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GEIRIADUR CYNMRAEG A SAESONEG.

WELSH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.



G.

G A V

GA, *s. m. f.* A throw, or jut out; a deviating, or parting from: Whether it be used in its simple form, or uncompounded, is not certain.

Gŷd, *s. m.* (ga) A parting from; quitting; leaving, or desisting; quit; leave. *v. imp.* Quit; let; leave; suffer. *Gŷd lonyr*, let me alone; *gŷd iŷo*, let it be so; *gŷd i byny vod*, let that be; *gŷd imi bŷib*, leave some for me; *na ato Ddu*, may God prevent.

Gadael, *v. n.* (gŷd) To part from, to quit, to leave, to relinquish; to forsake, to abandon, to give over; to suffer.

Cŷn ni wŷd ŷe, ac nis gŷo i arŷl.
Odious is he that will do no good himself, and that will suffer no one else. *Adage.*

Gadaw, *v. n.* (gŷd) To quit, to leave, to relinquish; to permit, to suffer. *Gadaw y maes*, to quit the field.

Ni ŷd dirŷad ei garu.
The malicious will not permit himself to be loved. *Adage.*

Gadawedŷg, *a.* (gadaw) Relinquished; permitted. **G**adawedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gadawedig) The act of leaving, or relinquishing; abandonment; permission.

Gadawiad, *s. m.* (gadaw) A quitting, leaving, or relinquishing; permission, or suffering.

Gadu, *v. n.* (gŷd) To quit, to leave; to abandon; to permit; to resign.

Gadu gwraig ag un vryl, a' l' cymmyrd i dwy.
To leave a wife with one disgrace and to take her with two. *Adage.*

Ni adan' berŷan, o byz,——
Neb ei noethi.
They will leave not an orchard, if there should be one, without making it bare. *G. ad T. ad Myrŷel, i eŷtyr.*

Gadwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gadwyr* (gŷd—gwr) One who quits, or leaves; a relinquisher.

Gadyd, *s. m.* (gŷd) A leaving, or remainder.

Gasaw, *s. m.* (azaw) A promise; a threat.

Gasaw, *v. a.* (azaw) To promise, or to assure.

Gasawid, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gasaw) A promise.

Gav, *s. m.* (ga) A reaching out, or divaricating.

Gavael, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gav—ael) A hold, a

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grasp, a holding; a fastening. *Gavael ŷwyn-awg*, a sheriff's arrest; *gavael cywritbiauol*, a lawful deposit; *gavael cenedyl*, the hold or tenure of a family; *gavael ty*, the gable of a house; *gavael o dir*, a hold of land; a division so called.

Pedair rhandir yn mhob gavael.
Four shares of land in every tenure. *With Lewis.*

Gavaeldrin, *s. m.* (gavael—trŷn) A close combat, or grapple. *v. a.* To fight grapplely.

Gavaelvag, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gavael—bag) A grappling-hook.

Gavaelgar, *a.* (gavael) Apt to hold, or tenacious.

Gavaelgarwŷ, *s. m.* (gavaelgar) Tenaciousness.

Gavaelgi, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gavael—ci) A mastiff.

Gwelyst heufawr i rhugŷn o grwyn amdano, a gavaelgi cedonawg ag ei law.
They could see a herdsmen with a coat of skins about him, and a shaggy mastiff close at his hand. *N. Culbucg—Mabingion.*

Gavaelŷad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gavael) A holding, or laying hold of; a grasping; a caption.

Gavaeliaw, *v. a.* (gavael) To hold; to grasp; to grapple.

Gavaeliawg, *a.* (gavael) Having hold; grasping.

Gavaelu, *v. a.* (gavael) To hold, to lay hold of; to grasp, to grapple; to arrest.

Gavael glew y'ngŷid,
Gavaelŷad i wŷad;
Gavaelant veŷra i ged.

With the grasp of a hero in the conflict let him hold his country; the bard will lay hold of his treasure. *Cynvelus, i O. Cyvelliawg.*

Gavaelus, *a.* (gavael) Apt to hold, that holdeth fast, tenacious.

Gavaelwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gavaelwyr* (gavael—gwr) A holder; a grasper, a grappler; a distrainer.

Gavaelyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gavael) A holder; a grasper.

Gavlaŷ, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gavyl) A fork, or angle; a barbed or bearded spear; a kind of hunting-pole; the stride, fork, or inside of the thighs.

Tawls gavaŷau, to throw darts.

Gavlaiz, *a.* (gavyl) In the form of a fork.

Gavlaŷawg, *a.* (gavlaŷ) Furcated; carrying a bearded

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bearded dart; wide between the legs; wad-
dling.

Deceitful to a voracious y breninos efioes pan weifant y torvoz
buzgawl amryvel, a byzinos Grufuz vrenin; a' arwyllion yn eu
herbyn; a gwy'r Denmarc ag eu bwyell deuviniawg; a'r Gwysyl
gavlaawg, ag eu pelau hainrawl cylliclawg; a'r Gwyndy gleiviawg
tarianawg.

The kings began therefore to retreat when they beheld the mul-
titude of victorious bands, and the camps of king Grufuz; and
his banners set against them; and the men of Denmark with their
two-edged axes; and the dart-bearing Gwyselians, with their
iron balls full of spikes; and the Gwynedians with swords and
shields.
Bug, Gr. ab Cynan.

Gavlaçiad, s. m. (gavlaç) A dividing into two, or
a forking.

Gavlaçu, v. a. (gavlaç) To divide into two, or to
fork.

Gavlaw, s. m.—pl. t. on (gavyl) A falmon-peel,
a young falmon, or fuin.

Gavlaweg, s. f. (gavlaw) A falmon-net.

Gavlaweg, deuzeg ceniawg a dâl.

The fuin net, its value is twelve pence. *Welsh Laws.*

Gavlgam, a. (gavyl—cam) Having the thighs
bent outward; crooked thighs.

Gavraiz, a. (gavyl) Like a goat, goatish.

Gavren, s. f. dim. (gavyl) A little she-goat.

Gavriad, s. m. (gavyl) A harvesting of grain in
heaps smaller than the stack.

Gavriaw, v. a. (gavyl) To tie in little whips, or
bundles. *Gavriaw yd*, to rear up corn in small
whips; *gavriaw fa*, to tie beans; a method
of harvesting sometimes used.

Gavrlam, s. m.—pl. t. au (gavyl—llam) A ca-
prioie.

Gavyl, s. m.—pl. gavlau (gav) A fork, or angle;
the share, or inside of the thighs.

Gavyr, s. f.—pl. geivyr or gavrod (gav) A goat.
Gavyr aân, gavyr aânas, a hind; *gavyr y ddr*,
a water-spider.

Mwy na'r avyr or dangaws ei thin.

No more than the goat after showing her tail. *Adage.*

Gag, s. f.—pl. t. au (ag) An aperture, or opening.
Gagen, s. f.—pl. t. au (ag) A cleft, a chink, a
rift, a slit; a chap.

Gagenais, a. (gagen) Apt to rift, slit, or chap.

Gagenawg, a. (gagen) Full of clefts, chinks, or
rifts.

Gagenawl, a. (gagen) Tending to slit, or chap.

Gagendor, s. m. (gagen—tor) A yawning gulf.

Fan vo d'ensaid am y cïo

A myn'd i'r vawr drwgwyssawl vro,
Oes brid wrth agor cïi y ddr,
Pa du i'r agendor vyaol

When thy soul is on the infant of going into the vast eternal
region, is there no regard when the door begins to open, on which
side of the gulf it may be? *Lili Wyn, B. Cwys.*

Gageniad, s. m. (gagen) A rifting, or chapping.

Gagenu, v. a. (gagen) To cleft, to rift; to slit;
to chap; to gape, or to open.

Gai, s. m. (ga) What is thrown out; foam, spray,
froth.

Gail, s. m.—pl. geilliau (ga—il) The eye-lid.

Gaing, s. m.—pl. geingau (ainc) A wedge.

Pob yn xryll yz a'r alng yn y pren.

By little and little the wedge goes into the timber. *Adage.*

Gair, s. m.—pl. gelriau (ga—ir) A word; a say-
ing; a report, or fame. *Gair da*, good report;
mae iti air vod yn mawr, there is a report of

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thee that thou dost get drunk; *ar wy ngair*,
upon my word.

Nid gair gair allud ar Gymro.

The word of a stranger is not a word over a Welshman. *Adage.*

O bedwar gair a'u perthynaffu yr hôir, ac o dri gair yr
ateblir.

Of four sayings and their relations there shall be questioning,
and of three sayings there shall be answering. *Welsh Laws.*

A gair yw ei air ev ar bawb.

And his word is a word over every body. *Welsh Laws.*

Ni collaist—

Na'th air da, na'th wir di.

Thou hast not lost nor thy good word, nor thy right.

Ior. Synghyd.

Gaith, s. f.—pl. geithoz (ga—ich) Utterance;
peripicuity, clearness. a. Open, clear.

Gâl, s. m.—pl. geli (ga—al) What is uttered,
ejected, spread out, or cleared; an epithet for
milk; a cleared or fair spot; a plain; a goal,
or conspicuous station; also what breaks out,
or makes an irruption; an enemy. The *Cymry*,
though they were generally careful of preserv-
ing their patronymic name, were often called
after names characteristic of the countries they
inhabited. The two most universal of which
being the open plains and the woods, hence
originated the two grand distinctions of *Gâl* and
Celt, or the open plain and the covert, with others
of similar import. Of the same meaning with *Gâl*
and its derivatives are *Gwâl*, *Prydain*, *Pethyw*,
Gwynes, *Gwent*, and *Syllwg*, fair or clear re-
gions. With *Celtiaid*, may be classed the *Gwynyl*
or *Gwynelod*; the *Yngotiaid*, or *Yngodogion*, and
Calyson,—the people of the coverts; of whom
it is remarkable to observe that not one became
so powerful and stationary as to confer its
name on the country. These two classes sub-
sisted by different means, the result of which
must of necessity have been a state of warfare;
hence with the *Celt* the appellation of *Gal* came
to be synonymous with Enemy; for as the *Gâl*
or cleared region, became too fully peopled; it
sent out colonies in search of other settlements,
to occupy which war must frequently have been
the consequence.

Eryr Gâl yhwg glew hael,
Rhyfel gonig, bwing vad;
Urien grudiawt gawel.

The eagle of Gal of violent thrust, brave and generous, vexed
by war, precious treasure! Urien of ardent grasp.

Llywarch Hen.

Gwalmai ym gelwir, gâl Edwin ac Kingyl—

O cefillys Cynan.

Gwalmai am I called, the foe of Edwin and the Angles, of the
progeny of Cynan.

Gwalmai.

Tyllon ei alon ei fîl a geuwis

O gadwrestac yniad.

Overwhelmed are his foes, his nation he has preferred from
conflict and from tumult.

L. P. M.

Cyn eifur llew llagar llugwex

A' alon, a' al anghymnes,

Cynivald bleiniad bleidiaw arnes ead,

Bleidiaw coed a'u llwes.

Ere the furious lion of gleaming heat separated from his foes,
from his matchless nation, the forward combatants, parties of
the ominous conflict, the wolves of the wood devoured them.

L. P. M.

Gâl, a. (ga—al) Uttered; spread out; cleared;
clear; fair.

Llyfyr hars—

A thir gal heb anialwç.

Noble mansions, and fair land without a wilderness.

Iwan Tew, i Lyn Taw.

Avon reawg—

A' hyn hîr mewn gwreundir gâl.

A flowing river with its long course in fair meadow-land.

Iwan Tew, i Lyn Taw.

Galaeth, s. f. (gâl) The galaxy, or milky way.

Galan, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gâl—an) That is deprived

of being; a corpse.

Galanas, s. f.—pl. t. au (galan) A massacre, or

murder;

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murder; also, in the laws, satisfaction for murder.

Y mae galanas y llasedigion etto heb zial.
The murder of the slaughtered ones is yet unrevengeed.
H. Car. Mag.—Mabingion.

Galanas bonedig cannwynawl, ac allud brenin, tair buw a thriugein muw.

The murder retribution of a native gentleman, and a king's foreign attendant is sixty-three cows.

Galanas wafgarawg. Val hyn y tellir gwafgar alanas; punt wyi rhan brawd, gwafgarant rhan cwydwr, ugiuallt rhan cywydwr, deo-arugant rhan ceivyn, pymtheg yw rhan gor-geivyn, ffaitha dimai rhan goryaw.

A divided murder retribution. In this manner shall be paid a divisible murder retribution; the share of a brother shall be a pound; the share of a cousin six score pence; the share of a second-cousin three score pence, the share of a third cousin thirty pence, the share of a fourth cousin fifteen pence, and the share of one of the fifth degree seven pence halfpenny.

Galanafawl, *a.* (galanas) Murderous.

Galanafdra, *s. f.* (galanas) A massacre, general slaughter, or murder. *Rheos ei alanafdra arnynt,* he laid his murder upon them.

Galanafiad, *s. m.* (galanas) A massacring.

Galanafus, *v. a.* (galanas) To massacre.

Galar, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gâl—ar) Mourning, lamentation.

Tri agawr cyfredin fya lalar; ferc, colh, a gwrthwyne b.
There are three general causes of lamentation: love, loss, and repulse.

Galareb, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (galar) The voice of mourning; threnody; monody.

Galargan, *s. f.* (galar—cân) A monody.

Galargers, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (galar—cerz) A monody.

Galargers yw cân gwynvanus, hiraethlawn; a'i friv agawr ac amcan yw galar.

The monody is a plaintive and mournful song; and its leading cause and intention is lamentation.

Galargorn, *s. m.—pl. galargyrn* (galar—corn) The horn of lamentation.

Galargwyn, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (galar—cwyn) The complaint of mourning; a monody.

Galargwynaw, *v. a.* (galargwyn) To complain mournfully.

Galarriad, *s. m.* (galar) A forrowing, a mourning.

Galarloes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (galar—gloes) The pang of mourning.

Galarriad, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (galar—nâd) The cry of mourning, lamentation.

Galarriadu, *v. a.* (galarriad) To utter lamentation.

Galarriwyv, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (galar—nwyv) The passion of grief, or mourning.

Galaru, *v. a.* (galar) To mourn, or to lament.

Galarus, *a.* (galar) Mournful, sorrowful, lamentable.

Bid trit pob galarus.
Let every mourning one be dejected.

Ni gwis govalus, ac e gwis galarus.
The one oppressed with care will not sleep, but the sorrowful will sleep.

Galarufwyv, *s. m.* (galarus) Mournfulness, sorrowfulness, dolefulness, lamentableness.

Galarwawd, *s. m.* (galar—gwawd) A dirge.

Galarwisg, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (galar—gwifg) A mourning apparel, or weeds.

Galarwr, *s. m.—pl. galaryr* (galar—gwr) A mourner.

Galarys, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (galar) A mourner.

Galawnt, *a.* (gâl) Brave, gallant; fair.

V' anwytyd, wyd von alawnt.
My dear, thou art a fair damsel.

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Galeg, *s. f.* (gâl) The language of the people of Gâl; the gaulish tongue.

Gallod, *s. pl. aggr.* (gâl) The people of Gâl; the people of Galloway.

Galovyv, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gâl—ovyv) An architect; a fine artist.

Tri galovyv Yvys Prydain: Greidiawl, Tryfan mab Tallw, a Gwgon Gwron.

The three architects of the life of Britain: Greidiol, Tryfan the son of Tallw, and Gwgon Gwron.

Llywelyn gelyn galovyv, Llywyr-gyr; darogan cymman celvyv.

Llywelyn that is a foe that builds castles; that is exactly pointed at by the accurate prophecy.

Galovyvziaeth, *s. m.* (galovyv) The fine or higher arts; architecture.

Galon, *s. pl. aggr.* (gâl) Enemies, hostile ones.

Rhydyllid vy nghera—
Pan wnaeth pen dragon pendrycyon o wyr
Pan drygys ei alon.

Greatly incumbent was my fang when the sovereign leader made broken-headed men, when he hewed his foes.

Gyneddw, i O. Gwynedd.

Galw, *s. m.* (gâl) A call; an invocation; a naming.

Writb alw, at a call.

Galw, *v. a.* (gâl) To call; to invoke; to appeal to; to name.

Galw arno, call upon him; *proy sy'n galw,* who is calling, or who calls; *un a eisw,* one that calls; *galw ar y dosparib,* to appeal against the decision; *galw barn,* to appeal for judgement; *galw ysain,* to drive oxen in drawing; *galw at arwau,* to call to arms.

Galwad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (galw) A calling; an appeal; a vocation.

Galwadawl, *a.* (galwad) Relating to a calling; professional.

Galwai, *s. m.—pl. galweion* (galw) A caller; one that invoceth; the vocative case; a driver of oxen.

Galwedig, *a.* (galw) Called; nominated, named.

Galwedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (galwedig) A calling; an invocation; an appealing; a vocation, profession, or occupation.

Gwneuthur galwedigaeth am gamvarn.
To make an appeal respecting a wrong verdict.

Galwedigaethawl, *a.* (galwedigaeth) Professional.

Galwedigaethyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (galwedigaeth) The nominative case.

Galwedigawl, *a.* (galwedig) Vocative; appellative; belonging to a calling; denominative; nominative.

Galwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (gâl—gwys) The men of Gâl.

Galwyth, *s. m.* (gâl—gwyth) The rage or wrath of war.

Galwythaint, *s. m.* (galwyth) The wrath of war.

Pedwar meib ar usalut yn nghenvalint Llywarc,
O wyr glew galwythaint;
Tuill eu dydd clod trawsaint.

Four and twenty sons in the family of Llywarc, of brave men of warring wrath; their coming is observed, whose fame was above measure.

Llywarc Nym.

Gall, *s. m.* (ga—all) Energy; power; ability; capability, possibility; an eventual state, or when it is possible to be.

Gallad, *s. m.* (gall) A being able, or having ability.

Gallael, *v. n.* (gall) To be able, to have power; to be possible, may, or can.

Galldwymyn, *s. m.* (gall—twymyn) Tertian ague.

Galldwyn, *s. m.* (gall—twyn) The plague.

Galledig, *a.* (gall) Endued with power, potential.

GAL

Galledigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (galledig) Energy; possibility.

Tri feth nis gellir darvod byth arnynt gan angen eu galledigaeth: dull hanvod, anlawz hanvod, a lies hanvod; gan hyn byzant hyd yth yn eu hanurw, al byw al marw ydynt, yn amryd hars a thalonas cylc y gwyrnyd.

Three things can never be annihilated from the unavoidableness of their possibility: mode of existence, essentiality of existence, and utility of existence; these will, divested of their evil, endure for ever, animate or inanimate, as varieties of the beautiful and good in the circle of felicity.

Barzaz.

Gallel, v. n. (gall) To be of power, or ability, to be able; to effectuate; to have power to; to be possible.

I dal drwg onid ai draw,
Onid allel dy dwyllaw.

If to bad houles thou dost not yonder stray, seldom wilt it be possible to deceive thee.

G. ab I. ab Ll. Fygan.

Gallmarw, a. (gall—marw) Under the possibility of dying, ready to die, half dead.

A'r awr i llewas yr aſt y bara i bu allmarw, ac i fyrthoes i blew oſ yn yr encyd.

And the instant the bitch devoured the bread she was half dead, and her hair fell off at the time.

Bucen Dewi.

Ev al curoez, ac a'i gadawoer yn allmarw.
He beat him, and he left him nearly dead.

Mabingion.

Gallt, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gall) Energy, power.

Cymmeros Aza ac Eya—
I gyfawd i hel gwifos;
A gwybod eu bod heb allt,
Naws diau'n anyſywallt.

He took Adam and Eve to a shelter to procure garments; and knowing them to be void of help, a certain condition of sickness.

Dr. J. Gmt.

Y mae gwared imi o'i geryz,
A gallt i'w ado, a gwell eiodyz.

There is deliverance for me from his severity, and means to leave him, and for better liquors.

D. ab Edmund.

Gallt, s. f.—pl. gellyz (gall) An ascent; a cliff; a woody cliff, or steep. Yn allt ac yn ngwared, on the ascent and on the descent. Welsh Laws. It forms the names of several places; as Gallt Ydowg, Gallt y Crib, Gallt y Môr, Pen yr Allt, Yr Allt Gog, Yr Allt Ruz, Yr Allt Wen, Yr Wnallt, Yr Zwallt, Yr Velallt, Yr Goedallt, Yr Hirallt.

Galltovy, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gallt—ovy) An artist of power; a mechanic.

Gallu, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gall) Energy, power, might, ability; puissance.

Ni ell neb namyn ei allu.

Nobody can do beyond his ability.

Adage.

Gallu, v. n. (gall) To be of power, or ability, to be able; to effectuate; to have power to, to be possible; may, or can.

Ni ell Duw za i ziriad.

God can do no good to the wicked.

Adage.

Tri feth nis gellir hars hebrynt: awen wrth gerz, gwybod cywraig, barzaz, a gylmerow da.

Three things without which no one can be a bard; genius for poetry, knowledge in the mystery of bardism, and good morals.

Barzaz.

Ni allan' hyn a clyc;
Nid hyvryd byd ond lle byc.

They can not what thou canst do; there is no pleasure of life but where thou art.

Huw Cnwyl.

Galluad, s. m. (gallu) A making able, or enabling.

Galluadwy, a. (galluad) Possible, effectible.

Galluaiz, a. (gallu) Of a powerful nature.

Galluaw, v. a. (gallu) To endure with power.

Galluawg, a. (gallu) Powerful, mighty, puissant.

Galluawl, a. (gallu) Energetic, potent; possible.

Galluedig, a. (gallu) Endued with power.

Galluedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (galluedig) A rendering able, or powerful.

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Galluedigaw, v. a. (galluedig) To endue with power, to make mighty.

Galluedigawl, a. (galluedig) Potential.

Galluez, s. m. (gallu) Puissance, ability; faculty, or power of acting.

Gallueizrwy, s. m. (galluaiz) Possibility.

Galluogawl, a. (galluawg) Potential.

Galluogez, s. m. (galluawg) Potentiality.

Galluogi, v. a. (galluawg) To empower.

Galluogrwy, s. m. (galluawg) Powerfulness.

Galluolrwy, s. m. (galluawl) Potentiality.

Gallus, a. (gall) Powerful, mighty; able.

Coronawg vaban, mes Ernigus,
Hen zewin yr Alban, a vyz allus,

A crowned infant, says Ernigus, an old prophet of Alban; will be mighty.

R. Marston, J. C. Fabian.

Gallusrwy, s. m. (gallus) Potentialness.

Gallūs, a. (gallu) Potential; potent; able.

Gallūirwy, s. m. (gallūs) Potentialness.

Gallwyzel, s. m.—pl. gallwyzyl (gall—gwyzel)

A name sometimes used for *Gwynel*, woodman, an Irishman; but more appropriately to certain tribes, who partly lived in the woods and partly cultivated land.

Gân, s. f. (ga—an) A bringing forth; a birth.

Yr ân cwen, the white thrush; yr ân gog, the red thrush.

Gân, s. m.—pl. t. oz (an) Capacity, or what has the power to contain; a mortife.

Gan, prep. (can) With; in company; in connection; in consequence of. Geryd nid oes mor arian, in my possession there is no money; pa beth fy geryd? what hast thou got? mae ganus olud, he has got wealth; bod ganus, to be with her; mae ganom obaib, we have hope; nid oes ganog zaim, you have got nothing; can lês ganzynt, I shall obtain benefit from them; aeth gan y bád, he went with the boat.

Adneu cyhyryn gan gath.

To pawn a piece of flesh with a cat.

Adage.

O'r dyrnawd hwnw dygwysaw a wageth Frolio, ac a'i ffolias maezu y zair, ac ellwng i conid gan yr awel.

From that blow Frolio fell down, and with his heels he tore the ground, and let his soul pass away with the gale.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Gan, conj. (can) In consequence of, because of, because; whereas, for as much; since. Can cwentbur o bonst hyn o berth, forasmuch as thou hast done this thing.

Ganawl, a. (gân) Relating to capacity.

Ganiad, s. m. (gân) A containing, a holding.

Gân, v. n. (gân) To be of capacity; to contain.

Can llawmed ag y ganant, as full as they can contain; mal yr dno lawer, so that it shall hold much.

Ganid ym wŷs yn nhy Duw.

There was room made for my call in the house of God.

Adage.

Os adaw y llys a wna dyn yn anghyvreithawl, el zywarnu a wneir yn oes yr arglwyz bleuso yr orfiz hono; can ni ein ym mro ni roso wir.

If a man shall quit the court unlawfully, he shall be held condemned during the life of the lord to whom that bench belongs; for he that will not yield justice, can not be received in a country.

Welsh Laws.

Tenlu Owain hael—

A fair went birdain;

A anwil yn Rhos newt-walth?

The family of Owain the generous will find reception after a long journey: shall we take up our abode in Rhos for a night?

T. O. Cyvillawg.

Gâr, s. m.—pl. t. au (ga) The flank; the ham, or lower part of the thigh. Gâmez gâr, the bend

GAR

bend of the knee, or the ham; *awel y gâr*, the knee-pan.

Tyrid ebawlo hyd gâr.
Let the colt grow from the ham. *Adage.*

Gar, prep. (car) At, by, nigh, near, hard by. *Gar llaw*, at hand; *gar bron*, in presence.
aran, s. m.—pl. r. od (gâr) A shank; a shaft; a crane, or heron. *Garan grygys*, the little crane; *garan bwyad*, the common wild duck.

Nid awerth ond garan.
Nothing so disproportioned as a heron. *Adage.*

Mai y garan am ei zwygoes.
Like the heron for his two legs. *Adage.*

Garanawg, a. (garan) Branching out into shafts; greatly limbed.

Oe claw modur mur mawres garanawg
Goronwy gair gorles.—
Bood gwared.

The leading chief, the bulwark of far-branching greatness;
Goronwy the halloved one of the judgment-seat, if he is sick,
his deliverance near. *G. ab I. ab Davydd, i. O. ab Tudur.*

Garanhir, a. (garan—hîr) Long shanked.

Garanu, v. a. (garan) To furnish with a shank, or shaft.

Llawer o brîr orffellon fy arnau—
Garanu troelli-tesen breuanilliv.

There are many first-rate excellencies belonging to me,—as the
pulling a spindle in the whist-hone of a grindstone. *G. ab I. ab Ll. Prym.*

Gardas, s. m.—pl. gardysau (gâr—tas) A garter.

Gardys, s. m.—pl. t. au (gâr—tys) A garter.

Gars, s. f.—pl. gerai (gar) An inclosure; a garden. *Gars yd*, corn-yard; *gars wair*, hay garth; *gars wsgai*, a nursery.

Izo vo mae neuas valy,
Ac yn wengar gan wyn-galy,
Ac o gylc oeyl i hon
Maw o arnau yn wyrion.

To him belongs a gay hall, being white walled with fair lime;
and round about this nine gardens that are green. *L. G. Goll.*

Garzen, s. f. dim. (garz) A little garden.

Garziad, s. m. (garz) A making a garden; a gardening, or cultivating a garden.

Garzu, v. a. (garz) To make a garden; to garden, or to cultivate a garden.

Garzwr, s. m.—pl. garzwyr (garz—gwr) A gardener.

Garzwriaeth, s. m. (garzwr) Horticulture.

Garzwy, s. m. aggr. (garz) Caraway, or carui.

Garwys, s. m.—pl. garwyssau (gar—bwys) A flat-bottomed boat.

Gargam, s. m. (gâr—cam) A bandy-legged person; a cripple. a. Bandy-legged, knock-kneed.

Garhir, a. (gâr—hîr) Having a long shank. *Englyn garbir*, a metre having one long verse, and the others shorter.

Oes re roslat dan vorwyd Geraint,
Garnirion gwaes volod,
Rhusion ruthyr crysion cog.

Under the thigh of Geraint were feet runners, long-legged and
throwing about the grain, rusty ones with the flank of the red
eagles. *Llywelyn Hen.*

Garllaes, a. (gâr—llaes) Limping; halting. *Englyn garllaes*, a metre so called, ending with a long verse.

Garlleg, s. pl. aggr. (gar—lleg) The garlick.

Garllegan, s. f. dim. (garlleg) A head of garlick.

Garllegawg, a. (garlleg) Abounding with garlick. *Yr allegrawg*, snake's garlick.

GAS

Garm, s. f.—pl. t. oz (ga—arm) A shout, or outcry.

Rhegain garm rhyw gwn gormes;
Rhugyl groen yn rhoi gwaw a gwres.

The echoing of the cry of some deprecating dogs; a noisy rum-
bler that gives both rain and heat. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r daran.*

Garmiad, s. m. (garm) A shouting, or hallooing.

Garmiaw, v. a. (garm) To shout, to raise a cry.

Davyz—mae i erci rhoz;
Gormes h wysiad garmio;
Garw i vlewyn a cyn vo.

Davyz is come to crave a gift; a troublesome one who knows
to bawl; a rough-haired one he would like to have. *W. Cymdal, i vlyn bwr.*

Garmiawl, a. (garm) Shouting, or bawling.

Garmwyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (garm) One of the shout; a warrior.

Garfyth, a. (gâr—fyth) Strait-shanked; stiff in the hams.

Garth, s. f.—pl. t. oz. (gar) A buttress, or ram-part; a fort; a fold; a cape, ridge, buttress, or that part of a mountain which runs out in a point. It forms the appellation of several places; as, *Garth Anaradod*, *Garth Bibio*, *Pen-arth*, *Gogarth*, and *Llwydiarth*.

Garthan, s. f. (garth) A camp, an encampment; battle array; battle.

A rhagod, pen clod clær yfegwydaws,
Eliud-wan garthan is Garthyniaws,
Gward am drad.

And before thee, who art foremost in fame, surrounded with
bright shields, swiftly breaking through the battle below Garth-
yniaws, and blood flowing round the feet. *Ll. P. Moç, i Llywelyn I.*

Yllw a' l herly, arwy garthan dîn,
Llywelyn gwawd-wyn gwan.

He that parades it, the provision of the firm camp, is Llywelyn
of fair armed courtier. *Llywelyn, i Llywelyn, i L. ab Madog.*

Garthau, v. a. (garth) To fortify; to defend.

Garthen, s. f.—pl. au (garth) An encampment.

Gartheniad, s. m.—pl. gartheniad (garthen) A defender; a striver, or contender.

Icuan—
Gwrthwyneb galon, gartheniad gydbar,
Gwrzgar, gwngar lor.

Icuan the vicer of the sun, the champion with the mutual
spear, a powerful and wine-enjoying chief. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Garthon, s. m. (garth) A rod to drive oxen with, a goad.

Garw, s. m.—pl. geirw (gar) What is rough, or rugged; a torrent. *Y garw*, the after-birth; *tori r garw*, to break the rough; to break a great craving; to stay the stomach.

Garw, a. (gar) Rough, rugged, uneven; harsh, sharp, severe. *Tywys garw*, severe weather; *môr garw*, a rough sea; *mae'n arw iau wed velly*, it is terrible for him to be so; *mae'n arw gan i am daw*, I am grieved for him.

Angen garw drud al helyr.

Bold is he that chooses a violent death. *Adage.*
Mae ein meddylion ni ynghylc y zair yn eirwon at yn anrannol,
o'r rath ag fyr yn gwau i'n cyflwr.

Our ideas with respect to the earth are rough and inaccurate,
of the sort that are consonant to our condition. *Rev. Owen.*

Garwâd, s. m. (garw) A making rough; a be-coming rough, or rugged; a roughening.

Garwâwl, a. (garw) Tending to roughen.

Garwaiz, a. (garw) Of a rough, or severe nature.

Garwain, a. (garw) Abounding with roughness.

Garwau, v. a. (garw) To roughen; to become rough, or rugged; to become severe.

Garwez, s. m. (garw) Roughness; ruggedness; asperity.

Garwen, s. f. (garw) A rough female; a virago.

GEV

Gâst, s. f.—pl. geist (ga—ast) A bitch. *Gâst ddrwg*, a bitch big with young.
Gasten, s. f. dim. (gaist) A little bitch.
Gau, s. m. (ga—au) What is covered, hidden, or masked; a falsehood, a lie.

Goreu pedefyr yw gau.
 The best traveller is a lie. *Adage.*

Pan varno Dovy, zyz hir,
 Tywyll yz gau, golau gwir.

When the Lord shall judge, long the day, falsehood shall be dark,
 and truth illumined. *Lyrwair Men.*

Gau, a. (ga) Hidden, masked; false, lying.

Rhys Vycan ei galwant, yz gau,
 Rhys vawr-valg y 'nghalg y 'nghadau.

Rhys the little they call him; it is false, he is Rhys the greatly
 towering in glittering armour in the battles. *L. P. Mq.*

Gauav, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gau—av) Winter. *Eidion tri gauav*, a beast of three winters old.

Gauavaiz, a. (gauav) Wintery, winter-like.

Gauavar, s. m. (gauav—âr) Winter ploughing.

Gauavawl, a. (gauav) Brumal, or wintery.

Fy zyg Herod—
 Anwyd gauavawl.

What brought on Herod the wintery blast. *Talliesin.*

Gauavawr, a. (gauav) Brumal, or wintery.

Cynhwyrdd yn ebyr, llyr yn llenwl,
 Cynghyd gauavawr hwyvawr hell.

A tumult in the friths, the tide rising high, the wintery season
 raging in the courts of the ocean. *L. P. Mq.*

Gauavdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (gauav—ty) A winter house, a winter cot.

Gauavle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gauav—lle) Winter quarter.

Gauavnos, s. f. (gauav—nôs) A winter night.

Gauavrawd, s. m. (gauav—rhawd) The course or sway of winter.

Oer gauavrawd, thawd morva.

Cold the reign of winter, naked is the sea-shore. *Llewel.*

Gauavu, v. a. (gauav) To winter, to pass a winter.

Aetham i'r môr mewn llong o Alexandria, yr hon â rwsai yn
 gauavu yn yr ynyso.

We went to sea in a ship of Alexandria, the which had been
 wintering in the island. *W. Saifbury.*

Gaw, s. m. (ga) What stretches, or extends; a sinew, tendon, or muscle.

Gawl, s. m.—pl. golau (awl) A light; a dawn.
 a. Holy, pure. *Tyle'r Gawl*, the station of the light; a place so called in Glamorganhire.

Gawn, a. (awn) Direct; right, or just.

Gawr, s. f.—pl. goriau (awr) A shout, an outcry; a tumult; a conflict; a gray colour.

Gwelais wyr gorvawr
 A tystiwrn awr.

I have seen gigantic men hastening to the shout. *Talliesin.*

Llys Morgant mwr gawr, llafar wawr wnar,
 Llary, llafar, llawr cerawr.

Slain is Morgant the bulwark of the shout, the leader shining in
 blue; mild and furious, the refuge of the minstrel.

Cynocelu, m. teulu O. Gwynnec.

Gawri, v. a. (gawr) To shout, to cry aloud.

Gawriad, s. m. (gawr) A shouting, or bawling.

Gawy, a. (gaw) Muscular; nervous; strong.

GE, s. m. r. Aptitude. It is doubtful whether it is used except as a prefix in composition.

Gevail, s. f.—pl. geveilliau (gav—ail) Tongues, pincers, or nippers; a smithery, or smithy. *Gevail gnau*, nut-crackers.

Ymryson a'y gŵr yn ei evall.

To contend with the smith in his smithy. *Adage.*

Mae main ar bob adain bôl,
 Man gwynion, val main gwenol;
 Gwilyb y gŵr, gloew, a thes ynt;
 Gwili nodau geveill ydynt.

There are bones set on each smooth wing; small and white,
 like those on a shuttle; the dew-drops of the smith, so clear and
 fair; they are the finest flowers of the smithy.

Cut. Owain, i darian.

GEI

Geveiliad, s. m. (gevail) A holding with pincers, a pinching, or nipping.

Geveiliaw, v. a. (gevail) To hold with tongs, or pincers.

Geveiliawg, a. (gevail) Pinching, or nipping.

Geveiliast val drud, geveiliawg yth law,

Gavacius dralg traw trau cymynawg.

Thou dost take hold like a fury, of firm grasp is thy hand,
 thou tenacious and active leader of the torrent of wounding.

L. P. Mq., i Lywelyn I.

Geveilyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gevail) One who takes hold; one who holds with pincers.

Gevell, s. c.—pl. t. od (gav—ell) A twin. *Dau evell*, two twins.

Am Vadawg, varzev evell.—

Uthyr yw gwaew!

For Madawg, twin of the bardic song, terrible is the pang!

D. ad Gwilym.

Gevyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (gav) A fetter, a gyve; a manicle, a shackle.

Gevynawg, a. (gevyn) Fettered, or shackled.

Gevyniad, s. m. (gevyn) A fettering, a shackling.

Gevyniaeth, s. m. (gevyn) A fettered condition.

Hon â roes boen i'm pœni!

Hirach gevniaeth, gwaew vi!

She has given a band to torment me; it is the mourning of
 bondage, ah me!

D. ad Gwilym.

Gevynu, v. a. (gevyn) To fetter, or to shackle.

Gevynwr, s. m.—pl. gevnynwyr (gevyn—gwr) One who puts on fetters.

Geian, s. m. (gai) Spray, froth, or foam.

Geivawr, a. (gai—mawr) Greatly foaming.

Y môr tystiwr, geivawr, â gvyd

O'i agorau trïvawr.

The surge of the sea, greatly foaming, will rise out of his cells
 vast and awful. *D. Nanmor.*

Geilig, a. (gâl) Apt to explore, or to hunt out.

Llawer ci geilig, a hebawg wybrenig

A lithiwyd ar i llawr,

Cyn bu Erlion llawdrwawr.

Many a hunting dog, and aerial hawk have been trained on its
 floor, ere that Erlion was defolate. *Lyrwair Men.*

Geilwad, s. m.—pl. geilwaid (galw) A caller, or crier. *Geilwad ygain*, a driver of oxen in the yoke.

Geilyg, s. m. (gâl) The state of being made clear, or fair.

Geingiad, s. m. (gaing) A driving in a wedge.

Geinglaw, v. a. (gaing) To drive in a wedge.

Geirber, a. (gair—pêr) Sweetly-speaking; fair-spoken.

Geirda, s. m. (gair—da) A good word; fame.

Melys geirda am y gair.

The praise of what one loves is sweet. *Adage.*

Gwall i zyn golli ei za,

Over-dalch, cro ei eira.

It is folly for a man to lose his property, and useless, with his
 character. *Ed. Morus.*

Geirdarz, s. m. (gair—tarz) Etymology.

Geirdargawl, a. (geirdarz) Etymological.

Geirdro, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gair—tro) A pun.

Geirdrôad, s. m. (geirdro) A punning.

Geirdrôedys, s. m.—pl. ion (geirdrôad) A pun-ster, a player upon words.

Geirzadiad, s. m. (geirzadyl) A cavilling about words.

Geirzadlu, v. a. (geirzadyl) To cavil about words.

Geirzadlus, a. (geirzadyl) Apt to quibble.

Geirzadlys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (geirzadyl) A caviller about words.

Geirzadyl, s. f.—pl. geirzadlau (gair—dadyl) A captious argument, or cavil about words.

Geirzoeth, a. (gair—doeth) Of discreet words.

Geirvrith,

G E I

Geirvith, *a.* (gair—brith) Of probable word.

Neu'r diwys i rin—
Ys geirvith cyvrenia
Bran bore zewin!

Have I not exposed a mystery? If the omen of the diviner by the morning raven be of probable words.

Taliesin.

Geirgall, *a.* (gair—call) Of discreet words.

Geirgar, *a.* (gair—câr) Verbose, fond of words.

Geirgarwys, *s. m.* (geirgar) Verbosity, prolixity.

Geiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gair) A wording.

Geiriadu, *v. a.* (geiriad) To word, to phrase.

Geiriadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (geiriad) A vocabulary, a dictionary.

Geiriaw, *v. a.* (gair) To word, or to phrase.

Nyga, clywn gôg, llofog lals,
Yn geiriaw can a gerais.

Lo, I could hear the cuckoo, or full voice, dictating a song I loved.

D. ab. Gwilym.

Geiriawg, *a.* (gair) Wordy, verbose, full of words, or talkative. *s. m.*—*pl.* Geiriogion. An orator, or speaker.

Geiriawl, *a.* (gair) Verbal; garrulous.

Yr sefwyd hon ai gofud gawr,
Mwy gorogysall ar i llawr
Mez a mezwon geiriawl.

This hearth that is forsaken by the shout, more congenial on its floor would have been the mead and talkative drunken ones.

Llywarch Hen.

Geiriolaeth, *s. m.* (geiriawl) Phraseology.

Mi ofodais bob peth o'r athrawiaethau ar zofparth, yn y wez, a'r drevyn, a'r moz, herwys iath a geiriolaeth ymadraws ag y cevais hwynt yn yr hen yvrau.

I have laid down every thing of the instructions in regimen, in the way, order and mode, with respect to language, and phraseology of diction, as I have found them in the old books.

S. Dafydd.

Geirioli, *v. a.* (geiriawl) To phrase; to verbalize.

Tri lawnder y fys ar iaith: lawn eirioli, lawn ymtywn, ac lawn lewys.

There are three just things appertaining to language: just phrase, just construction, and just enunciation.

Barzad.

Geiriolus, *a.* (geiriawl) Verbose, garrulous.

Geirlyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* geirlyvrau (gair—lyvyr) A vocabulary.

Geirllaes, *a.* (gair—llaes) Of drawling words.

Geirllaefrwyz, *s. m.* (geirllaes) Slowness of speech.

Geirllwyz, *a.* (gair—llwyz) Of prosperous words; persuasive.

Vynawg risia vain vunud,
Yn arius hun, eirliwys hud.

She is a polite lady of delicate air, a fair one obstructing sleep, of word prospering abatement.

M. ab Einion Llygith.

Geirfwyn, *s. m.* (gair—fwyn) The charm, or power of words.

Geirw, *s. pl. aggr.* (garw) Roughts, furies, or billows; cataraets, or falls.

Lliv eirw o wir lliv oer oer,
Llal yn alwr'r holl voroes.

The flowing of cataraets from the sky, a cold flood it was, lest were the furies of all the seas.

Ior. Fynglwyd.

Geirweziad, *s. m.* (gair—gweziad) Phraseology.

Y pethau i barant sgur Gymraeg yw perffath leithyziaeth, a sylwedd eirweziad.

The things that are conducive to perspicuity in the Welsh, are perfect construction, and just phraseology.

Barzad.

Geirwir, *a.* (gair—gwir) Of true words.

Geirwir vywyd a garoes,
All Homer, aysig hysyfe, oer.

A life of sincere conversation he loved, like Homer, profound in learning was he.

Ieu. Thomas o Borthanwg.

Geirys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gair) A worder; a speaker.

Ni eirw yn euwag onis geirys.

We will not be called lying if he is not a speaker.

Adapt.

G E L

Gêl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (ge—el) Aptness to flow, or to ooze; a leech. *Gel y mair*, neu *gêl bendall*, a horse-leech.

Gelaç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (gel) A languid one; a little sorry fellow, a fribble.

Gelawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* gelorau (clawr) A bier.

Gele, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (gêl) A leech.

I'r gele y mae dwy verç yn llevain, moes, moes.

To the leech there are two daughters calling, give, give.

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Gelen, *s. f. dim.* (gêl) A leech. *Gelen bendall*, a horse leech.

Gêleu, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (gêl) That flows imperceptibly; that oozes; a leech.

Edewis terwyn teyrneibion,

A edeu geleu yn eu galon.

The violent one has left behind him royal sons who would leave gushing of blood in their faces.

Cynzeio, m. Cadwaladr.

Geleuan, *s. f. dim.* (geleu) A small leech.

Geleuruz, *s. m.* (geleu—rhuz) A flow, or oozing of red. *a.* Red oozing; crimson-stained.

Geleuruz ein gwyr gwedi lluzed trwm,
Tremid gofwy mur Maelawr dreyred.

The crimson-stain of our men after heavy toil, be it seen by the visitant of the wall of Maelor Dreyred.

O. Cyveiliawg.

Barz Llywelyn hael hyd ym gelwir,
Geleuruz gelys i bob anwir.

The bard of Llywelyn the generous, though I may be called stained with blood, a foe to every unjust one.

Cynzeio.

Geleuruziad, *s. m.* (geleuruz) A crimson-stained one; a blood-stained warrior.

I'r gogwys galon geleuruziad aer
I oerod i yipaid.

He will bring down the foes, red-stained men of slaughter, to submit to his terms.

Ll. P. M., i. Rodri.

Geleuruziaw, *v. a.* (geleuruz) To cause a crimson fluid; to stain with blood.

Gelvryd, *s. m.* (gêl—bryd) A breaking out of the mind.

Gwelais Rys yn llys Eiddio,
Gelvryd gelys yn aliro.

I have seen Rys in the hall of Eiddio, with the raging mind of an enemy in a foreign country.

Peipys Brydydd, i. R. Gryg.

Geli, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gêl) A shooting out.

Dysawr! baladyr deary all Bell,
Dawn Duw fell dar dy feliwys;
Dwg yn waladyr deg iawn eu,
Donau Geli, dinag hylwys

With couched shaft following the example of Bell, the grace of God thou wilt see to support thy undertaking; the gifts of the mysterious one, infinitely prosperous, will produce, a leader, a branch supremely fair.

Mair. Dafydd.

Gelin, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gêl) What springs out; a shoot.

O lwyth Elydan, a'i lin
Eurasid wal, yr wyd eia;
O Gynan, dyw ydan eia;
Wyd o lawr-wand dwy Wyned.

Of the tribe of Elydan, and his race of golden heritage, thou art a shoot; by Gynan, of the splendid and ample seed, thou art of the true blood of each Gwyned.

Mair. Dafydd.

Geloer, *a.* (gêl—oer) Temperately cold, rather cold; fresh, enlivening, wholesome. *Bore geloer iag*, a fair and temperately cold morning. *Di-awd elcer iawn*, very refreshing drink. *Gwent*.

Geloer, *s. m.* (gêl—oer) A temperate, or refreshing coldness. *Sevyl yn y geloer*, To stand in the cool place, to be refreshed in warm weather.

Gwent.

Gelwain, *v. a.* (galw) To cry out frequently.

Gelwig, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gêl—gwig) Small wood, brushwood, or underwood.

Sil.

Gelyn,

GEL

Gelyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gâl) A foe, or enemy.
Gelyn yr iair, a buzzard.

Hoedyl dyn nid gelyn ai rhan.
The life of a man, it is not an enemy that has the disposal of it.
Adage.

Tri gôp crifon ar ei elyn: mazu iao, tewiarno, a gwneuthur daioni iao hyd eithav gailu.
The three punishments of a chrisian on his foe: to forgive him, to be silent of him, and to do good to him to the utmost of his power.
Barnes.

Gelynaiz, a. (gelyn) Of a hostile nature.
Gelynes, s. f.—pl. t. au (gelyn) A female foe.
Gelyniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gelyn) Hostility.
Gelyniaethawl, a. (gelyniaeth) Relating to a state of warfare.

Gelyniaethu, v. a. (gelyniaeth) To create hostility, or warfare.

Gelyniaethus, a. (gelyniaeth) Suitable to hostility, or warfare.

Nid oes un cenedyl mor zigariad, a mor elyniaethus i'w iaith ei hunan ag ydyw'r Cymro.
There is not one nation so void of affection, and so hostile to its own language as the Welshman is.
S. Trevelyan.

Gelyniawl, a. (gelyn) Hostile, or adverse.

Yna trwy elyniawl drais y gwynnos, gwedi ei vod ar vawz trwy yfud pum awyrynawd, y bwrwyys brenin Denmarc yadd a'i vorwys, canrhyngol o'ry, i'r gogleis i'r tir.
Then through the hostile power of the winds, after being on the brink of drowning, through the space of five days, the king of Denmark was cast on shore in the north, together with his damsel trembling with fear.
Gr. ab. Arthur.

Gelynioldeb, s. m. (gelyniawl) A state of war.
Gelyniolrwyd, s. m. (gelyniawl) A hostile state.
Gelynus, a. (gelyn) Hostile, suitable to a foe.
Gelyft, s. pl. aggr. (gêl—yft) Sedges, flags.
Gell, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ge—ell) A dun, or bay colour. *a. Dun, or gloomy.*

Gell y baladyr, gell,
Gell o bell.
Dark is the shaft, dark,
Darker from afar.
Annurth.

Gellaig, s. pl. aggr. (gell) Pears. They are also called *Ellraig, Rbwyryn,* and *Peranau.*

Marc Rhyner rhyis
Llwyd llw cllig.
A Llamra llawn cllwig,
A frocnoll gwyrnallig.

The seed of Rhyner over-mettled, brown of the colour of pears, and Llamra full of vigour, rearing the shoring nostril.
Tallig.

Gellaist, s. f.—pl. gelleist (gell—gaist) A buck-hound bitch.

Gelleighbren, s. m.—pl. t. au (gellaig—pren) A pear tree.

Gelleigen, s. f. (gellaig) A pear, or one pear.

Gelleigwyz, s. pl. aggr. (gellaig—gwyz) Pear trees.

Gelleigwyzzen, s. f. (gelleigwyz) A pear tree.

Gelligi, s. m.—pl. t. on (gell—ci) A kind of large hunting dog, of a dun colour; a buck-hound.

Ac yn y coed gyfarwyneb ag ev y clywal cllgwn yn cyrodi hys-gani.
And in the wood facing him, he could hear the hounds starting a flag.
M. Paredur—Mabingion.

Gellhef, s. pl. aggr. (gell—hef) Corn-sedge, corn-flag, or sword-grass; also called, *Y glewylys, yr byllygr.*

Gellwng, v. a. (ge—llwng) To loosen, to let go; to drop; to disband.

Gellyngawl, a. (gellwng) Laxative, relaxing; dropping.

Gellyngiad, s. m. (gellwng) A loosening; a dropping; a disbanding.

GEN

Gem, s. f.—pl. t. au (em) A gem, a jewel.

Gwieg fy 'ngem ci wregys.

There is a broche in the jewel of his girl.

Gemawg, a. (gem) Abounding with gems.

Gemawl, a. (gem) Relating to gems; jewelled.

Gemiad, s. m. (gem) A setting with gems.

Gemu, v. a. (gem) To adorn with gems.

Gemwaith, s. m. (gem—gwaith) Work studded with gems, jewel work; needle-work studded with gems.

Gemyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gem) A jeweller.

Gen, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ge) The intellect, or soul.

Ar d'en na wos yno, on thy life go not there;
cei dalu er gwaethba'n d'en, thou shalt pay do what thou wilt; gwaethba'n d'en, in spite of thee; gwaethba'd'en, maugre thee.

Gwr dirwing, gwryd oerol,
Ein gelyn ni'n gelaen ei;
A gen y gwr gan ei gi,
A'i gwr ei i Gaeaf.

The severe man of cold constitution, a foe to us, may he become a corpse; and the foul of the fellow let it go into his dog, and his body let it go to Caerfili.
D. ab. Gwilym.

Gen, s. f.—pl. t. au (ge—en) An opening, or mouth; a jaw; a chin. *Clicied gen,* a jaw-bone. *Mi'ib lufgaw gerys dy wry en,* I will drag thee by thy two jaws.

Y corn a'ch roes di Urien,
Ar arweil aur am i en,
C'wyt yno o'ch daw anghen.

The horn which was given to thee by Urien, with the golden chain round its rim, blow in it if danger comes to thee.
Llywelyn Hen.

Genau, s. pl. (gen) The jaws; the lips; the mouth; outlets or inlets. *Aur enau,* golden lips.—The double plural *Genauau*, is often used. *Genau'r Glyn;* places so called in Glamorgan-shire and Cardiganshire.

A vo ddech ewe a dau;
Annoeth ni reol enau.

He that is wife will be silent, the unwise will not govern the lips.
G. ab. Iwan Hen.

Genawg, a. (gen) Having a long jaw.

Genawl, a. (gân) Relating to birth, natural.

Genedig, a. (gân) Brought forth, or born.

Genedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (genedig) A nativity, or birth.

Genedigawl, a. (genedig) Native, or natural.

Geneth, s. f.—pl. t. od (gân) A damsel, a maid, a girl, a daughter.

Genethaiz, a. (geneth) Maidish, or girlish.

Genethan, s. f. dim. (geneth) A little maid.

Genethig, s. f. dim. (geneth) A little maid.

Geneuaid, s. m.—pl. geneuaidiau (genau) A mouthful.

Geneuawl, a. (genau) By mouth, oral.

Geneugoeg, s. f.—pl. t. ion (genau—coeg) A lizard; an eft.

Ni vya dyn weled y camalladron o bepodu fya yn lleu yno,
nai y gwail ddr geneugoegion a'r pryd, mewn pwl drewlyd.

A person will not chafe to see the arrogant declivers of fins that lurk within him, just as thou seest the efts and other worms in a sinking pit.
Morgan Llwyd.

Genva, s. f.—pl. t. au (gen) A snaffle, or bit of a bridle; also a barnacle, a farrier's instrument.

Genfwrwn, s. f.—pl. t. au (gen—fwrwn) The chin-stay of a bridle.

Geni, v. n. (gân) To appear; to be brought forth, to be born.

Pob byw a enir i eftar.

Every living thing is born to separate.

Nid rhaid i sedwys namys i eni.

The distrest wants only to be born.

A'r dryder, cynmyra cêd,
I Wyne wiw a sêd.

And the third, greeting with treasure, to fair Gwynes has been brought forth.

Geni,

GER

Gên, *v. n.* (gân) To be held, or contained.
Genid, *s. m.* (gân) Nativity, or birth; the state of being brought forth.
Genill, *s. m.—pl. s. ion* (gân—ill) A progeny, an offspring.
Genilles, *s. f. dim.* (genill) A young nymph.
Genilles, a'm lliw cyd a'm llawyr ar air.
A nymph reproaches me, whilst with a word she kills me.
Gwalchmai.
Genillyn, *s. m. dim.* (genill) One begotten.
Genogyl, *s. f.—pl. genoglau* (genawg) The mandible, or jaw.
Genolaeth, *s. m.* (genawl) A bringing forth.
Genwair, *s. f.—pl. genweiriau* (gen—gwaïr) A fishing rod.
Rhaid iao, cillo i calr.
Drol a gyanll wrth drwyn genwair.
He will be found to draw back, he must turn with exactness at the end of the angling rod.
M. D. Lloyd.
Genweiriad, *s. m.* (genwair) An angling.
Genweiriaw, *v. a.* (genwair) To angle; to fish.
Genweiriwr, *s. m.—pl. genweiriwyr* (genwair—gwr) An angler.
Gcôl, *s. f.—pl. t. yz* (ge—ol) A gaol, a prison.
Ban yd ran ei rad—
Ban ois bol cad cerdawl wroon.
Conspicuously he distributes his bounty; conspicuous the bound of the battle prison of the treasure-giving hero.
Gwalchmai.
Ger, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ge—er) Utterance; a cry.
Dymhudiôn wyrn wrth Aber Dau.
Dytwyr glân ystafon, gwyb y ffrwyd;
Dytwyr yd gan ennan enau,
Azawd ym gwrthawd gwrthod geru.
A green wave at Aber Dau gave me a lullaby; it embraces the pale green banks, pure are the fountains; from their pain sings the mouth of the little bird, stationed to oppose me with contrary notes.
Gwalchmai.
Gër, *prep.* (cër) By, or at; near to, hard by. **Gerwyneb** à mi, face to face with me. *Sil.*
Tri angen Duw: anvelldrawl ger ei hun, mieldrawl ger mieldrawl, a cyrran a fob cywir dywyddion yn nghyl y gwynnyd.
The three necessary essentials of God: infinite by himself, finite by finite comprehensions, and counting with every mode of existence in the circle of the world of intellect.
Barnes.
Gerag, *prep.* (gër) Toward, in a direction to.
Gerain, *v. a.* (ger) To squeal, to squeak, to cry.
Geran, *v. a.* (ger) To squeal, to squeak, to cry.
Al byw al marw garw ei gâ,
Al gwrta gylwâl geran.
Alive or dead, whence that sad moan; is it a man whom I hear wailing?
D. ab Gwilym, Pr. Tŷard.
Geranillyd, *a.* (geran) Squealing, squeaking.
Gerbron, *prep.* (ger—bron) In presence.
Gereinillyd, *a.* (gerain) Squeaking, squealing.
Gervys, *prep.* (gër) In contact with, by. *Gervys dy law,* by thy hand; *mi'tb lufgaw gervys dy wath,* I will drag thee by thy hair.
Geri, *s. m.* (ger) The choler, bile, or gall.
Cau gwerwed a' geri,
As bitter as the gall.
Michal—
Geri yw i mi' ry mid.
Without her it is gall for me to exist.
D. ab Gwilym.
Cau gylboel
Wel i meddrys yn y c'plich,
A digon (with, vel geri,
Gan seculinty gylwed hwn;
Ni sygwys falser seion.
You shall have it published, as well as I can, amongst you, and bitter enough, like gall, will it be with you to hear this; we shall not teach much good.
T. ab Iwan Rhodrig.
Geriaz, *a.* (geri) Choleric, or bilious.
Gerlawg, *a.* (geri) Abounding with bile, bilious.
Gerlawl, *a.* (geri) Relating to the choler, or bile.
Gerllaw, *prep.* (gër—llaw) At hand; by, near.

GEU

Germain, *v. a.* (garm) To cry often; to wail.
Pan eithro ar valoc y vrawd
Ve glyw y tawd yn germain.
When he shall sit on the throne of judgment, he will hear the poor complaining.
Edm. Pryi.
Gern, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ger) That extends far; depth, or profundity; an elder; the fifth in relationship back, or a progenitor in the fifth degree.
Gerni, *s. pl. aggr.* (germ) Elders, or patriarchs; relations in the fifth degree. They are also called *Cêryn* and *Tŷgion*. *Gwrib germ*, the same with *Gwriberni*, relations in the sixth degree. *See Tris.*
Gerwin, *a.* (garw) Rough, harsh; severe, rigorous, inclement.
Gerwinad, *s. m.* (gerwin) A making rough; a becoming harsh, or severe.
Gerwinaw, *v. a.* (gerwin) To make rough, or harsh; to become rough, or rigorous.
Gerwinawl, *a.* (gerwin) Of a rough, or harsh nature. *Mac's gyru arno yn gerwinawl*, he is driving upon him terribly.
Gerwindeb, *s. m.* (gerwin) Roughness, ruggedness, harshness; severity, asperity, or inclemency.
Gerwyz, *prep.* (ger—gwyz) In presence. *Gerwyz ei wyneb*, before his face; *gerwyz y ty*, before the house. *Sil.*
Gerwyneb, *prep.* (ger—gwyneb) In presence.
Gerwyneawl, *a.* (gerwyneb) Opposite. *Yn gerwyneawl*, being present.
Gerwynebu, *v. a.* (gerwyneb) To place opposite, to contrast.
Geryn, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (gar) One that utters a shrill cry. *Geryn bwyad*, a mallard.
Gestwng, *v. a.* (ytwng) To incline, bend, or bow down; to lower, to abase.
Drud i salu, doeth i estwng.
A furious one to catch, a wife one to subvert.
Adage.
Gestwngawl, *a.* (gestwng) Tending to lower.
Gestwngiad, *s. m.* (gestwng) A lowering, a bowing, or inclining down; subjection.
Gestwngu, *v. a.* (gestwng) To lower, to bow down; to subject.
Geuzoli, *v. a.* (gau—azoli) To worship falsely; to commit idolatry.
Geuzoliad, *s. m.* (gau—azoliad) A false worshipping; idolatrous worship.
Geuzoliath, *s. m.* (gau—azoliath) False worship; idolatry.
Geuzolwr, *s. m.—pl. geuzolwyr* (gau—azolwr) A false worshipper; an idolater.
Geuzin, *a.* (gau) Full of falsity; lying.
Geuaw, *v. a.* (gau) To falsify, to make false.
Geuawd, *s. m.* (gau) A falsifying; deception.
Geuawg, *a.* (gau) Fallacious, lying, deceiving.
Nefu a crug Merrin at y derwion, a gwyn lant: Doedwy i mi, dwylwyr geuawg, pa beth y ffa yn ngwacawd y lant.
Merrin drew near to the magicians, asking them: tell me, ye false deceivers, what is there in the bottom of the lake.
Gr. ab Arthur.
Geuawl, *a.* (gau) Fallacious; deceiving.
Geubiant, *s. pl. aggr.* (gau—plant) False children.
Cyri calar, a lly yn nant,
Cyrrawid lant a' lly arant?
Days could man gambler.
A brittle reed, or a flood in the ravine, is the dealing of the saxon with his money: void of affection the soul of the mother of false children.
Adwyrdd Allen.
Geubwyll, *s. m.—pl. t. oz.* (gau—pwyll) A false reason; false sense.
Geudeb,

GIL

Geudeb, *s. m.* (gau) Falsehood, or deceit.
 Geudy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gau—ty) A privy house.
 Geuzadlez, *s. m.* (geuzadyl) A paralogism.
 Geuzadliad, *s. m.* (geuzadyl) A arguing falsely.
 Geuzadlu, *v. a.* (geuzadyl) To paralogize.
 Geuzadyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* geuzadlau (gau—dadyl) Paralogy, or sophistical argument.
 Geuzuw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gau—duw) A false god.

El fecth, y geuzuw gyth-wan,
 A'r rwa iſt a vo yn iſan.

May the arrow and the severe bow of his fruiting, feeble, de-
 serving godship be in the fire. *S. Tudur, 17 Cariad.*

Geuzuwiath, *s. m.* (geuzuw) False theology.
 Geuez, *s. m.* (gau) Falsehood, falsity, fallacy.
 Geuvarz, *s. m.*—*pl.* geuveirz (gau—barz) A false bard.

Geufyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (gau—fyz) Heresy.
 Geufyziawg, *a.* (geufyz) Heretical, having false faith.

Geugred, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (gau—créd) False be-
 lief; superstition.

Geugrediniaeth, *s. m.* (geugred) False belief.
 Geugrevyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gau—crevys) A false religion; heresy.

Geugrevyzawl, *a.* (geugrevyz) Heretical.
 Geulith, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gau—llith) Hetero-
 doxy.

Geulithiad, *s. m.* (geulith) A teaching falsely.
 Geulithiaw, *v. a.* (geulith) To misinstruct.

Geulithiawg, *a.* (geulith) Falsely instructed.
 Geulun, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gau—llun) A chimera.
 Geuluniaz, *a.* (geulun) Chimerical.

Geuogrwyz, *s. m.* (geuawg) Fallaciousness.
 Geurith, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gau—rhith) A false appearance; illusion.

I'w balces, nawez anaf,
 Melith a geurith a gair.

To her pride, of similar reproach, there will come a curse and
 delusion. *W. Middleton.*

Geuwez, *s. m.* (gau—gwes) A false appearance;
 delusion.

Geuwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* geuwyr (gau—gwr) A false
 man; a deceiver.

Gewaç, *s. m.* (gaw) A lean one; a greedygut.
 Gewai, *s. m.*—*pl.* gewelod (gaw) A lean person;
 a greedygut, a glutton.

Gewyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gaw) A sinew, or tendon.
 Gewynais, *a.* (gewyn) Of a sinewy nature.

Gewynawg, *a.* (gewyn) Sinewy, having tendons.
 Gewynawl, *a.* (gewyn) Relating to the sinews.

Gewynogrwyz, *s. m.* (gewynawg) Sinewiness.
 Gl, *s. f. r.*—*pl. t.* oz. A slender fibre, or string;
 a nerve.

Giaç, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (gi) A snipe. It is also
 called *Tſuid* and *Tſuiten*.

Giau, *s. pl. aggr.* (gi) The nerves; the nervous
 system.

Anaf yn gliau, anaf yn gwythl.

Disease in the nerves, death in the veins.

Y mac gweyr i'm glau
 A llai hon ei lliu.

There is a disease in my nerves, which she could allude.

M. Nalyn.

Gid, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gi—id) A she-goat, a goat.
 Giden, *s. f. dim.* (gid) A young she-goat, a kid.

Gieuawg, *a.* (giaw) Having nerves, nervous.
 Gieuawl, *a.* (giaw) Relating to the nerves, nervous.

Gleuez, *s. m.* (giaw) The nervous system.
 Gleulyd, *a.* (giaw) Affecting the nerves, nervous.

Giesyn, *s. m. dim.* (giaw) A nerve; a sinew.
 Gil, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (gi—il) A yielding, or pro-
 ducing; work, or action; fermentation.

GLA

Gild, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gil) What is produced.

Gwaethan' les o'u hanes hwyf,
 Gild y rhew, goldwyr awyr.

They have done good by their evening tale, the work of the
 frost, marigold of the sky. *D. ab Gwilym, 17 ser.*

Gildiad, *s. m.* (gild) A producing, bringing out,
 or working.

Gildiaw, *v. a.* (gild) To produce, to yield; to
 concede; to contribute.

Gildiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gildwyr (gild—gwr) A pro-
 ducer; one who brings to effect; a yielder, a
 conceder; a contributor.

Gilyz, *s. pl.* (gil) Mutual efficient; mutual
 selves, or other selves. *Pron.* one another, each
 other.

Gwaethon y'ngwlad Yon vyz
 Gwedi gwyl i dal gilyz.

There will be invitations in the island of Môn after the holiday,
 to the houses of each other. *L. G. Cuth.*

Gin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gi—in) A pelt. *Gwlan*
gin, pelt wool, plucked wool.

Gingroen, *s. f.* (gin—croen) The toadflax, a kind
 of stinking mushroom.

Giniad, *s. m.* (gin) A stripping off the skin.
 Giniaw, *v. a.* (gin) To strip; to take off the skin,
 to pluck off the wool.

Giniawl, *a.* (gin) Stripping, or flaying.
 Giniedig, *a.* (gin) Skinned, stript of covering.

Giniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ginwyr (gin—gwr) A flayer.
 Girad, *s. m.* (irad) Mourning, lamentation. *a.*
 Piteous; lamentable; terrible.

Cenidum hon Rufus, rus ei réad,
 Ac ni rygant dyn dim mor irad.

I sang this of Rufus, of ruddy countenance, a man had not sung any
 thing so mournful. *De Benar.*

I ti cyfclaw—
 Gorwag renyllau,
 Ceiwyrus gredau,
 Overion llybau,
 Geiriau girad!

To thee will I confess—very vain thoughts, fanciful creeds, and
 useless oaths, dreadful words! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Giten, *s. f. dim.* (gid) A the goat; a young goat.

Gith, *s. m. aggr.* (gi—ith) Cockle. It is also
 called *Tſig*. *Si.*

Gla, *s. m.* (lla) A brightness, or glistening.

Glav, *s. m.* (gla) That is glistening, or smooth.

Glavriaw, *s. m.* (glavyr) A making fair, or glif-
 tening; a flattering.

Glavru, *v. a.* (glavyr) To glaver, to flatter.

Glavryr, *s. m.* (glav) What produces a glistening;
 flattery.

Glai, *s. m.* (gla) That is glistening, or smooth;
a. Glistening.

Glaiv, *s. m.*—*pl.* gleiviau (llaiv) A bill-hook,
 a crooked sword, a scimeter; a glaive. *Gleiv-*
rus, ruddy-glaived. *Gleiv-rutbyr*, the assault of
 a glaive.

Gnawd li goç a glew glai gan rwng gorwyz;

Gnawd goes rodwys ruan oſwag.

Usual to thee to have the red and dashing scimeter over the
 mane of the steed; habitual the ruddy plain of crusted flencing
 of steeds. *S. ab Med. Rhodri.*

Do ocs ei gwr mewn gwid,
 A'i llaiv yn gylawn a lid.

Collected was his mind in trouble, and his glaives teeming with
 wrath. *John Gw.*

Glain, *s. m.*—*pl.* gleiniau (glai) What is pure, or
 holy; a pure one, an angel, a faint; what is
 bright, clear, or transparent;—a gem, or jewel;
 a bead. *Glain nid*, a prime jewel; *glain cebyn*,
gleiniau cebyn, the back bone, the joints of the
 back; *glain cawod*, *maen cawod*, or *maen gwawod*,
 the rain stone, which was rolled to procure
 rain;

GLA

rain; *glain nadyr*, *glain nadroz*, *gleini nadron*, *maen glain*, or *maen magyl*, snake stones, adder stones, or adder beads. The *main glain*, *trans- parent stones*, or *adder stones*, were worn by the different orders of bards, each having its appropriate colour; the blue ones belonged to the presiding bards, the white to the druids, the green to the ovals, and the three colours blended to the disciples. There is no certainty that they were worn from superstition originally; perhaps that was the circumstance which gave rise to it. Whatever might have been the cause, the notion of their rare virtues was universal in all places where the bardic religion was taught.—It may still be questioned whether they are the production of nature or art. Be that as it may, they are always to be found in great numbers; and there are people who may be aptly called hunters, from whom they are to be had; but they insist on being credited, that the *Gleimau* are only to be had at one season of the year; and that they are blown by a knot of snakes.

Al cwytho'r glain y maent?
What, are they blowing the gem?

Applied to people laying their heads together in conversation.

Can difyrh Trindawd tri macwy o dân,
Tri meib glau glau orwy—
Hydref.

As the Trinity preferred the three children from the fire, three angel-visited comely youths, let us confide.

Dyvo mab Cynan—
Glan y glân glawr adey yn dyddred!

May the son of Cynan be with the gloriously dwelling angel in the region of heaven!

Enlli—
Ynys glân y glân,
Gwethryd, gwethryd
Ys cain yall.

Enlli, the holy island of the saint, where there is a splendid picture of the resurrection.

Glân, *a. (glai)* Pure; holy;—clear, bright, or transparent. *Gleimau seintiau*, holy saints; *glân-ion radau*, pure virtues.

Glân, *s. f.—pl. gleny* (llan) The brink, side, or bank of a river, or any water. *Glân y môr*, the sea shore; *glân yr awn*, the river side; *glân y dŵr*, the water side; *ar y lán*, on the shore.

Cynt y cwrn dau syn na dwy lán.
Sooner will two men meet than two banks.

Glân, *a. (glâ)* Pure; holy; fair; clean; complete, entire. *Yr Yfryd Glân*, the holy spirit; *dyma lán*, a handsome woman; *dillad glân*, clean cloaths; *mae wedi darwedd yn lán*, it is entirely gone; *dyma wydd yn lán*, there is fine living; *dyma bi allan yn lán*, that is very fine indeed.

Llaw lán, dillad ei ffron.
The owner of a clean hand is safe.

Cydymanas s'm hanwy—
Necidaw glân pafpau;
Cydwethin yn y mis mau.

Mutually discoursing with my love; exchanging pure kisses; mutually smiling lip to lip.

Glanad, *s. m. (glân)* A purifying; a cleansing, or cleaning.

Glanawl, *a. (glân)* Abstergent, cleansing.

Glanu, *v. a. (glân)* To purify; to hallow; to clear; to cleanse, to make clean, to clean.

Glandeg, *a. (glân—tég)* Comely and fair.

Ar bob twr yr oes mwy llosg aruthyr yn ffrwl.
Upon every tower there was a very fair and comely woman standing.

GLA

Glanad, *s. m. (glân)* A landing, or putting ashore; a going ashore.

Glanaw, *v. a. (glân)* To land; to go ashore.

Glanwaith, *a. (glân—gwaith)* Clean and neat; complete. *Lle glanwaith*, a tidy place.

Glanweithdra, *s. m. (glanwaith)* Cleanliness.

Glanweithiad, *s. m. (glanwaith)* A cleansing.

Glanweithiaw, *v. a. (glanwaith)* To make clean, to absterge.

Glanweithiawl, *a. (glanwaith)* Abstergent.

Glanweithus, *a. (glanwaith)* Abstergent.

Glâs, *s. m.—pl. gleision* (llas) A blue colour; a verdancy; a green, a green plat. *Glas y derian*, the kingfisher.

Dir a dywys ar y glâs,
Gwedi gwadfrau gwyr a llâs!
Gwas wr wrth y boi cas!

An oak hath grown upon the grass, after the blood stream of men who were slain: woe the man of whom there shall be cause of hate.

Pan selo hon l'r bronys,
I leifaw dim ar las dys,
Yr adar, yn llwyr odiaeth,
A gan yn tres gwynion frath.

When the comes to the lawn, to tune a lay at the dawn of morn, the birds most charmingly with briskly sing their eloquent complaints.

Glâs, *a. (llas)* Blue, or azure; pale; gray; verdant, green; fresh, or young. *Brethyn glâs*, blue cloth; *llaw glâs*, blue colour; *wybran las*, a blue sky; *blodau gleision*, blue flowers; *arian gleision*, pale money, or silver; *wynab glâs*, a palid complexion; *maes glâs*, milky whey;—*marc glâs*, a gray horse; *casg las*, a gray mare;—*gwelst glâs*, green grass; *derwen las*, a green oak.—*Mae o ar ei oru glâs*, he is as busy as he can be.

Am ar y gwyl cen all'm darwy,
Nod llosgid glân rhag glâs vordwy,
Nod llawen awen, awel neu mwy!

Since I am doomed to love one that will not my love return, are not the shores oppressed before the blue torrent, is not the music animated, is not the gaze increased?

Cynwlad, I Bua v. Madawg.

Glafais, *a. (glâs)* Bluish, or rather blue.

Glafar, *s. m. (glâs—âr)* Land newly turned up.

Glafawg, *a. (glâs)* That is blue, lived, or pale.

Glafbaill, *s. m. (glâs—paill)* The bloom of fruit.

Glafwerthin, *s. m. (glâs—werthin)* A half laugh, a simper, or smirk.

Glafwerthin, *v. a. (glâs—werthin)* To simper, to smile, to smirk.

Glafwerthinad, *s. m. (glafwerthin)* A making a half laugh, a smirking.

Glafdonen, *s. f. (glâs—tonen)* The scarlet oak, the holm.

Glafdor, *s. f.—pl. glafdyr* (glâs—tor) A leveret, or young hare; a young wolf.

Glafdr, *s. m. (glâs—dŵr)* Milk and water drink.

Glafys, *s. m. (glâs—dys)* The dawning day.

Glafvaen, *s. m. (glâs—vaen)* Blue stone, vitriol.

Glafvaran, *s. m.—pl. r. ez* (glâs—varan) A samlet, a young falcon.

Glafvez, *s. m. (glâs—mez)* Green metheglin.

Glafvet cu hancwys, a's gwynwys vu.
Green mead was their dairy and their pollen.

Glafvor, *s. m. (glâs—môr)* The blue sea.

Glafvyr, *s. m. (glâs—myr)* The blue ocean.

Gwyr gwyr gwyrwan by glân glafvyr.
The loud-roared wind raged on the shores of the blue ocean.

Glafgaen, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (glâs—gaen) A blue covering, or armour.

GLA

- Glasgagen**, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (gläs—cangen) A greyling.
- Glasgoç**, *s. m.* (glas—coç) Bluish red, or purple. *a.* Of a purple tinge.
- Glasgoed**, *s. pl. aggr.* (gläs—goed) Green trees; young trees.
- Glasgoluz**, *s. pl. aggr.* (gläs—coluz) The small guts.
- Glasgroen**, *s. m.* (gläs—croen) A cuticle.
- Glasgyvlaith**, *s. m.* (gläs—cyvlaith) Blue electuary; some kind of compound medicine.
- Bobeth goly, o cyvyd, a glasgyvlaith y mwyd.*
If a cholick in the bowels should arise, with blue electuary it is to be cured. *Moss. Myssol.*
- Glasheid**, *s. f.—pl. glasheidiau* (gläs—heid) A young swarm.
- Glasfiad**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gläs) A tingeing with blue; a dawning. *Glasfiad y dyn*, the dawning of the day.
- Glaslan**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gläs—llan) A green plat.
- Glaslanc**, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (gläs—llanc) A youth nearly grown up, a springal.
- Glaslanerç**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gläs—llanerç) A green plat, or paddock.
- Glasloyw**, *a.* (gläs—gloyw) Bluishly bright.
- Glaslwyn**, *s. m.—pl. t. i* (gläs—llwyn) A green grove.
- Glaslyn**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gläs—llyn) A blue pool.
- Glaslys**, *s. f.* (gläs—llys) Wood. It is also called *Y Glas*, and *Y Glaiarlys*.
- Glasog**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gläs) An epithet for several internal vessels of animals; the liver; the kidney; the gizzard of a bird.
- Glasfan**, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gläs—fan) A greyling.
- Glasfanen**, *s. f. dim.* (glasfan) A greyling.
- Glasfaw**, *s. m.* (gläs—grefaw) A cold, or half welcome.
- Glasfawiad**, *s. m.* (glasfaw) A receiving coldly, or with a half welcome.
- Glasfawu**, *v. a.* (glasfaw) To receive, or entertain coldly.
- Glasfawu a wneudant ar y gwyd a gwynnau gwydlyt.*
They looked with affected commiseration on the men, fighting for them in the dry rocks. *Dr. Rhodri—Mabon.*
- Glasfawus**, *a.* (glasfaw) Giving a ceremonious or half welcome.
- Glasfrew**, *s. m.* (gläs—frew) A gray frost.
- Glasu**, *v. a.* (gläs) To make blue; to become blue; to grow pale, or livid; to dawn; to become, verdant, or green.
- Gwlad y wlad ar lawr—*
Rhas rhuthyr clywawr
Glefynt eglu gwlau.
I have seen blood on the ground; from the assault of the sword they tinged with blue the wings of the dawn. *Taliesin.*
- Glasfawd**, *s. m.* (gläs—gawd) Affected praise.
- Dygorehwi llied o lasfawd eured*
With a gawd o gwlau.
- Thou wilt be calling forth paleness from the currency of affected praise, so much as is opposed in heart.* *Taliesin.*
- Glaswelw**, *s. m.* (gläs—gwellw) A bluish paleness; pale blue. *a.* Of a bluish paleness; pale.
- Glaswelwder**, *s. m.* (gläs—gwellw) A bluish paleness.
- Glaswelwi**, *v. a.* (glaswelw) To become pale.
- Glaswellt**, *s. m.* (gläs—gwellt) Green grass.
- Glaswellt y cwm, llygad y ci, hound grass.*
- Glaswelltawg**, *a.* (glaswellt) Herbous, grassy.
- Glaswelltyn**, *s. m.* (glaswellt) A blade of grass.
- Glaswen**, *s. f.* (gläs—gwen) A simper, a smirk.

GLE

- Glasfenawl**, *a.* (glasfen) Simpering, smirking.
- Glasfeniad**, *s. m.* (glasfen) A simpering.
- Glasfenu**, *v. a.* (glasfen) To simper, to smirk.
- Glasft**, *s. f.* (gläs—gwt) The chlorosis. It is also called *Y glefn*.
- Glasfyz**, *s. pl. aggr.* (gläs—gwyf) Green wood.
- Glasfyzzen**, *s. f. dim.* (glasfyz) A green tree, a sapling.
- Glasfyn**, *s. m.* (gläs—gwyn) A bluish white. *a.* Of a bluish white.
- Glasfyni**, *s. m.* (glasfyn) A bluish whiteness.
- Glasfynu**, *v. a.* (glasfyn) To make of a bluish white; to become of a blue white.
- Glasfyzs**, *s. m.* (gläs—gwyf) A bluish green. *a.* Of a bluish green.
- Glaw**, *s. m.* (glä) The state of being bright, shining, or transparent.
- Glawz**, *s. m.* (glaw) A lustre, glow, or splendor.
- Gles**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (lles) The face of the earth.

Fond ogyr yn wyc dy wes,
Fôr glawyd yn porio glas-le!

Wert thou not of splendid appearance, covering with herbage the green face, thou pure-coloured lord! *Dr. Rhodri—Mabon.*

- Gleiad**, *s. f.—pl. gleiadi* (glai) A cake of dried cow dung for fuel; a blake.
- Gleiadenn**, *s. f.* (gleiad) A blake, or casing.
- Gleiviad**, *s. m.* (glai) The using a scimeter.
- Gleiviaw**, *v. a.* (glai) To use the scimeter.
- Gleiviawg**, *a.* (glai) Having a scimeter.
- Gleiviwr**, *s. m.—pl. gleiwiwr* (glai—gwr) One who uses a scimeter.
- Gleindid**, *s. m.* (glain) Purity; holiness; brightness.
- Agwys y deudant y grawys wrth sylbi o hawl yd yn yn yr amser gleindid hwn.*
The reason they came in last was that every body should be clean in that time of purity. *W. Llew.*
- Gleindorg**, *s. f.—pl. gleindorg* (glain—dorg) A circlet of beads; a bead necklace.
- Gleinvæn**, *s. m.—pl. gleinvæni* (glain—maen) Alabaster.
- Gleiniad**, *s. m.* (glain) A purifying; a hallowing; a brightening.
- Gleiniadur**, *s. m.* (gleiniad) A pair of snuffers.
- Gleiniaw**, *v. a.* (glain) To purify; to hallow; to brighten.
- Gleiniawg**, *a.* (glain) Abounding with purity; full of brightness, or splendor.
- Gleiniawl**, *a.* (glain) Purifying; hallowing.
- Gleifiad**, *s. m.—pl. gleifiad, gleifiadau* (gläs) A salmon. The varieties are *waren, conwy, penlwyd, adwyl, gwlau, gwyniad y gog, gwyniad haw, brityll y môr, brityll du, brityll bryg*; the names for the fry are, *filod britill, ail y gro, and brit y gro*.—*Gleifiad*, is a term also used for a draught of fishes.
- Gleifiadeg**, *s. f.* (gleifiad) A salmon net.

Gleifiadeg pedair ar ugain a dâl.

A salmon net, its value is twenty-four pence. *W. Llew.*

- Gleifiadyn**, *s. m. dim.* (gleifiad) A salmon.
- Gleifiion**, *s. pl. aggr.* (gläs) Whey cleared of the curd.
- Glendid**, *s. m.* (glân) Purity; holiness; fairness; comeliness; neatness; cleanliness.
- Glendyd**, *s. m.* (glân) Parity; holiness; fairness.
- Mae'r gair dros Gymru i gyd*
llyd llomdin am dy hood.
Thy fame is over all Wales, and as far as London, for thy beauty. *A. E.*
- Gleidd**, *s. m.* (gläs) Blueness; azure; paleness.
- Gleidd.*

GLO

Glefin, s. m. (gläs) What is blue; what is verdant; a greenward.

*Yr ariwyd hon oesau cys glefin!
Yn myw Gwain ac Elin
Berwain ei fair brein.*

This hearth is not covered by the greenward! In the life time of Gwain and Elin, its cauldron boiled the prey.

Library, Min.

Glefin, i. m. (gläs) Blueness; paleness; verdancy; bloom of fruit; the chlorosis.

Gleiwg, s. m. (gläs) Blueness; verdancy.

Glefygen, i. f. dim. (gleiwg) A verdant spot.

Glefyg, i. m. dim. (gläs) What is blue. *Glefyg y coed, yr olgenid, bruise-wort, wall-wort, or bugle.*

Glew, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llew) A resolute, or persevering man; a hero.

Yn mhob gwlad y meir glew.

In every country a hero will be produced.

Adapt.

Caladag glew na maen.

A resolute man is harder than a stone.

Adapt.

Tri glew Ynys Frydain: Grudneu, Henben, ac Aedemaw; eu synwraoedd, na cynt o gad nanyr ar eu beirau.

The three resolute men of the Isle of Britain: Grudneu, Henben, and Aedemaw; their principles were, that they would not go from battle except upon their knees.

Ynys.

Glew, a. (llew) Persevering, indefatigable; resolute, stout; brave, valiant; having penetration, sharp, acute. *Mac o'n nys glew iawn, he is a very provident man; Yr wyd hi'n a lew, thou art pretty sharp; a wyd hi'n o lew? art thou pretty well?*

Bid drol glew, a bid row bre.

Let the resolute be daring, let the idle be icy.

Library, Min.

Glew a nys llew hyd yn llwyd.

A lion will be brave, until he is gray.

Adapt.

Glewa, v. a. (glew) To make expedients, to shift; to acquire by sharp means. *Maest yn glewa pethau velly, they scrape things together by that means.*

Glewal, i. c. (glew) One who is sharp or greedy after any thing.

Glewdac, a. (glew—taer) Resolutely ardent, or importunate.

Glewdar, i. m. (glew) Perseverance; resolution, fortitude; stoutness; bravery, valour; sharpness, or cunning.

Glewid, i. m. (glew) Perseverance; resolution, bravery, or valour; acuteness, or collectedness of mind.

Glewdraws, a. (glew—traus) Resolutely perverse.

Glewdrud, a. (glew—drud) Resolutely daring.

Glewyd, i. m. (glew) Perseverance; bravery.

Bywyd glewyd glew bydd.

Resolution will produce valourous confidence.

Cynwales.

Glin, s. m.—pl. t. iau (gal—in) A knee. It is also called *pen glin* and *penlin*. *Ddi ar dy glin, go upon thy knees.*

Glinbrai, s. m.—pl. glinbreision (glin—praf) A Norfolk plover.

Glingam, a. (glin—cam) Having crooked knees, knock-kneed.

Gliniad, i. m. (glin) A kneeling; a kneeling.

Gliniaw, v. a. (glin) To kneel; to beat with the knee.

Gliniawg, a. (glin) Geniculated; having knees.

Gliniogai, i. m. (gliniawg) The corn-wheat.

GLO, i. m. r. What shines, or emits light; coal.

Glo carreg, stone coal; glo cynn, small coal, or culm; glo rhing, or simply rhing, the common, or Newcastle coal.

GLO

Glois, a. (glo) Of the nature of, or like coal.

Globwll, s. m.—pl. globyllau (glo—pwll) Coal pit.

Glozeft, s. f.—pl. t. au (glawz) A revel, carousal, or riotous living.

Glozeft, v. a. (glawz) To revel, to carouse.

Glozefta, v. a. (glozeft) To revel, to carouse.

Glozeftawl, a. (glozeft) Revelling, carousing.

Glozeftgar, a. (glozeft) Disposed to revel.

Glozeftgarwg, i. m. (glozeftgar) Fondness for revelling; riotousness of living.

Glozeftiad, i. m. (glozeft) A revelling, carousing.

Glozeftwyr, i. m. (glozeft) Riotous living.

Glozeftu, v. a. (glozeft) To revel, to carouse.

Glozeftwr, i. m.—pl. glozeftwyr (glozeft—gwr) A reveller, a carouser.

Gloen, s. f.—pl. t. au (glaw) What shines. *Gloen byw, a butterfly; a glow-worm.*

Gloes, s. f.—pl. t. au (lloes) A pang, pain, or anguish; a swoon, or fainting fit; a qualm.

Gloesfan anghw, the pangs of death.

Glew oes glew ley a gläs iau ar glun

A glow-worm in May.

A resolute suffering of the cry of anguish, with the blue blade on the thigh, will be heard in Britain.

Cynwales.

Forthwyl ar pam oes glew gläs veru;

Run well! Celi crywyl.

For the sake of five ages thou shalt bear the pang of blue shafts, the five wounds of the mysterious one are mysterious.

Min. ad Gwaelma.

Gloesfawd, i. m. (gloes) The act of tormenting, or paining; a state of pain.

Gloesi, v. a. (gloes) To pain, to cause a pang, or anguish; to swoon, to faint.

Gloesiad, i. m.—pl. t. au (gloes) A causing a pang, or anguish; a fainting, or swooning.

Gloesiaw, v. a. (gloes) To pain, to cause a pang; to suffer a pang; to swoon; to be in a qualm; to vomit.

Wyon Lallan i lloes,

Marw yd'n mwyd i'w oes!

The grandchildren of Lallan fainted, the greatest that has been

Am. Dwyfyn.

Gloesfawg, a. (gloes) Suffering anguish; having fainting fits.

Gloesfawb, i. m. (gloes) A state of anguish.

Gloesfion, i. pl. aggr. (gloes) Pangs; qualms; vomitings. *Y gloesfion, y gloesfion moru, y gloesfion llwyg, gloesfion dwyr, the falling sickness.*

Gloesfwr, i. m. (gloes) A state of anguish, or pain.

Gloesfwdawd, i. m. (gloesfwr) A state of pain.

Gloesfygiad, i. m.—pl. t. au (gloesfwr) A paining; a fainting, or swooning.

Gloesfygu, v. a. (gloesfwr) To cause pain; to pain; to be in pain, to ache; to swoon, or to faint.

Gloesfyg, i. m. dim. (gloes) A pang, or smart; a fainting; a qualm.

Gloesfyndawd, i. m. (gloesfyg) Anguish, or aching; a fainting; a swooning.

Gloesfyng, i. m. (gloesfyg) Anguish; fainting.

Gloesfyng, v. a. (gloesfyng) To cause pain; to be in pain, to ache; to swoon, or to faint.

Gloew, a. (glaw) Bright, clear, transparent.

Gloeth, a. (f. of giwth) Voluptuous, sensual; gluttonous, greedy.

Gloethieb, i. m. (gloeth) Voluptuousness; riotous living; gluttony.

Glowr, i. m.—pl. glowyr (glo—gwr) A collier.

Gloyn, i. m. dim. (glo) A lump of burning coal.

Gloyn,

GLW

Gloyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (glaw) A glow-worm.
Gloyn byw, gloyn duw, pilai, cilir, cilier, ilir,
the butterfly.

Gloynau duw gleiniau dail.

The butterflies are the gems of the leaves. *D. ab. Gwilym.*

Gloyw, s. (glaw) Bright, clear, transparent.

Crevys y Creadwyr: a gyrrwed

I Rufus, gloyw us al cux tudwed.

Belief in the Creator was accounted to Rufus a splendid fore-
reign whom the earth doth cover. *Maliyr.*

Rhoded—

I Vadawg vad gwynwys,

Gan llin yn nglan barawys,

Gan enghion gloywon gloyws.

To Madog has been given a happy reception, with faints in a
hallowed paradise, with angels bright and pure. *Gwalmai.*

Gloywaiz, s. (gloyw) Of a bright, clear, or trans-
parent nature.

Gloywawl, s. (gloyw) Tending to brighten, or
clear.

Gloywdeg, s. (gloyw—tēg) Brightly fair.

Gloywder, s. m. (gloyw) Brightness, clearness,
limpidness, transparency.

Yn nghwynwys rhydd gleindd gloywder,
Yn ngoleud rhad rhyddmawr.

That he be receiving the freedom of the purity of brightness, in
the illumination of grace, will be ardently prayed.
Cynocito, i'r argl. Rhy.

Gloywzu, s. m. (gloyw—zu) Bright-black, coal-
black. *a. Of a bright black.*

Gloywez, s. m. (gloyw) Brightness, transparency.

Gloywgain, s. (gloyw—gain) Brightly fair.

Gloywgoç, s. m. (gloyw—coç) Bright red, flame
colour. *a. Of bright red, flame-coloured.*

Y brein aneu yn ei vrendwys gloywgoç, ac ar hydai lliniau
gwreigys a hant yn wylu, a gwyf yn ogeidlo.

The king death, in his royal attire of bright red, having over it
the representations of women and children weeping, and men ut-
tering sighs. *Ellis Wyn, B. Cuyf.*

Gloywi, v. s. (gloyw) To make clear, bright, or
transparent; to become clear, to brighten.

Gloywiad, s. m. (gloyw) A brightening, or clear-
ing; a making transparent.

Gloywineb, s. m. (gloyw) Lucidity, lucidness.

Tri gloywineb ceru: gloyw lath, gloyw ydyr, a gloyw zyben.

The three perpendiculars of song: perspicuous language, perspi-
cuous meaning, and perspicuous design. *Barrett.*

Gloywliw, s. m. (gloyw—liw) A bright colour.
a. Of a bright colour.

Gloywlys, s. m.—pl. t. iau (gloyw—llys) Eu-
phrasy, or eyebright.

Gloywon, s. pl. aggr. (gloyw) The clear of liquid.

Glud, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lud) That is the essence
or power; that is the point of attraction; a
chief.

Drud a glud gwindsymandaw,

Doeth a goeth cyvoeth cywaw,

Dwys a'r-gwys Powys poed dglaw.

Llygad Gwyr, i Ruf. Marlawr.

Glw, s. m. (llw) That is clear, bright, or pure.

Glww, s. m. (glw) That is clear, or transparent.

Glwth, s. m.—pl. glythion (llwth) A voluptuous
one, a voluptuary; a glutton;—a couch.

Tri glwth byd i'mor, dinas ac arglwyd.

The three infatigable ones of the world: the sea, a city, and a
lord. *Adage.*

Y masn—yn ymestyn ar eu glythau.

They are stretching upon their couches. *Am. VI. 4.*

GLY

Glwth, s. (llwth) Voluptuous, sensual; glut-
tonous, greedy.

Margislawg, cil llwth.

A horse for the lazy, a dog for the voluptuous. *Adage.*

Dau bryd newynawg a wna'r trydys yn llwth.

Two harving meals will make the third gluttonous. *Adage.*

Glwyd, s. m. (glw) That is of a bright or light
hue. *a. Of fair appearance; pure; venerable.*

Bary Eifin, Dalcin lwyd,

O ddmu mór a dynwyd.

The bard of Eifin, the venerable Taliesin, from the waves of
the sea was drawn. *D. ab. Iwan Ll.*

Glwys, s. m.—pl. t. au (glw) A hallowed place;
a fair spot; a delectable spot.

Gwynwys yn amwys am ddy breinlawl Powys,

A'i ddywys, a'i glwys a glw ei hawl.

Gwynwys guarding round the privileged land of Powys, and its
wilderness, and its fair region will hear his claim. *Am. ab. Gwalmai, i Llynlyn I.*

Glwys, s. (glw) Pure; holy; pleasant; fair;
abounding with love; delectable.

Llywelyn llew glwys, Lloegrwys llywys,

Lary llywys llywys llyw ei llywys.

Twrw llywys llywys llywys llywys llywys.

Llywelyn the swiftest lion, the torch of the Lloegrwys; the
mid hearth speaking one that burns his taverns, with the tu-
mult of the great whirlwind of the severe month of February. *Am. ab. Gwalmai.*

Aw—

I glwys Duw, ein glwys Dad.

We will go to the temple of God, our holy Father. *Ys. Gg.*

Glwysfais, s. (glwys) Of a pure nature.

Glwyslaw, v. s. (glwys) To purify; to sanctify;
to make delectable; to make fair, or beautiful.

Glwysfawg, s. (glwys) Having purity; hallowed;
delectable, pleasant.

Glwysawl, s. (glwys) Of a pure nature; sancti-
fied, or hallowed; delectable.

Glwysdeb, s. m. (glwys) Pureness; holiness.

Glwysder, s. m. (glwys) Purity; holiness; plea-
santness; beautifulness.

Glwysfys, s. m. (glwys) Purity; sanctitude; de-
lectableness.

Glwysiad, s. m. (glwys) A purifying; a hallow-
ing; a rendering delectable.

Glwysle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (glwys—lle) A holy
place; a pleasant place, a region of delight.

Gly, s. m. (lly) Plastic principle; what keeps or
connects together.

Glyd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llyd) Viscous matter;
glue; birdlime; paste.

Glyd, s. (llyd) Viscous, tenacious; that holdeth
fast; patient, diligent.

Glydai, s. m.—pl. glydeion (glyd) One that sticks
fast; an adherent.

Glydais, s. (glyd) Of a viscid or sticky nature.

Glydaw, v. s. (glyd) To stick together with any
cement; to glue.

Glydex, s. m. (glyd) Viscidity; clamminess.

Glydiad, s. m. (glyd) A cementing, or glueing to-
gether.

Glydiaw, v. s. (glyd) To stick together, to glue.

Rhwymwr, glydiwr y gwledys,

Rhod Duw rhwng pob rhal oed dya.

The countries be they bound, as they cemented together, let
God give concord amongst every body. *Am. ab. D. ab. J. ab. Rhy.*

Glydiawg, s. (glyd) Viscous, viscid, glutinous,
sticking.

Glydiawl, s. (glyd) Viscous, glutinous, sticky.

Glydiogi, v. s. (glydiawg) To make viscid, or
ropy; to become ropy.

Glydiogrws, s. m. (glydiawg) Viscidity, glutinosis,
clamminess, ropiness.

Glydioli, v. s. (glydiawl) To make viscid, clami-
ny, or sticky; to become viscid.

Glydiolrws,

GLY

Glydrolrwy, *s. m.* (glydiawl) Gluinefs, clamminefs.
 Glydrwy, *s. m.* (glyd) Viscidity; clamminefs.
 Glydwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (glyd—gwyz) Lime-twigs.
 Glyvoer, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (glwv—gwer) Drivel, flaver, or slobber.
 Glyvoeriad, *s. m.* (glyvoer) A slobbering.
 Glyvoeriaw, *v. a.* (glyvoer) To drivel, to slobber.
 Glyvoeriadig, *a.* (glyvoer) Drivelled, slobbered.
 Glyvoeriwr, *s. m.—pl. glyvoeriwr* (glyvoer—gwr) A driveller, a slobberer.
 Glyvoeriwyd, *a.* (glyvoer) Salivous; drivelling.
 Glyn, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (llyn) A deep vale through which a river flows; a glen.
 Glyn, *s. m.* (gly) Adhesion. *a.* Adhering, sticking.
 Glynawl, *a.* (glyn) Adhering, or sticking.
 Glynedig, *a.* (glyn) Made to adhere; sticking.
 Glyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (glyn) Adhesion; a clinging, or sticking to.
 Glynu, *v. a.* (glyn) To adhere, to stick, to cleave, to cling, to stick close to.
 Glynwr, *s. m.—pl. glynwr* (glyn—gwr) One who clings; an adherent, a stickler.
 Glythais, *a.* (glwth) Apt to be voluptuous, glutinous, or greedy.
 Glythawg, *a.* (glwth) Voluptuous; glutinous.
 Glythawl, *a.* (glwth) Voluptuous; glutinous.
 Glythez, *s. m.* (glwth) Voluptuousness; gluttony, greediness.
 Glythvin, *s. m.* (glwth—mîn) A voluptuous lip; a gluttonous mouth.
 Glythi, *s. m.* (glwth) Voluptuousness; gluttony.
 Glythig, *a.* (glwth) Voluptuous; gluttonous, greedy.
 Meis y mas-y twr; ya yndrol mewn corlys a thomys, ya yr un nos y mas y twr gythig mewn corlys a thomys, at ya yndrol mewn mewn mewn a thomys.
 As a swine walloweth in bogs and dunghills, in the same manner do the voluptuous drunken ones wallow and grovel in drunkenness and gluttony. *Marquis Crayford.*
 Glythineb, *s. m.* (glwth) Voluptuousness; riotous living; gluttony.
 Glythinebwr, *s. m.—pl. glythinebwyr* (glythineb—gwr) A voluptuous man; a greedy gut.
 Glythinebgar, *a.* (glythineb) Voluptuous; greedy.
 Glythinebgarw, *s. m.* (glythinebgar) Voluptuousness; fondness, or greediness for eating and drinking.
 Glythinebu, *v. a.* (glythineb) To live voluptuously; to live riotously, to revel; to gormandise.
 Erell a thinebant ei hys. *Eccl. xiv. 4.*
 Others shall riotously enjoy his wealth.
 Glythinebwr, *s. m.—pl. glythinebwyr* (glythineb—gwr) A voluptuous man; a greedy gut.
 Glythlyd, *a.* (glwth) Apt to be voluptuous; of a gluttonous disposition.
 Glythni, *s. m.* (glwth) Voluptuousness; revelry; gluttony, gormandizing.
 Glythn, *v. a.* (glwth) To indulge in voluptuousness; to gluttonize, to gormandize.
 Glythwr, *s. m.—pl. glythwyr* (glwth—gwr) A voluptuous man; a gormandizer.
 Glythyn, *s. m. dim.* (glwth) A voluptuous thing; a small couch.
 Glyw, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (llyw) A governor, or ruler.
 Bu cyrryd—
 Rhwng yw Powys a gwyf Wynas.
 There was contention between the governor of Powys and fair Gwynas.
 Llywelyn, llyw Frydain a'i ffr; Llew, a gwyf, a gwyf gyfarwr.
 Llywelyn the director of Britain and his spear; a lion, a hero, and a tranquillizing governor. *St. P. 104, i. llywelyn l.*

GNI

Glyw, *a.* (llyw) Regulating, commanding; puissant.
 Llyw glyw glew anghangnevez, Llywelyn gelyw Gwynes.
 A leader commanding and persevering, a stranger to peace, Llywelyn the enemy of Gwynes.
 Llywelyn Llaster, i. l. ab Madawg.
 Glew lew o lin Cadwallawn, Glyw llyw gan yd byw ba wrawn!
 A heroic lion of the line of Cadwallawn, a regulating leader, since he is not alive what shall we do! *Blacken Farsie i. O. Gwy.*
 Gnaw, *s. m.* (naw) Habit, instinct.
 Gnawd, *s. m.—pl. gnodau* (nawd) A thing accustomed; a habit, custom, or use.
 Dosyw am Owain, doeth-wawr, o'i galled Gnawd gollwng degyr hyd lawr.
 There is come for Owain, the intelligent light, because of his loss the habit of letting the tears trickle to the ground. *Blacken Farsie i. O. Gwy.*
 Gnawd, *a.* (nawd) Accustomed; habitual usual, common; fashionable. *Hwyl yw'r gnawd* this is the most fashionable.
 Gnawd are all ovalon.
 Cares are habitual with the feeble. *Adams.*
 Gnawd o'i ganmawl canmoladwy.
 It is usual for one being praised to become praiseworthy. *Adams.*
 I drew wen rhwng Tren a Throdwys, Oes gnodau yfgyw tön Yn dydd o ad nos ya ys i cwyw.
 To the white town between Tren and Throdwys, were usual was the broken shield coming from battle than the ox to the evening. *Llywelyn Men.*
 Gnaws, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (gnaw) Nature, or quality.
 Gles, effices eflar, A'n cur mal caryar, At angras angras, Gnaws dar dan iau.
 A pang, already departed, afflicts me like a prison, and the fierce violence of the fate of the oak under the heat. *Gualymet.*
 A berthyn am swn a gwyddw; A borthu gwyd bid twyllodw; A vo gnawsagaws upar i vesant I vesant bid lew.
 What appertains to man I will speak of; he that undergoes affliction let him be the most patient; he that is of the highest position from the cause of nature let his mind be the feeble. *Blacken Farsie.*
 Gnaws, *a.* (gnaw) Natural; temperamental.
 Gne, *s. m.* (ne) A hue, or tint; a complexion.
 Gne gwyn, a white hue; gne gwyn, the hue of wine; gne feren, the brightness of a star; gne caregryd nant, the hue of the stony ford of the brook; gne gwynon, gossamer hue.
 Llew gwr rhyd o bryd a wnaeth brad i'm gne, Gnawd fferws ymlyniad.
 She that is of the colour of the rippling of the ford hath dealt treacherously to my complexion; the enamoured is habituated to be a pursuer. *Gr. ab M. ab. Dafydd.*
 Curial—
 Er's biwysyn am nellenys.
 I have pined for a year for the friend of the daisies. *Jor. Pynglwyd.*
 A'n lun gwyf wythllyw ne gwawn, And thy elegant form eight times the colour of the brightness of the godamer. *D. ab Gwilym.*
 Gnes, *s. m.* (gne) A state of fluctuation; a flutter; a hover.
 Gni, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (ni) What pervades; what overruns; shock; pain.
 Gniv, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gni) Pain, anxiety; trouble; toil; conflict.
 Nid over gny ym hawl maen.
 It is no useless toil for me to what a stone. *Llywelyn Men.*
 Yn llaw dy zrylaw, a gnyf dy gony bys dy ymorth.
 In the labour of thine hands, and anxiety of thy heart, shall be thy provision. *St. Car. Mag. —Makinog.*
 Oes clau-dar, oes clau clauw ag gwail, A llyw yn agwr a llywys llyw.
 Incidentally ardent and bright was the sword out of the sheath, and the spear in the soil with the broad blades. *Cynwyl, i. O. Gwynes.*
 Gnif,

GO

Gnif, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gni) Pain, anxiety; trouble; toil; conflict.

Gnis, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (gni) A brandishing, a flourish.

Gnisiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gnis) A brandishing.

Gnisiaw, *v. a.* (gnis) To brandish, to flourish.

Arwyre Reged rhyfiau,
Gnisiaw cad iawnwr
Ydau sygwyd awr,
Lleu gieu swyn gwlain.

Enthus is Rheged of warlike chiefs; they brandished the blades, of conflict under the round shield of the shout; whose light displayed a white corpse.

Gnisiawl, *a.* (gnis) Brandishing, flourishing.

Gnodawl, *a.* (gnawd) Customary, common, universal; accustomed, fashionable. *Hys hys gnodawl*, this is customary.

Erglyw sig llawd gnawd yn gnodawl ergl!

Hear the necessitous troubled one habituated in the accustomed petition!

Gnodi, *v. a.* (gnawd) To make common; to habituate; to become common.

Gnawd o'i ryw gnawd wr ei ôl.

There will be bad of his fort a crop after him.

Gnodig, *a.* (gnawd) Habitual, or common.

Gnodus, *a.* (gnawd) Habitual; customary.

Gnotiad, *s. m.* (gnawd) An accustomed, or habituating; a making or becoming common.

Gnotiawl, *a.* (gnawd) Accustomed, habitual.

Gnotiadig, *a.* (gnawd) Accustomed, or usual.

Ai gw! gwyl yr analwedigion dyngedvenau, pa le i cerzw; gwil roa yz gnotiadigion hyntiau?

Mal you uncalled faces, where are you proceeding to over your accustomed courtesies?

Gnotiadigaeth, *s. m.* (gnotiadig) The act of making habitual, or common.

Gnotai, *s. f.*—*pl. gnoteion* (gnawd) A circle about the sun, moon, or star; a halo.

Gnotiaw, *v. a.* (gnawd) To accustom, to habituate, to make common, or general; to grow into custom, to become habitual; to become fashionable. *Gany gnotiaw*, in regard it would be usual; *Gnotiaw oed wal byn*, it had been customary to be this wife.

Megis y dywawd Gildas, nid namwyn y perawd hwna, namwyn yr holl bepodau a actas dywawd anian ew gwynnethur.

As Gildas has said, not excepting that sin, but all the sins which human nature is accustomed to commit.

Gnotiaw, *a.* (gnawd) Habitual; customary; usual.

Gnwith, *s. m.*—*pl. gnythau* (nwith) Voracity.

Gnythawd, *s. m.* (gnwith) A devouring; voracity.

Gwr, gwrthaw gwrthry; ya derawd,
Gwrth ucyr gwrtharyciad ys gnawd;
Gwrth ead-dre ead-dreall gno gnythawd.

A man, whose law is resistance to the opposing object, he will oppose the fates themselves should they become opponents; he will oppose the golden turn of the gleaming cutter with the bite of voracity.

Gnythawl, *a.* (gnwith) Voracious, devouring.

Gnythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gnwith) A devouring.

Gnythu, *v. a.* (gnwith) To eat greedily.

GO, *s. m. r.* A progress towards; that is gone, or going; approach. It is used as an inceptive preposition, denoting approach, or that the idea is somewhat of, or near to its absolute state. Therefore, when it is prefixed to nouns they are diminutives, the *verbi* are in a degree, or short of the absolute action, and the *adjectives* are partly the quality they describe, and they take the forms of adverbs, like those having the termination *fy* in English. *Gobant*, a little hollow;

G O B

gouren, a little hill, or hillock; *gowlaw*, tender hair, or down;—*godaraw*, partly to strike, or to pat gently; *godrigaw*, partly to tarry, or to linger;—*godeneu*, in a degree thin, or thinnish; *gonrwig*, pretty bad, or baddish.

Go, *adv.* (go, i) Somewhat, in some degree, pretty. *Mac bin ayns go dleu*, she is a tolerably handsome woman; *a wyd tyn e na?* art thou pretty well? *mac'n bin go arw*, it is rather rough weather.

Goasub, *v. a.* (asub) To save in some degree.

Goasubiad, *s. m.* (goasub) A partly saving.

Goasul, *a.* (asul) Somewhat puny, or ill.

Goasgas, *a.* (adgas) Somewhat vexatious.

Goavael, *s. m.* (gavael) A slight hold, or grasp.

Cywall grym rhyfyn, nid fwm gafael wal,
O well; hydyr goavael.

I have a friend of might, not a hero, that will take a disappointment, of the heroes of confidence of *faisie* bold.

Goavaeliad, *s. m.* (goavael) A holding slightly.

Goavaelu, *v. a.* (goavael) To hold slightly.

Goair, *s. m.* (gair) A half word, or expression.

Nid oes o'r gnawdus yz llevergar,
Namyd anhegawd na cymmodyn.

There was not for greatness but they would speak, except the indispensable half word but they would be reconciled.

Goammod, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ammod) A promise in part, a half promise.

Goammodawl, *a.* (goammod) Partly promising.

Goammodi, *v. a.* (goammod) To promise partly.

Goamyl, *a.* (amyl) Somewhat frequent, or rife.

Goanefmwyth, *a.* (anefmwyth) Rather uneasy.

Goanefmwythaw, *v. a.* (goanefmwyth) To be somewhat uneasy, or troubled.

Goanefmwythyd, *s. m.* (goanefmwyth) A somewhat of an uneasiness.

Goanhvryd, *a.* (anhvryd) Rather unpleasant.

Goanhynaws, *a.* (anhynaws) Rather unkind.

Goannizig, *a.* (annizig) Rather uncomposed.

Goannysan, *a.* (annysan) Rather comfortless.

Goarvoel, *a.* (arvoel) Somewhat bald.

Nys y dynion ya dawed wr coe goarvoel gogripin a baig

The men beheld coming a red man rather bald, and rather decrepid, with a load of sticks.

Goarvoelz, *s. m.* (goarvoel) A somewhat of a baldness.

Goarvoeli, *v. a.* (goarvoel) To make somewhat bald, or bare.

Goarogyl, *s. m.* (arogyl) Some degree of smell.

Goarwyd, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (arwyd) A little dread.

Goarwydaw, *v. a.* (goarwyd) To be come somewhat frightened.

Goarwydiad, *s. m.* (goarwyd) A partly terrifying.

Goarwydus, *a.* (goarwyd) Somewhat timorous.

Goathraw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (athraw) A smatterer in learning.

Goathrawd, *s. f.*—*pl. goathrodion* (athrawd) A slight reproach.

Goathrist, *a.* (athrist) Somewhat penfive.

Goathrodawl, *a.* (goathrawd) Somewhat reproachful.

Goathrodi, *v. a.* (goathrawd) To detract slightly.

Gob, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ob) A heap, a mound; what stays, or bears up; a pad, a cushion.

Gobaill, *s. m.* (paill) A coarse kind of flour.

Gobaith, *s. m.*—*pl. gobeithion* (paith) A seeing darkly, a partly seeing; hope. *Mini gobaith*, stones

GOB

stones of explorations, set up on mountains to direct the way.

Gwell Duw na drwg ohaith.

God is better than we should lack hope.

Adage.

Y crydys gloyw-ysz, rhygysion ohaith,
I bu yw cil-waith heb ohaith.

The third bright day, the hope of blessings, he was again alive void of anxieties.

Gr. ab I. ab. L. E. E. E.

Gobant, s. m.—pl. gobentyz (pant) A little dingle, or hollow.

Aethym—

Ple'r ydys yn mhob gobant

Ellyfion mingisimion gant.

I traversed where in every small dingle there were hundreds of wry-mouthed gobins.

Dr. ab Gwilym, L. E. E. E.

Gobed, s. m.—pl. t. au (ped) A cobiron, or hand-iron.

Gobeilliad, s. m. (gobaill) A coarse flour.

Gobeillaw, v. a. (gobaill) To make into coarse flour.

Gobeithvawr, a. (gobaith) Full of hope.

Gobeithgar, a. (gobaith) Full of hope; expectant.

Gobeithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gobaith) A hoping.

Gobeithiadwy, a. (gobeithiad) That may be hoped, or expected.

Gobeithiaw, v. a. (gobaith) To hope; to be in hopes. s. m. Hope; expectation.

Goreu gwaith yw gobethiaw;

Gwybys mai dy zys y saw.

The best employ is to hope, know that thy day will come.

Adage.

Y mae'n well, pe ddiell'n,

Ryth Duw na gobethiaw dyr.

If they would but understand, God is always better than the expectation of man.

Gr. E. E.

Gobeithiawg, a. (gobaith) Having hope, hopeful.

Gobeithiawl, a. (gobaith) Hoping; confiding; looking for. *Carfarcion gobethiawl*, prisoners of hope.

Gobeitholdeb, s. m. (gobeithiawl) Hopefulness.

Gobeithiolrwyg, s. m. (gobeithiawl) Hopefulness.

Gobeithiwr, s. m.—pl. gobethiwr (gobaith—gwr) One who hopes.

Gobeithlawn, a. (gobaith) Full of hope, hopeful.

Gobeithus, a. (gobaith) Hoping; relying.

Pan y glywais yr arfyrz Coviadgaeth yn darlawn y geiriau hyn, mi a symmiais galon oethus.

When I heard the princess Remembrance reading these words, I took a confident heart.

Marydug Cruydrad.

Gobeithurfwys, s. m. (gobeithus) Hopefulness.

Gobell, s. f.—pl. t. au (gob) A pad; a saddle.

Mad zodes ei rorwyd dros obell

Ei rorwys o wng a o bell.

Well he placed his thigh over the saddle of his need, of the near and farther side.

Adage.

Myn dy gael, rhyw awel rhog,

Yn ngobell, yn ngobell mrog.

He will strive to get thee, by some fatal hold, in a dingle, in a cloud of smoke.

J. Doull.

Gobellawg, a. (gobell) Having a pad; saddled.

Gobellu, v. a. (gobell) To pad, to put on a pad; to saddle.

Goben, s. m.—pl. t. au (pen) A penultima.

Gobenawl, a. (goben) Penultimate, next to the end.

Gobeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goben) A being nearly

the head, or end; a placing in the penultima.

Gobenu, v. a. (goben) To conclude nearly; to place in the penultima.

Gobenys, s. m.—pl. t. au (goben) An end, or

headstead; a bolster; a cushion.

Y gwas ydarell a gelf-y gobenys a soter dano yn ei gader.

The groom of the chamber shall have the cushion that shall be put under him in the chair.

W. L. L.

Lle bywy a'n pen ar obenys

Ydarell ydarell a'n pen.

Where I shall be with my head on a pillow, a while hemmed close; true shall grow.

A. E.

GOB

Gobenysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gobenys) A fixing or supporting the head, or end; a bolstering; a bracketing; a bracket; a penultima.

Y pedwerys treiglaid a serbyn yr henwau a vont wedi ethyn eu gobenysiad, a'u terbyn yn y rhiv fiodawg.

The fourth declension receives those names that have their penultima extended and their termination in the plural number.

Gr. Roberts.

Gobenyslaw, v. a. (gobenys) To fix up the end, to support the head; to bolster; to bracket.

Gobenysu, v. a. (gobenys) To bolster up.

Gober, s. m.—pl. t. oz (per) Operation, deed.

Berwid brad anad ober.

Let treachery produce a graceful deed.

Llywelyn Hen.

Treiglaid a cywyd, a'n cam ober.

May he turn away our wickedness, and our wrong doing.

Llywelyn Hen.

Goberaiz, a. (peraiz) Somewhat luscious.

Goberawl, a. (gober) Operative, or effective.

Goberiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gober) An operating.

Goberu, v. a. (gober) To operate, to work.

Gobetrus, a. (petrus) Somewhat doubtful.

Gobetrufaw, v. a. (gobetrus) To hesitate a little; to be somewhat doubtful.

Gobetrufiad, s. m. (gobetrus) A partly hesitating; a being somewhat doubtful.

Gobifaw, s. m. (pifaw) The diabetes.

Gobifaw, v. a. (pifaw) To discharge urine dribblingly.

Gobifiad, s. m. (pifiad) A discharging of water drop by drop.

Goblyg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (plyg) A half double, or turn.

Myr y weng a bys an oblygion main

Myn y mae'n y ngobion.

Fair waves embrace the ruffles of the waves in the spot where my thoughts abide.

Gr. ab I. ab. L. E. E.

Goblygawl, a. (goblyg) Half doubled; partly

doubled, or folded.

Goblygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goblyg) A partly doubling, or folding.

Goblygu, v. a. (goblyg) To make partly double.

Goborth, s. m. (porth) Suffenance; victuals.

Goborthiad, s. m.—pl. goborthiad (goborth) A purveyor, a provider of food.

Cynodyn gathar,

Ydion byfawr bar,

Goborthiad adar.

Cynodyn the hostile chief, the exalted source of wrath, the purveyor of food for birds.

Taliesin.

Goborthiant, s. m. (goborth) Suffenance. *Branes*

oborthiant, food of ravens.

Gobrawl, a. (gobyr) Compensative; rewarded;

hired, having a fee.

Gobriad, s. m. (gobyr) A recompensing; a paying of wages, a feeding.

Gobrid, s. m. (prid) What is somewhat dear. a.

Somewhat dear, pretty dear.

Gorwynawg drythyl, gorwynawg ariwy,

Ariwyaw erlid gobrid gobry.

Of the height of complaisance is the sickle one, one of profound preparation, preparing the parrot of the slender attachment of recompense.

Cynodyn, I E. E. E. E.

Morwyn a welais mor drythyl

Yn ddril, yn wen, yn wen ddril.

A maid have I seen to supremely gay in a golden veil, delicate and of small degree of attachment.

Dr. E. E.

Gobridiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gobrid) A rendering somewhat dear; a partly expiating; a rendering some consideration.

Gobridiaw, v. a. (gobrid) To render dear; to

expiate partly; to give or pledge some value.

4 H

Gobru,

G O B

Gobru, *v. a.* (gobyr) To compensate; to see.
Gobru, *a.* (pruz) Somewhat sedate, or sad.
Gobruad, *s. m.* (gobru) A making sad; a becoming dejected.
Gobruad, *v. n.* (gobru) To become pensive.
Gobru, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (prwy) Recompense, reward; price; wages; hire; fee; bribe.

Yn mhob daioni y mae gobru;
Yn mhob drygioni y mae prwyd.

In every good there is a reward; in every mistaking there is sin.

Adage.

Gobruwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gobruwy) A recompensing, or rewarding; a giving a value, or price; a paying wages.

Gobruwydwy, *a.* (gobruwyd) Remunerable.

Gobruwydwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gobruwy) A rewarding; a hiring, a feeling.

Gobruwydwy, *v. a.* (gobruwy) To recompense, to reward, to requite; to give value, or price; to pay wages, or hire; to fee, to bribe.

Gobruwydwy, *a.* (gobruwy) Having recompense, reward, or requital; having pay, or hire.

Gobruwydwy, *a.* (gobruwy) Rewarding; feeling.

Gobruwydwy, *a.* (gobruwy) Recompensed, rewarded, or requited; hired, or feed.

Gobruwydwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gobruwydwy) Remuneration; the act of hiring.

Gobruwydwy, *a.* (gobruwydwy) Remunerative.

Gobruwydwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gobruwydwy) A rewarder; one who gives hire, or fee.

Gobruwydwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gobruwydwy) A rewarder; a payer of wages, or fees.

Gobruwydwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gobruwydwy) A rewarder.

Gobruwydwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gobruwydwy) A rewarder.

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Gobruwydwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gobruwydwy) A rewarder.

G O C

Goby, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gob) A recompense, or reward; price; wages, or hire; fee; bribe.
Goby cywaith, law fee, due to the judge from the party gaining the cause; Goby gwarchod, protection fee, being a hundred and twenty-pence, paid by a returning exile to his relations for preserving his title to his land, and restoring to him quiet possession;—Goby manag, fee for information;—Goby eflys, extent, or leisin fee; Goby mery, maiden fee. *Welsh Laws.*

Managwr a gelf ohyr manag, for yw, y sgepd gelnawg i dale y peth a vanaco.

An informer shall have an informing reward, which is, the tenth penny of the value of the thing he shall inform of. *Welsh Laws.*

Goçan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cân) Equivocal song; irony.

Goçanu, *v. a.* (goçan) To sing equivocally; to sing ironically; to disparage.

Goçanu ei veir—
A rhinaw o'm rhadau rym anaf
Yn rhus-sur yn rhwyg arianaf.

His hands will lampoon, whilst I, with my gifts of the power of harmony, am arrayed in ruddy gold prospering in honour. *Welsh Laws.*

Goçel, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cêl) The act of avoiding.

Tair dezyr oçel y ffrs ar vaw: goçel dloch, can mai gwr wrth ymgeis ydyw; goçel cyman, can mai gwr wrth beaw; ydyw; a goçel felloch, can mai gwr wrth beaw ydyw.

There are three injunctions of refraining on a bard; to avoid froth, as being a man of exertion; to avoid contention, as being a man of peace; and to avoid folly, as being a man of reason. *Welsh Laws.*

Goçel, *v. a.* (cêl) To avoid, to eschew, to shun; to beware, to take heed.

Gorog Lellus Gallus, cydymdeith Allectus, cynnwylw y rhai ar siargrynt o'r Rhuvonwyr ato i Lundain, a mayhaw ceidaw gwyrwyddau o'ny y Ffrydinhaid, neu ynt goçel y cyndryddau dduon o'ny y ffrs.

Lellus Gallus, the companion of Allectus, collected together those who had fled of the Romans to him to London; thinking to devour means from thence to withstand the Britons, or else to avoid the death that was present before them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Goçeladwy, *a.* (goçel) That may be avoided, avoidable, eludible.

Goçelawg, *a.* (goçel) Apt to shun, or avoid; wary, or shy.

Goçeledig, *a.* (goçel) Shunned, avoided; eluded.

Goçeledigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goçeledig) The act or state of shunning.

Goçelforw, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (goçelforw) A byway.

Goçelgar, *a.* (goçel) Ready to avoid; circumspect.

Goçelgarw, *s. m.* (goçelgar) Circumspection.

Goçeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goçel) A shunning.

Goçelus, *a.* (goçel) Apt to avoid; reserved.

Goçelwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goçelwr) One who avoids, or takes care, a shunner.

Goçelyd, *v. a.* (goçel) To avoid; to beware.

Yn goçelwr tywyn-bryd us.

There I was, avoiding the glowing presence of the sunflower. *G. ab Arthur.*

Goçlyw, *s. m.* (clyw) A hearing imperfectly.

Goçlywed, *v. a.* (goçlyw) To hear imperfectly.

Goçrwm, *a.* (crwm) Somewhat crooked, or bent.

Goçrymawl, *a.* (goçrwm) Somewhat bending.

Goçrymiad, *s. m.* (goçrwm) A partly inclining.

Goçrymu, *v. a.* (goçrwm) To bend a little; to become somewhat crooked; to crouch a little.

Goçryn, *a.* (crŷn) Somewhat shaking, or quaking.

Goçrynawl, *a.* (goçryn) Somewhat trembling.

Goçryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (goçryn) A making partly to tremble; a partly quaking.

Goçrynu,

GOD

Goçrynu, *v. a.* (goçryn) To shake somewhat.
Goçwaeth, *s. m.* (çwaeth) Some degree of taste.
Goçwaethawl, *a.* (goçwaeth) Somewhat sapid, tasteful, or palatable.
Goçwaethiad, *s. m.* (goçwaeth) A partly tasting.
Goçwaethu, *v. a.* (goçwaeth) To taste slightly.
Goçwareu, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (çwareu) Amusement.
Goçwareu, *v. a.* (çwareu) To act somewhat playfully.

Goçwerw, *a.* (çwerw) Somewhat harsh, or bitter.
*En aeth, a goeth, a fyberw;
Nid oes ev wth gywes goçwerw.*

He was wife, and sincere, and majestic; he was not harsh in the social stage.

Goçwerwad, *s. m.* (goçwerw) A becoming bitterness.

Goçwerwawg, *a.* (goçwerw) Somewhat harsh.

*Rhiau, rhyddar goçwerwawg,
Ev aethwyr awygu Llun Llenneg.*
Chieftains warlike and abounding with harshness, are borne to fair Llun Llenneg.

Goçwerwawl, *a.* (goçwerw) Apt to be somewhat harsh, or bitter.

Goçwerwi, *v. a.* (goçwerw) To become bitterish.

Goçwiban, *a.* (çwiban) Partly whistling; whistling.

*Nir nos, goçwiban myys,
Goçwiban gwynt ag when gwynt:
Nid dwyllwyr awygu goçwiban.*

Long the night, blustering the mountain, whistling the wind on the top of the wood: all nature will not deceive the discerning.

Goçwiblad, *s. m.* (goçwibyl) A making or becoming tart, or fourth.

Goçwiblaw, *v. a.* (goçwibyl) To make fourth; to become somewhat four.

Goçwibyl, *a.* (çwibyl) Somewhat sharp; fourth.

Goçwiblaw, *v. a.* (goçwibyl) To make somewhat giddy; to become rather giddy.

Goçwidriad, *s. m.* (goçwidyr) A making or becoming somewhat giddy.

Goçwidyr, *a.* (çwidyr) Somewhat giddy, or wild.

Goçwil, *s. m.* (çwil) A slight turn about; a slight search.

Goçwiliad, *s. m.* (goçwil) A slightly searching.

Goçwiliaw, *v. a.* (goçwil) To search slightly.

Goçwimiad, *s. m.* (çwimiad) A partly moving; a slight motion.

Goçwimiaw, *v. a.* (çwimiaw) To move slightly.

Goçwimiaw, *a.* (çwimiaw) Somewhat moving.

Goçwith, *a.* (çwith) Somewhat awkward.

Goçwithaw, *v. a.* (goçwith) To become somewhat awkward.

Goçwithaw, *s. m.* (goçwith) A little awkwardness.

Goçwys, *s. m.* (çwys) Somewhat of a swelling.

Goçwysaw, *v. a.* (goçwys) To swell a little.

Goçwysawl, *a.* (goçwys) Tending to swell.

Goçwysiad, *s. m.* (goçwys) A partly swelling.

Goçwys, *s. m.* (çwys) A degree of sweat; sweat.

*Twr marogion mwy goçwys,
Nid oes awygu goçwys.*

The remark of brights with swelling heads, like the remark of a whirlwind about the brushwood.

Goçwysawl, *a.* (goçwys) Somewhat sweating.

Goçwysiad, *s. m.* (goçwys) A sweating partly.

Goçwysu, *v. a.* (goçwys) To sweat in a degree.

Goçwyth, *s. m.* (çwyth) A slight puff, or blast.

Goçwythawl, *a.* (goçwyth) Somewhat blowing.

Goçwythiad, *s. m.* (goçwyth) A blowing gently.

Goçwythu, *v. a.* (goçwyth) To blow gently.

God, *s. m.* (go) A twerling from; incontinence; adultery.

God, s. m. (go) A twerling from; incontinence; adultery.

GOD

Godaer, *a.* (taer) Somewhat ardent, or violent.

Godaerawl, *a.* (godaer) Somewhat contentious.

Godaeriad, *s. m.* (godaer) A slightly contending.

Godaeru, *v. a.* (godaer) To contend a little.

Godaiawg, *a.* (taiawg) Somewhat boorish.

Val llyn y dyll brodyr rhau dir y rhugysyt: pedair erw wth bob tyzant: A gwedy hyn y llymudwys. Bwysn ab Cynryn seuew erw i vab uwelw, ac wth i'r mab allt, a fedair i'r godaiawg.

In this wise should brothers divide land between them: four acres to every testament: And after that Bwysn the son of Cynryn altered it to twelve acres to the son of a gentleman, and eight to the yeoman, and four to the next to the villain.

Godaran, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (taran) A murmur, or rumbling, somewhat like thunder.

*Celid a ty: o du tan
Pan glywyr godawr godaran
Llu Llenneg mab Mahawan.*

A couple parched by the side of the fire when I hear the rumbling of the thundering din of the host of Llenneg the son of Mahawan.

Godaraniad, *s. m.* (godaran) A murmuring, or a rumbling.

Godaraw, *v. a.* (godaran) To rumble to murmur.

Godarz, *s. m.* (tarz) A soft flow, or ooze.

Godarzawl, *a.* (godarz) Oozing, softly springing.

Godarziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (godarz) An oozing.

Godarzu, *v. a.* (godarz) To ooze, to flow out slowly.

Godarth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tarth) A gentle exhalation, or fog.

Godarthawl, *a.* (godarth) Gently exhaling.

Godarthiad, *s. m.* (godarth) A gently exhaling.

Godarthu, *v. a.* (godarth) To exhale gently.

Godaw, *s. m.* (taw) A half silence, a whisper.

Godaws, *s. m.—pl. godawion* (taws) What is partly melted, or dissolved.

Godawedawg, *a.* (godaw) Somewhat silent.

Godawel, *a.* (tawel) Somewhat calm, or still.

Godawelawg, *a.* (godawel) That is somewhat calm.

Godaweliad, *s. m.* (godawel) A silencing partly.

Godawelu, *v. a.* (godawel) To become rather calm.

Godeb, *s. m.* (god) Incontinence; adultery.

Godebawg, *a.* (godeb) Incontinent; adulterate.

Godebu, *v. a.* (godeb) To act incontinently.

Godebyg, *a.* (tebyg) Somewhat similar, or like.

Godebygawl, *a.* (godebyg) Tending to be somewhat similar.

Godebygiad, *s. m.* (godebyg) A making partly like.

Godebygu, *v. a.* (godebyg) To make partly similar; to become something like.

Godeç, *s. m.* (têç) A lurk, a sculk; a lounge.

Godeç, *v. a.* (têç) To sculk, to lurk, to lie hid.

Godeçawl, *a.* (godeç) Apt to lurk, or to sculk.

Godeçys, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (godeç) A lurking place.

Godeçiad, *s. m.* (godeç) A sculking, or lurking.

Godeçial, *v. a.* (godeç) To sculk, or lurk about.

Godeçu, *v. a.* (godeç) To sculk, to lurk about.

Godeçwr, *s. m.—pl. godeçwyr* (godeç—gwr) A sculker, or lurker.

Godeçmiad, *s. m.* (teçmiad) A gently feeling.

Godeçmiaw, *v. a.* (teçmiaw) To feel gently.

Godeçmies, *s. m.* (temies) Serenity; temperature.

a. That is of a serene nature.

*Cy-wenysu Tali wales,
A llywys micsa mar oles
Ar ydre gan vore godeçmies.*

I may mutually wish for the result of Tali, which the friend of the cell of mortality has felt, borne by the first sister as a serene state.

Godeneu, *s. m.* (temies) Serenity; temperature.

a. That is of a serene nature.

*Cy-wenysu Tali wales,
A llywys micsa mar oles
Ar ydre gan vore godeçmies.*

I may mutually wish for the result of Tali, which the friend of the cell of mortality has felt, borne by the first sister as a serene state.

GOD

Godeneu, *a.* (tenu) Somewhat thin, or lean.
 Godew, *a.* (tew) Somewhat thick, gross, or fat.
 Godid, *s. m.* (god) The state of being out of the way, or extraordinary.
 Godidawg, *a.* (godid) Extraordinary, rare; excellent.

Gwerthawr pob godidawg.
 Every thing rare is precious. *Adage.*

Godidogi, *v. a.* (godidawg) To make rare, excellent, or preeminent.
 Godidogiad, *s. m.* (godidawg) A making rare, excellent, or preeminent.
 Godidogrwyd, *s. m.* (godidawg) What is rare, unusual, or excellent; excellence; simplicity.

Godidogrwyd yw prif ragoriath pob peth; can nis gellir cynnal golueder iynwyr ban vo ry gymbleth yr amcan.
 Simplicity is the primary excellence of every thing; for the perspicuity of the sense cannot be supported when the design is too complicated. *Lyfyrlyn o Langrwyd.*

Godineb, *s. m.* (god) Incontinence; adultery, fornication.

Godineb yw gwellthred cydnawd y rhwng gwr a gwraig adiad.
 Adultery is the act of carnal copulation between a strange man and woman. *Lt. G. Hergob.*
 Niliwir y' ogoluedad
 I nob odineb ei dad.

Nobody will be reproached in public with the adultery of his father. *Id. ibid.*

Godinebawl, *a.* (godineb) Adulterous, adulterate.
 Godinebiad, *s. m.* (godineb) A committing adultery; fornication.

Godinebu, *v. a.* (godineb) To commit adultery.
 Godinebus, *a.* (godineb) Adulterous, addicted to adultery.

Godinebwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* godinebwyr (godineb—gwr) An adulterer, a fornicator.

Godinebyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. ion (godineb) Adulterant.

Godirion, *a.* (tirion) Somewhat agreeable.

Godirioni, *v. n.* (godirion) To become somewhat kind, or engaging.

Godlawd, *a.* (clawd) Somewhat poor, or destitute.

Godlawd ni bydd o'n gyrrithiau.

I shall not be wanting of thy laws. *Id. ibid.*

Godlodez, *s. m.* (godlawd) A degree of poverty.

Godlodi, *s. m.* (godlawd) A degree of poverty.

Godlo, *s. m.* (to) That partly covers; typha, or water orchis.

Casileon, llyw Môn, myn Falc, a'n dug,
 Ewa'n dwg y' ngodo.

Casileon, by Rhin Falc, hath taken thee away, governor of Môn, and will bear thee to the extremity. *Lt. P. Mof.*

Gawd rhygwyr rhyais ni allo;
 Gwawd gawd ar y' ngodo.

He that cannot attempt much is habituated to frequent falling; meet is it, in winter, for the hare to be under cover. *Id. ibid.*

Godozawl, *a.* (godawz) Somewhat melting.

Gododzi, *v. a.* (godawz) To dissolve partly.

Gododiad, *s. m.* (godawz) A half dissolving.

Godoni, *v. a.* (toni) To strip the surface partly.

Godoniad, *s. m.* (toniad) A paring slightly.

Godor, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (tor) A rupture; an interruption, discontinuance; a stop, let, hindrance, or delay.

O'r cyddirogion a hola dir o' gundod, a cymmeryd cydod i'rynt, o byz un heb aywod i'ry oed, ac has hwas anen gyrrithiaw, godor yw hyn ar ei gymdeithion.

If joint landholders shall prosecute a claim for land in conjunction, and take to themselves a joint term, if one shall be without coming to the term, and not hindered by lawful necessity, that is a delay on his companions. *Id. ibid.*

GOD

Godoran, *s. m.* (godor) A tumult, a din.

Cid yn ngwlad Bragan,
 Caidan godoran;
 Teymes truan
 Crynyd rhag Cyma.

A battle in the country of Bragan, a warring scent of tumult, miserable chiefs were made to tremble before Cyma. *Taliesin.*

Godori, *v. a.* (godor) To make an interruption, discontinuance, or rupture; to prorogue; to stop, to hinder, to delay.

Godoriad, *s. m.* (godor) An interrupting, a discontinuing, a breaking off; a stopping, hindering, or delaying.

Godoriant, *s. m.* (godor) Interruption, discontinuance, ruction; stoppage, hinderance, delay.

Godorin, *s. m.* (godor) A tumultuous noise.

O'r braig wafdi ei ryrain;
 O'r brwyg rwyg rhag y godorin.

Powerfully active was his host; awful was his course in front of the tumult. *D. Brevin, i. Lysalyn i.*

Godorun, *s. m.* (godor) A tumultuous noise.

Clywed godorun gwyr yn dawed.
 Hearing the din of men coming. *N. P. P. Dryed—Mallington.*

Godorun dan bared yr yfawel—a gylwid.
 A noise was heard by the wall of the chamber. *N. Maf. ab Mathew—Mallington.*

Godowyz, *s. m.* (godo—gwyz) The water orchis.

Godrais, *s. m.*—*pl.* godreifiaw (trais) A slight oppression.

Godramwy, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. on (tramwy) A slow travelling; a loitering peregrination.

Godramwy, *v. a.* (tramwy) To travel slowly.

Godramwyad, *s. m.* (godramwy) A travelling slowly, or loiteringly; a perambulation.

Godraws, *a.* (traws) Somewhat perverse, or cross.

Godre, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. on (god—the) A skirt, border, or edge; the lower edge. *Godreion y llin, the skirts of the veil; godre y mynydd, the skirt of the mountain.*

Gwedy ffrwyd a meirio melyn,
 A gawd, a gwawwaw gwrthryn,
 Am sinitu rhyr byz dros odion
 Pen bard Lluned law yfryn

After the trappings, and yellow steeds, and shout, and opening spears, for making the gutter to trickle, be you over the battle, chief bard of Lluned with the uplifted hand. *Taliesin.*

Ni byz aroddys ar odre Frydain
 Fryddion arwyne.

On the border of Britain the signified poets will not be eloquent. *Lt. P. Mof.*

Godread, *s. m.* (godre) A bordering, or skirting.

Godreawl, *a.* (godre) Bordered, or skirted.

Godrev, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. i (trev) A lodge, or lodgement.

O rymd pyllawd,
 Maint y godrev
 Grallan mor holl,
 Y dan dywawd.

The fishes might show the capacity of the lodge; of the grave of the briny sea, beneath the sand. *Taliesin.*

Godreiglaw, *v. a.* (godreigyl) To revolve partly.

Godreigilad, *s. m.* (godreigyl) A partly revolving.

Godreigyl, *s. m.* (treigyl) Somewhat of a turn.

Godreifiad, *s. m.* (godrais) A using some force, a slightly oppressing.

Godreifiaw, *v. a.* (godrais) To act somewhat oppressively.

Godreifiawl, *a.* (godrais) Somewhat oppressive.

Godrem, *s. f.*—*pl.* i. ion (trem) A slight look, a glance; a glimmer.

Godremiad, *s. m.* (godrem) A slightly looking, a glancing; a glimmering.

Godremiaw, *v. a.* (godrem) To look slightly.

Godremiawl,

GOD

Godremiawl, *a.* (godrem) Slightly looking, or glancing; glimmering.

Godremyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (godrem) A glancer.

Godremys gwyr ar dri-meir.

A spectator of men on three horses.

Ithel Zu.

Godreón, *s. pl. aggr.* (godre) Skirtings, skirts; dag-locks.

Godricawl, *s. m.*—*pl. godricorion* (godrig) A lingerer; a sojourner.

Mi nid ar yna yn swr;
Goleu gwaith y godricawl.

I will not go there at present; conspicuous the act of a sojourner.

Godrig, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trig) A delay, staying, or tarrying; an abode, dwelling, or habitation.

Mac godrig ar y lleud, the moon is in the wane.

Godrigawl, *v. a.* (godrig) To delay, to tarry.

Godrigiad, *s. m.* (godrig) A delaying; a tarrying.

Godrigian, *v. a.* (godrig) To delay; to abide.

Godrigawl, *a.* (godrig) Dilatory, apt to stay.

Bytal ei hâd ar y godrigawl mewn tir eiddau.

His feed would be sojourning in a strange land.

W. Salisbury.

Godrin, *s. m.* (trîn) Somewhat of a bustle.

Oes clybod chwyw yn mab efin;
Oes briw rhw y godrinawl.

In every elbow a pain was felt; the aspect was broken in the confusion of conflict.

D. Somers, i. Lymlyn I.

Godriniaid, *s. m.* (godrin) A bustling a little.

Godriniawl, *v. a.* (godrin) To bustle a little.

Godriniawl, *a.* (godrin) Somewhat bustling.

Godro, *s. m.* (godyr) A milking. *Gwaribeg godro,* or *Da bithion,* milch kine.

Godro, *v. a.* (godyr) To milk. *Dôs i adro,* go to milk.

Godroid buw; o'fen.

The cow was milked from her head.

Adge.

Godroâd, *s. m.* (godro) A milking, the act of milking.

Godroawl, *a.* (godro) Relating to milking.

Godrom, *a.* (trom) Somewhat heavy, or weighty.

Godrofez, *s. m.* (trofez) A light transgression.

Godrofi, *v. a.* (trofi) To drive out of the way partly.

Nid oes ar dring yn odrofi,
Nid yn i greiddau ar y weid.

He was not tyrannically inclined to persecute in the last, except to tyrannise over what he should see.

Cynogion, i. Gwynedd.

Godrofiad, *s. m.* (trofiad) A driving off a little.

Godroÿz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (godro) A milker.

Godru, *a.* (tru) Somewhat piteous, or miserable.

Godruan, *a.* (godru) Rather miserable, or piteous.

Godruaniz, *a.* (godruan) Somewhat of a miserable, or wretched condition.

Godruanu, *v. n.* (godruan) To become rather miserable, or wretched.

Godruz, *a.* (trus) Somewhat agitated, or moved.

Llwrw llwrw-glod wawd rod odruz.

Towards the tumult of fame the agitated court of praise.

Phyllis Brydion.

Hoddyr am honydyrddyr odruz.

Anxious longing for an agitated life of frailty.

Cynogion.

Fan wneith bely odruz brica Fflemfield,

Fflemfield graid gryd llozuz.

Brwyf sodd o gwlod gantuz.

When the active towerian hero brewed the Flemings, flames kindled from the agency of the red-hand of carnage, a heading running from battle they were used to.

Cynogion, m. G. Gwynedd.

Godruzaw, *v. a.* (godruz) To agitate, to disturb.

Godruzawl, *a.* (godruz) Agitating, turbulent.

Godruzaiad, *s. m.* (godruz) Agitation, perturbation.

GOD

Godruth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (truth) A little flattery.

Godruthiad, *s. m.* (godruth) A partly flattery.

Godruthiaw, *v. a.* (godruth) To act rather fawningly.

Godruthiawl, *a.* (godruth) Somewhat fawning.

Godrwm, *a.* (trwm) Somewhat heavy, or weighty.

O Zuw gwyn i bribyn bryg
Ond oes odwm dy eury?

O blessed God! to a frail mortal was it not melancholy to behold thee.

D. ab Rhy, i. Grij.

Godrwfgyll, *a.* (trwfgyll) Somewhat awkward.

Godrwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (trwy) A wreath, a chain.

Godrwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (godrwy) A wreathing.

Godrwyaw, *v. a.* (godrwy) To wreath, to twine.

Godrwyawg, *a.* (godrwy) Having wreathes.

Godrwyawl, *a.* (godrwy) Wreathing; entwined.

Godrwyawr, *a.* (godrwy) Of a wreathed form.

Caswg cynhorawg bletze maran;
Gwevrawr godrwyawl torcawr an ran.

Caswg with a countenance foremost in the rank, with amber twisted wreaths around his temples.

Amurin.

Godrwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trwyth) Wild beet; melilot; otherwise called *pps y ceirw*.

Gwynas oes ei dwylaw na cewonau godrwyth.

Whiter were her hands than the blossoms of the briary.

M. P. P. Dydd-Makiniglon.

Godrymu, *v. n.* (godrwm) To grow somewhat heavy.

Godryglais, *a.* (godrwygl) Somewhat clumsy.

Godrythyll, *a.* (trythyll) Somewhat fickle, or wild.

Goduth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tuth) A jog trot.

Goduthiad, *s. m.* (goduth) A trotting slowly.

Goduthiaw, *v. a.* (goduth) To trot slowly, to jog.

Goduthiawg, *a.* (goduth) Jogging; ambling.

Goduthiawl, *a.* (goduth) Jogging; ambling.

Godwrz, *s. m.*—*pl. godyrzau* (twrz) A rumbling noise; a murmur; *z din*.

Oiana, parcellan, ni haws cygav,
Rhaig godwra y galar yfys arav;
Dag mlynas a deugain yd burthais i boen;
Ys drwg o cawon y fys arav.

Listen, little slip, I cannot easily sleep, because of the hum of the grist with which I am oppressed; fifty years have I endured pain; therefore the transport of joy now upon me is but an evil.

Myrcin.

Yn eu cylc hwynt gweirgionau gwabed bonetigais, cywllau o vlodau, trwy y rhai y cersa dwyr y fynonau yn frydlau gas lithraw o araf odwr.

Surrounding them there were level and noble meadows teeming with flowers, through which the waters of the springs ran in streams by gliding in gentle murmurs.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Godwrv, *s. m.*—*pl. godyrvau* (twrv) A rustling noise; a bustle, or stir; a murmur.

Godwrv a gylwv am glawr Maelierys,
Mawr dyv Llŷnau gawr
Teulu Maelwv.

I hear a murmur over the face of Maelierys, the bulwark of the region of the mighty Llŷnau, the groan of the family of Maelog.

Cynogion, m. M. ab Maelw.

Godwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) A slight deception, or fraud.

Godwyllaw, *v. a.* (godwyll) To deceive slightly.

Godwys, *s. m.* (twys) That is somewhat elevated.

a. Somewhat raised, or heaped.

Difwys baith odwys,
Beithyniad glod gwyv.

A steep place somewhat high, a fair commanding prospect.

Faint.

Godwysaw, *v. a.* (godwys) To raise, to elevate, or make preeminent in a degree.

Godwysawl, *a.* (godwys) Somewhat elevated.

Godwyfiad, *s. m.* (godwys) A raising somewhat.

Godwyth, *s. m.* (twyth) Somewhat of a spring.

Godwythaw, *v. a.* (godwyth) To spring a little.

Godwythawl.

GOZ

Godwythawl, *a.* (godwyth) Apt to spring.
Godwythiad, *i. m.* (godwyth) A springing a little.
Gody, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ty) A shed, or outhouse.

Godal mah allt yw a'i gail, a'i venty, a'i ffrubawr, a'i edyn a'i tail, a'i crau mwy, a'i hawys, a'i gysbawdyr.

The outhouses of a yeoman are his buttery, and his cowhouse, and his barn, and his kiln, and the sheep cote, and the pigsty, and his summer-house, and his harvest house. *With Laws.*

Godyn, *a.* (ty) Somewhat tight, or pressed.
Godynwr, *a.* (tyner) Somewhat tender, or soft.
Godynwr, *v. a.* (godynwr) To emollify gently.
Godynwr, *i. m.* (godyn) A pulling gently.
Godynwr, *v. a.* (godyn) To pull or draw gently.
Godyr, *i. m.* (god) An extremity, or skirt.
Godyrzain, *v. a.* (godwrz) To make a murmuring noise, to murmur.
Godyrzawl, *a.* (godwrz) Rumbling, murmuring.
Godyrzaiad, *i. m.* (godwrz) A rumbling, a dinning.
Godyrzau, *v. a.* (godwrz) To rumble, to murmur.
Godyrwawl, *a.* (godwrw) Rumbling, tumultuous.
Godyrviad, *i. m.* (godwrw) A making a tumult.
Godyrviu, *v. a.* (godwrw) To rumble; to murmur.
Godywyll, *a.* (tywyll) Somewhat dark, or gloomy.

Aeron gyt a'u'n arall
Dan bebyll godywyll dail.

In days of yore Aeron used to watch beneath the gloomy tents of leaves. *D. de Gwilym.*

Godywylliad, *i. m.* (godywyll) A making gloomy.
Godywyllu, *v. a.* (godywyll) To make gloomy.
Godywyllwg, *i. m.* (godywyll) A gloominess.
Godywyn, *i. m.* (tywyn) A glance, or gleam of light, a glimmer.
Godywyniad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (godywyn) A throwing a gleam of light, a glimmering.
Godywynu, *v. a.* (godywyn) To cast a gleam of light; to shine faintly, to glimmer.
Goz, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (oz) That breaks out, or appears partially; a small plant, or shrub.
Gozail, *i. pl. oggr.* (dall) Leaves not fully spread, or grown, young leaves.
Gozaieth, *i. m.*—*pl. gozeithiau* (daith) A smothering fire; a burning of a wild, or a place overgrown with brushwood, furze, or heath, and the like. *Llosgi gozeithiau*, to burn clearing fires.

Oes re cedant dan vorwyd Geraint,
Garnison gwyn hys,
Khutyr gozaieth ar lifath ypyr.

There were swift runners under the thigh of Geraint, long leaved ones ringing the corn about, whose assault was like the migration on the wild mountain. *Myrddin.*

Gozau, *i. pl. oggr.* (goz) Shrubs; shrubbery.

A'm creu—
O'rallu, blodau brei:
O'rallu gwy, a gozau.

And importuning me for primroses, the flowers of the hill; for the blossoms of upes, and shrubs. *Ysbydus.*

Gogywys—
A gozau a brwzall,
A blaen gwy gozau.

Make the first greeting with primroses and the half-formed leaves, and the tops of the trees of the shrubbery. *Taliesin.*

Can Gogau, un o dair cwrdd Yrdd Prydain—o apawr yr iâ, a'r lwyf veywyt, a gogyl.

The battle of the shrubbery, one of the three foolish battles of the life of Britain—in account of the black, and the doe big with young, and the lapwing. *Truce.*

Gozawl, *a.* (goz) Growing, or arising from; vegetative.

Goze, *i. m.*—*pl. t. on* (de) Design, purpose. *Gozu gwyg*, a cormorant.

Maddion gwy—
Caf big, a'r oer castwyd.

The long-backed rook leaped with the intent to obtain food. *S. Pryor.*

GOZ

Goze, *v. a.* (de) To purpose, or to intend.

Oze'r wyd o zireidi:
A sailtir i ziawl wyd ti.

Thou dost design mischief; a leaf of the devil's hand art thou. *Joh Gof, i'r tawyd.*

Gozeall, *i. m.* (deall) Imperfect apprehension.

Gozeall, *v. n.* (deall) To apprehend partly.

Gozeallus, *a.* (gozeall) Somewhat discreet.

Gozeau, *a.* (deau) Nearly right; southerly.

O niwl a blodau,
A gwynn gozeau—
Y digant.

Of mist and flowers, and southerly wind, there will be enough. *Taliesin.*

Gozev, *i. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (dev) Sufferance; permission.

Gwell gozev na goval.

Suffering is preferable to care. *Adapt.*

O dafeth y mae ddbinob: gwidionz, ydyr, a gozev.

Wisdom is from three causes: truth, thought, and suffering. *Barnard.*

Gozev, *v. n.* (dev) To suffer, to bear, to endure, to acquiesce. *Gozev braud*, to acquiesce in a verdict.

A ozev a rydau.

He that endures will be quickly silent. *Adapt.*

Trwy ozev yd a cogall yd mairnt paladyr.

Through sufferance the shaft's tenure will rise to the privilege of a shaft. *With Laws.*

Er gozev's awy y gwynal,
Ar ozev yd yd ozev yd.

Though there is propriety in suffering at times, but in suffering always there was a fault. *S. Aled.*

Gozevadwy, *a.* (gozev) That may be endured, sufferable, tolerable.

Gozeval, *i. m.* (gozev) That suffers; the passive, in grammar.

Gozevaint, *i. m.* (gozev) Suffering; sufferance.

Gozevawd, *i. m.* (gozev) Sufferance; connivance.

Gozevawl, *a.* (gozev) Passive, or suffering.

Gozevedig, *a.* (gozev) Passive; suffered, permitted; connived at. *Llew gozevedig*, passive voice.

Gozevedigaeth, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gozevedig) Suffering; forbearance; permission.

Gozevedigaethys, *i. m.* (gozevedigaeth) That undergoes the act of suffering.

Gozevedigawl, *a.* (gozevedig) Passible, passive.

Gozevez, *i. m.* (gozev) Sufferance, endurance, forbearance, patience.

Gozevgar, *a.* (gozev) Forbearing, patient.

Gozevgarw, *i. m.* (gozevgar) Forbearance, endurance, tolerance, patience.

Gozeviad, *i. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gozev) A suffering; toleration; permission; indulgence.

Gozeviacth, *i. m.* (gozev) Sufferance; connivance.

A fa zwiawl corvith?
A fa lei ncha wnach?

And what divine forgiveness, and what good to say one who he do? *S. Philip.*

Gozeviant, *i. m.* (gozev) Sufferance; forbearance; connivance.

Gozevus, *a.* (gozev) Patient; forbearing.

Gozevufwys, *i. m.* (gozevus) Passiveness.

Gozevwr, *i. m.*—*pl. gozevwr* (gozev—gwr) One who bears, or suffers; a permitter.

Gozev, *i. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gozev—gwr) Utterance, or speech. *Mac gwdi calli ai ozev*, he has lost his utterance.

Maddion gwydion
Izaw hab pael ei ozev.

A rotten monk of faintness of mind, a Jew that hath not obtained his speech. *M. Gwynedd.*

Gozevawl,

GOV

Gozyvodlad, *s. m.* (gozyvod) A partly coming.
Gozygnawd, *s. m.* (gozygyn) A degree of severity.
Gozygnawl, *a.* (gozygyn) Somewhat painful.
Gozygniad, *s. m.* (gozygyn) A toiling gently.
Gozygnu, *v. a.* (gozygyn) To toil gently.
Gozygyn, *a.* (dygyn) Somewhat toilsome.
Gozyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goz) An axis, or pivot.

Elgion y dyva-vor ymgoroz,
A gozyn y byd dafymguzioez.

The profundity of the vast sea did open itself, and the axis of the world became developed. *W. Middleton.*

Gozyfg, *s. m.* (dyfg) Smatter, half learning.
Gozyfgawl, *a.* (gozyfg) Superficially learned.
Gozyfgiad, *s. m.* (gozyfg) A smattering.
Gozyfgu, *v. a.* (gozyfg) To learn superficially.
Gozyftaw, *a.* (dyftaw) Somewhat silent, or calm.
Gozyftawiad, *s. m.* (gozyftaw) A partly silencing, or hushing.

Gozyftawu, *v. a.* (gozyftaw) To hush partly.
Goed, *s. m.* (gwed) A saying; speech, utterance.
Goedawl, *a.* (goed) Speaking, or verbal.
Goediad, *s. m.* (goed) A speaking, a saying.
Goedyd, *v. a.* (goed) To speak, to say, to utter.
Goen, *s. m.* (en) Influence, or bias.
Goer, *s. m.* (gwer) A freshness. *a.* Fresh.

Lle ger dwyr, lle goer dirwg.

A spot by the water, a spot fresh and without smoke. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gov, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ov) An artist; a metallurgist; a smith. *Gov du*, a blacksmith; *gov gwyn*, a white smith; *gov aur*, a goldsmith, *gov arian*, a silversmith.—In former times the smith prepared his own metal from the ore. Tradition relates of the last, who used to do so in Wales, that he blew up his forge by letting out too much metal to produce a report, in rejoicing for the revolution in 1688.—The Gov was reckoned in the Welsh Laws one of the three professors of liberal sciences.

Da mab y gov.

The son of the smith is good. *Adage.*

Ymryson a'r gov yn ei orall.

To contend with the smith in his smithery. *Adage.*

Ni eill neb gov rodd yn un cymmwad a'r gov llys heb ei ganiad.

No smith can be in the same balliwick with the smith of the court without his permission. *Welsh Laws.*

Govail, *s. f.*—*pl. goveiliau* (gov) A smithy.

Goval, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (mal) Care, anxiety, solicitude, regard, charge; thought.

Goval dyn Duw ai gweryd.

The anxiety of man God will do away. *Adage.*

Tri govalcriton: rhag diglaw Duw; rhag tramgwynaw dyn, a rhag ymwanau o'i gariddech at bob ddiol.

The three cares of a christian: against offending God; against causing man to stumble; and against slackening in his affection towards every good. *Barzai.*

Govalâad, *s. m.* (goval) A becoming anxious.

Govalâawl, *a.* (goval) Tending to be anxious.

Govalâu, *v. n.* (goval) To become anxious.

Govalez, *s. m.* (goval) Solicitude, carefulness.

Govalvawr, *a.* (goval) Full of anxiety, or care.

Dolurus calon oravawr.

Aching is the heart full of care. *Adage.*

Govaliad, *s. m.* (goval) A caring, a being anxious; a taking care.

Govalrwyd, *s. m.* (goval) Anxiousness.

GOV

Govalc, *v. a.* (goval) To use care, or solicitude; to take care of, to attend, to mind; to be careful.

Sev i wnaeth Gwrtheyr eu damygyngu, ac o longwl ymlas beuny eu govalc.

What did Gwrtheyr do, was to surround them, and with naval war daily to harass them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Govalus, *a.* (goval) Careful; solicitous; anxious; cautious.

Govalufwrwyd, *s. m.* (govalus) Carefulness.

Govalwr, *s. m.*—*pl. govalwyr* (goval—gwr) A care-taker; one who takes care of.

Govan, *s. m.*—*pl. govain* (gov) A smith.

Govaniaeth, *s. m.* (govan) Metallurgy; the craft, or trade of a smith.

Govant, *s. m.*—*pl. govaint* (gov) A smith.

Govar, *s. m.* (bâr) Wrath, ire, fury.

Gwr oes anyfawyn eifar a'i ganid;
Gwr a'm gwnaeth eidd goval gorar.

A man who was no slight one as a foe; a man who has caused me the passion of affliction of wrath. *Bliscyn Parau.*

Govaran, *a.* (baran) Apt to be forward.

Diannod ei gidd—

Diesyr cry gwyf govaran.

Undisputed is his fame, the bold eagle of the forward heroes. *Anwain.*

Govarz, *s. m.*—*pl. goveirz* (barz) A poetaster.

A'r goveirz a'r beir yn cywrydd;
Er pan vu Elin y' nghywyddz Var'gwn

Neus porthes papren pell dyvryddz.

And the poetasters and the bards disputing; since the time that Elin was in the contention of Maelgwn, has not the obnoxious spread extensive woe? *Phyllip Brydydd.*

Cadair Vaelgwn hir a hiberid i veirz,
Ac nid i'r goveirz yd gwerdd.

The chair of the tall Maelgwn had been freely produced for the bards, and not to the poetasters was it greeted. *Phyllip Brydydd.*

Govas, *a.* (bâs) Somewhat shallow, or low.

Govalw, *a.* (maf) Somewhat wanton.

Govalwez, *s. m.* (gozafw) A degree of levity.

Govezal, *a.* (mezal) Somewhat soft, or tender.

Govezalu, *v. a.* (govezal) To make somewhat tender; to emolliify.

Govezw, *a.* (mez) Somewhat inebriated.

Govezwi, *v. n.* (govezw) To get rather drunk.

Goveg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (meg) The mind; thought; will; affection.

Vy neges oes vryngi

Vy neges, syc teg, i di.

My business was to disclose my mind to thee, fair maid. *Ido Bryndyll.*

Govegawl, *a.* (goveg) Relating to the will, mental.

Goveilliant, *s. m.*—*pl. goveilliant* (goval) Solitude, anxiety.

Goveyls, *a.* (melys) Somewhat sweet, sweetish.

Gover, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (mer) A small current, or rivulet, a rill; the stream that runs out of a spring.

A red y ddr—

O'r vastol ar i vryngz;

A'r gover, ffrwd o'r dalith,

Yn ol i'r fymon eiddwaith?

Will the water run upwards from the vale; and the rivulet back, unless would be the stream, to the spring again. *Fraser ab Idris, Frys.*

Goverawl, *a.* (gover) Dripping, purling.

Goveredig, *a.* (gover) That is made to drip.

Goveredigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goveredig) A dripping, or purling.

Goveredigawl, *a.* (goveredig) Apt to flow, or proceed out; apt to drip.

Tob gair fya un o xwy fery; naill ai cyflwynawl, ai goveredigawl.
Every word is of one of the two forms; either primitive or derivative. *Gr. Balaen.*

Goveren, *s. f. dim.* (gover) A rivulet, or brook. *Goveriad.*

GOV

Goveriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gover) Effusion, ef-
fluxion; emanation.

Goverini, *s. m.* (gover) The brooklime.

Goveru, *v. a.* (gover) To effuse, to run out.

Rhagor—
Gward gwyr goveru, gwyr gwyr.
Before him the blood of men would stream, when shafts would
bead.

Goverw, *a.* (berw) Somewhat boiling.

Goverwad, *s. m.* (goverw) A partly boiling, or
bubbling; a parboiling.

Goverwi, *v. a.* (goverw) To boil partly; to par-
boil.

Govid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (mid) Affliction, trouble;
grief; misery.

Gwell goluth na govid.
Better is death than affliction. *Adage.*

Govidad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (govid) A grieving, a
vexing, troubling, or afflicting.

Govidaw, *v. a.* (govid) To afflict; to grieve, to
wail, to lament; to be grieved.

Govidawg, *a.* (govid) Afflicting, grievous.

Govidawl, *a.* (govid) Afflicting, grievous.

Govidwr, *s. m.*—*pl. govidwr* (govid—gwr) One
who grieves, or is sorrowful.

Govidus, *a.* (govid) Grievous, vexatious; miser-
able, wretched, distressed.

Govlaen, *s. m.* (blaen) The foremost point.

Myned a orug Arthur i'r govlaen, ac cryd i'z ynt na zelynt atto oni
welynt aeghen arno.

What Arthur did was to go to the front, and desire of them that
they should not come to him, except they should see him in danger.

Gr. ab Arthur.
Dodav y ffrwyd—
Ar blaen ei govlaen hi gwyrp.

I will set my stick on the point of its end and it will fall.
Gwynn Gwain.

Govlaenu, *v. a.* (govlaen) To set foremost.

Govlawd, *s. m.* (blawd) That is partly meal; the
mill dust; meal over and above in baking.

Govlew, *s. pl. aggr.* (blew) Down, or soft hair.

Govlewawg, *a.* (govlew) Pappous, in botany.

Govlewias, *s. pl. aggr.* (govlew) Down hair.

Govlin, *a.* (blin) Somewhat tiresome, or painful.

Govlinaw, *v. a.* (govlin) To tire a little; to be-
come rather tired.

Govlodi, *v. a.* (govlawd) To make partly meal;
to sprinkle meal, or flour; to dredge.

Govlodlad, *s. m.* (govlawd) A sprinkling of meal.

Govlodlaw, *v. a.* (govlawd) To make partly
meal; to sprinkle meal; to dredge.

Govlodys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (govlawd) A dredger.

Govliw, *s. m.*—*pl. govlygau* (blw) A small box.

Govod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mod) Space. *Govod un-*
dyd, the space of one day.

Nedd lliat dy oedd, nedd dy oidd oed?
Cadwganw ry delid!

Is not thy space less, is not liberally thy affliction? Ah were but
Cadwgan come!

Ll. P. Mry. bygwild Gr. ab Dymon.

Myd haly—

A th breifain a th braf dy oedd.

Thou art late, with thy booty and the amplitude of thy space.
Ll. P. Mry.

Govoes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (moes) Ceremoniousness.

Govoesawg, *a.* (govoes) Somewhat polite.

Govoesawl, *a.* (govoes) Ceremonious.

Govoesgar, *a.* (govoes) Apt to be ceremonious.

Govram, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (bram) A feist; a jeer.

A'r gellawg a royd i'r clwrer, er mwyn ei fod yn arsel ei
bawd (mawr gwyr) a wryt gen; a govram a royd i'w, er
mwyn dimmwy y cythraul a'i tyner mwyn ddiol.

And the penny was given to the strolling minstrel, on account of
his affecting his decant (like a ward) from matters of song; and
he had a jeer out of ridicule to the deity who enlivened him by idie-
rity.

Gild. 3 Prdydalen.

GOV

Govramawl, *a.* (govram) Feisting; jeering.

Goyramu, *v. a.* (govram) To feist; to jeer.

Gyr—

Gavyr ymwan i'm govramu.

He sends a butting goat to jeer me. *H. ab Myrddin.*

Gowras, *a.* (brás) Somewhat coarse; mean, base.

Govreg, *s. m.* (breg) Frolick, or gambol.

Govregex, *s. m.* (govreg) Frolickfomeness.

Govregus, *a.* (govreg) Frolicksome; fickle.

Govri, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (bri) Attribute; glory.

Rhun ei enw, ryvel ovri:

A gwanw ei dyarh.

Gweniys; gwild yn angad Bell.

Rhun his name, the glory of the war: what I predict surely will
come to pass, Gweniys—A sceptre in the hand of Bell.

Gyr. 4 Myrddin.

Un dra drugawr anwez ovri,

Un deg dair perion

Ug argenyllion.

One of infinite money, whose glory is too great for fight; one fair
three persons above archangels. *Gwainmair.*

Govriad, *s. m.* (govri) An attribution.

Govriaw, *v. a.* (govri) To endow with an attri-
bute, or peculiar preeminence.

Govriawl, *a.* (govri) Conferring dignity.

Govron, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ya* (bron) A gently rising hill.

Govrwnt, *a.* (brwnt) Somewhat dirty, or filthy.

Govrwnt y rhoes y gyrraith

Da a dyn i'r gelyd gaith.

Nearly did the law confound the chafers and the fair to the open
foe. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r S. Bag.*

Govrwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (brwy) What pervades,
or becomes universal.

Daw dder oerwy

Rhug llawr i'w govwy.

God preserve the heavens from a flood of wide spreading.

Taliesin.

I edryd vy lloerdyd ailed oerwy:

I edryd llywy llawr ton dylan.

To renew my intention and its prevailing influence; to refresh
the nymph, fair as the ocean wave. *H. ab Gwain.*

Govrwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (brywd) An intricacy,
maze, or quirk.

Dywed—elias yn y ffrwyd, a diane rhug govwyd y gyrraith.

Say he was killed in the squabble, and flee for fear of the quirk of
the law. *H. ab Ieu. ab Robert.*

Govrwyg, *a.* (brwyg) Half drunk, maudlin.

Govrwygaw, *v. m.* (govrwyg) To get half drunk.

Govrwygawl, *a.* (govrwyg) Somewhat inebriat-
ing, or intoxicating.

Govrwygiad, *s. m.* (govrwyg) A partly intoxi-
cating.

Govryd, *s. m.* (bryd) Design, purpose, intention.

Dyn gau govryd, a man of bad intention.

Govrydawl, *a.* (govryd) Designable, intentional.

Govrydu, *v. a.* (govryd) To purpose, to intend.

Govrys, *s. m.* (brys) Some degree of haste.

Govryiad, *s. m.* (govrys) A hastening a little.

Govryiaw, *v. a.* (govrys) To make some haste.

Govryiawl, *a.* (govrys) Somewhat hasty.

Govudrez, *s. m.* (govudyr) Squalidness, foulness.

Govudyr, *a.* (budyr) Somewhat dirty, or foul.

Govul, *a.* (mul) Somewhat bashful; diffident.

Govuldra, *s. m.* (govul) Diffidence, modesty.

Govunad, *s. f.*—*pl. govunaid* (munad) A resigna-
tion of the will; a solemn vow; a wish.

Govunaid hysid yw hi,

Gwim cydgerer, gelyd conyrl.

She is the desire of the bounds of accordant noon, the foe of the
dog of the wood. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Gwain.*

Govunaw, *v. a.* (munaw) To make a solemn en-
gagement, to vow; to wish.

GOV

Govuned, s. f.—pl. t. au (muned) A vow; a promise, or engagement; a petition. *Rhai govuned, to make a vow.*
Govunedawl, a. (govuned) Devoted; devout.
Govunediad, s. m. (govuned) A making a solemn engagement; a vowing; a volition.
Govunedig, a. (govuned) Devoted; consecrated.
Govunedu, v. a. (govuned) To make a vow; to consecrate.
Govunedus, a. (govuned) Devoted; consecrated.
Govunedwr, s. m.—pl. govunedwyr (govuned—gwr) A devotee.
Govurthias, s. m. (burthias) A slight skirmishing, or bickering. *a. Bickering.*

Tyllai Ylwa; gwyrdd govurthias.
Gylwa would pierce bickering manhood. Tallatin.

Gowwr, s. m.—pl. gowyrau (bwr) A mound.

Yn amwyn Gwentyrhad y gwelid gowwr.
In the defence of Gwentyrhad there was seen a mound. Tallatin.

Gowwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (mwy) A visit; an intercourse; a sending good or evil.
Gowwy, v. a. (mwy) To visit; to go to see.

Tra'r wy ym gowwy goval gowywag,
Am fab teg Tudawel.
Whilst I am racking anxiety will visit me, after the fair son of Tudawel. Gynceirion, m. trula Gwynn.

Gowwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gowwy) A visitation.
Gowwyath, s. m.—pl. t. au (gowwy) Visitation.
Gowwyaw, v. a. (gowwy) To visit; to keep up intercourse; to send good or evil.

Gwae i gawr gwrlon;
Gwae na ystia y cleirion;
A garyarion nis gowywag.
Woe to him that shall distress the innocent; woe to him that shall not comfort the sick ones; and who dares not visit prisoners. Ion. Myrddin.

Gowwyawg, a. (gowwy) Having visits.
Gowwyawl, a. (gowwy) Visiting, relating to visits.
Gowwyedig, a. (gowwy) Visited. *Gowwyedigion, those that are visited.*
Gowwyedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gowwyedig) A visitation.

Govygan, a. (bygan) Smallish, rather little.
Govyganu, v. a. (govygan) To make somewhat little; to disparage.

Govy, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ovy) An artist.
Govyzar, a. (byzar) Deafish, rather dull of hearing.
Govyzeb, s. f.—pl. t. au (govyz) A canon; that is scientific; a connection, or correspondence. *Cyvatbraç a govyzeb, affinity and correspondence.*

O byr prlawd arwysochad y geiriau yn yr ystyrthyr lan yn anghydwed, ai a govyzeb y fydd, ynta s'r manau eglur o'r ystyrthyr lan, yno rhaid i'r ceiriau fynwyr a deall arall, yn ol aniofion y geiriau.

Should the appropriate signification of the words in the holy scripture be incompatible, whether with the doctrine of the faith, or with the explicit texts of the holy scripture, then it is necessary to seek for some other sense and meaning according to the properties of the words. M. Perri.

Govyzebawl, a. (govyzeb) Scientific; canonical.
Govyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (govyz) A rendering scientific, correspondent, or regular.
Govyzu, v. a. (govyz) To render scientific.
Govyzus, a. (govyz) Canonical; accordant.

Rhaid i aibeureb vod yn fwyrawl, ac yn ovyzus, i gael ei baidnabod yn bylwys.
It is requisite that a proverb should be rational, and applicable, so as to be easily recognized. M. Perri.

V G O F

Govyged, s. f.—pl. t. au (myged) What contributes to dignify, or to honour. *a. Dignified, solemn.*

Rhyn gymmraws, Gymry ovyged.
Convertible like Rhyn, the glory of the Welsh. Ll. P. Mop, i Ryl Grog.

Neud wy al gowyg? neud gowyged,
Govalon eilon aelwyd Rhaged?
Shall they not visit him? are not the afflictions of the mutes diffused on the hearth of Rhaged? Gynceirion, i O. ab Madam.

Govygedawl, a. (govyged) Tending to honour.
Govygedu, v. a. (govyged) To render dignified.
Govyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (myn) A demand, a question; a petition, or request. *Heb ovyg, heb geniad, without asking, and without leave.*

Tri ffriv ovyon Duw: cariad, cyflawnder, ac ovygdawd.
The three primary requisites of God: love, equity, and obedience. Barcas.

Govyn, v. a. (myn) To ask, to demand; to enquire.

Gododin, gowygav o'ch blegyd,
Y gowygav can yd arid yr emyd?
Gododin, on thy behalf I will enquire, in the presence of a hundred archer's heroic deeds would thou not be seen? Anarion.

Govynadwy, a. (govyn) That may be asked, or demanded, requirable.

Govynag, s. f.—pl. govynegion (govyn) Desire; affiance; confidence, trust.

Ev a ofodas ei oetha a'i ovygav y' nghymorthwy Duw.
He placed his hope and his confidence in the assistance of God. Madamglen.

Govynaig, s. f.—pl. govynceigion (govyn) A request.

A Gwladus wezus wyt vobin vab-vrawg.
Govynaig y gwerin,
Acyon ugeid gwyria;
Mi ai mawl a melyn eithin.

And for the handsome Gwladus the beautiful nymph and honey woman, the desire of the throne, I will utter the private sigh; I will greet her with the yellow blossom of the furze.

Wladus o'v ovygav, drwg Gwyndodyr;
Gwr a rosal gwl o'v dylu y dydd.

He is the desire of nations, the dragon of the men of North Wales; a man that would give battle before the darkening of the day. Meir.

Govynawg, a. (govyn) That is asked, questioned, or inquired about.

Govynawl, a. (govyn) Inquisitive, asking.

O byr neb gwyndol
Fwy gawr y carol.

If any body should be inquisitive who composed the hymn. Myrddin.

Govynedig, a. (govyn) That is asked; questioned.
Govynedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (govynedig) The act of asking; inquiry; inquisition.

Govynedigawl, a. (govynedig) Inquisitorial.

Govyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (govyn) The act of asking; a question; a demand.

Govynnod, s. m.—pl. t. au (govyn—nod) Note of interrogation.

Govy, a. (byr) Somewhat short; curtailed.

Govyrawl, a. (govyr) Abbreviative.

Govyriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (govyr) A curtailing; abbreviation.

Govyru, v. a. (govyr) To curtail, to abbreviate.

Govyfiad, s. m. (byfiad) A fingering slightly.

Govyfiaw, v. a. (byfiaw) To finger gently.

Govyfiawl, a. (byfiawl) Slightly fingering.

Govyfiedig, a. (byfiedig) That is slightly fingered.

Govyfiwr, s. m.—pl. govyswyr (byfiwr) One who fingers gently.

Gofaig, s. m.—pl. gofegiau (faig) What is somewhat embarrassing.

Gofegiad,

G O G

Gofelgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gofaig) A making rather puzzling.

Gofeigiaw, *v. a.* (gofaig) To embarrass slightly.

Gofeigiawl, *a.* (gofaig) Somewhat embarrassing.

Gofelaig, *a.* (felaig) Of a preceptive, or commanding nature.

Gwall gwall vu arroll ar Cynon;
Gmid gmid gofelaig aragon,
O Eryri vrath vron.

It was a fault of faults to receive Cynon; ardent and doubly ardent is the high-commanding leader from Snowdon of variegated hills.

Gofol, *a.* (fôl) Somewhat silly, or simple.

Nid haws i dlawd fawd, a'i fen gofol
Hwyf, gafael hirwon.

It is not easy for the indigent to prosper in trying to possess the tall fair one with her giddy head.

Gofolez, *s. m.* (gofol) A degree of silliness.

Gofoli, *v. a.* (gofol) To condemn as silly.

Gofreud, *s. m.* (freud) A small effusion.

Gofreuw, *v. a.* (freuw) To effuse a little.

Gofreuw, *a.* (freuw) Somewhat effusive.

Gofrom, *a.* (from) Somewhat pert, or stiff.

Gofromawl, *a.* (gofrom) Tending to be pertish.

Gofromiad, *s. m.* (gofrom) A pertly acting.

Gofroft, *s. m.* (froft) Somewhat of a boast.

Gofroftiad, *s. m.* (gofroft) A swaggering partly.

Gofroftiaw, *v. a.* (gofroft) To swagger a little.

Gofroftiawl, *a.* (gofroft) Somewhat swaggering.

Gofrwd, *s. f.*—*pl. gofrydiaw* (frwd) A streamlet.

Gofrydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gofrwd) A flowing in small streams.

Gofrydiaw, *v. a.* (gofrwd) To effuse, to flow gently.

Ni wrthidum dy ehyz
Am ofrydiaw aweny.

I had not known thy equal for effusing of the song.

Gofrydiawl, *a.* (gofrwd) Effusive, gently flowing.

Gog, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (og) Activity; rapidity, velocity.

Gogaled, *a.* (caled) Somewhat hard, or severe.

Gogaledawl, *a.* (gogaled) Of a hard tendency.

Gogalediad, *s. m.* (gogaled) A making somewhat hard, or obdurate.

Gogaledu, *v. a.* (gogaled) To render somewhat hard, or obdurate.

Gogall, *a.* (call) Somewhat discreet, or prudent.

Gogalles, *s. m.* (gogall) Half discretion.

Gogallu, *v. a.* (gogall) To become half-witted.

Gogam, *a.* (cam) Somewhat crooked, or bent.

Gogamawl, *a.* (gogam) Of a bending tendency.

Gogamawl, *a.* (gogam) A little bending.

Gogamiad, *s. m.* (gogam) A bending a little.

Gogamp, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (camp) Inferior feat, or game.

Un o'r pedair gogamp yw cyweiriaw telyn.

One of the four inferior games is the tuning of the harp.

Gogampus, *a.* (gogamp) Somewhat clever.

Gogamu, *v. a.* (gogam) To bend a little.

Gogan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (cân) An ambiguous song; a preface, or prophecy; a satire; a lampoon.

W! A Wenzys wen! Mawr andrhyll gogan
A gwedau cwibician.

Ho, fair Wenzys! awful the promised ill of the snake, and the rumours of the maid of the circle.

Goganair, *s. m.*—*pl. goganeiriau* (gogan—gair) An equivocal word; slander.

Goganawl, *a.* (gogan) Satirical, detracting.

Gogandryll, *a.* (candryll) Somewhat shattered.

G O G

Goganzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gogan—dyn) A slandered person.

Gogangerz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (gogan—cers) A satirical song, a satire; a lampoon; an invective.

Goganiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogan) Equivocation.

Goganu, *v. a.* (gogan) To speak ambiguously; to preface; to satirize; to lampoon, to disparage, to inveigh.

A ogano a oganir.

He that disparages will be disparaged.

Adage.

Ni vawreir tra oganer.

It will not be magnified that is disparaged.

Adage.

Goganus, *a.* (gogan) Satirical; slanderous.

Goganwaith, *s. m.* (gogan—gwaith) The act of detracting, or finding fault.

Mazeu—

Rin goganwaith,

A'n cyrrwydwaith,

A'n cyrrydw.

Forgive our detraction, and our cunning work, and our contradiction.

Gr. Gryg.

Goganwawd, *s. m.* (gogan—gwawd) Equivocal praise; irony.

Gogarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (earth) That has a cleansing quality.

Pris gogarth, fuller's earth.

Gogarthawl, *a.* (gogarth) Purifying, purgative.

Gogarthiad, *s. m.* (gogarth) A purifying.

Gogarthu, *v. a.* (gogarth) To purify; to purge.

Gogas, *a.* (câs) Somewhat odious, or hateful.

Gogalez, *s. m.* (gogas) A degree of hatred.

Gogawn, *s. m.* (cawn) Capability; energy; fullness, plenitude. *a.* Capable; plenary.

Gogawn, *v. a.* (cawn) To endue with power; to render plenary.

Ev gogawn glyw cammawn criniaid.

The prince of conflict will give energy to the mindless.

Cynxalu.

Gogawr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. gogorion* (gog) Food for cattle, fodder.

Gogawr yw fâ wedi y cyrrwyner o'lar y tir y tyro arno, a gwair fys a breffyn, a cho fâ.

By fodder is implied corn, when it is moved off the land, dry hay, cabbage, and thatch of a house.

Wep Llaw.

Gogel, *a.* (cêl) Somewhat concealed.

Gogelawg, *a.* (gogel) Apt to shun, or avoid.

Bid amwg marçaws, bid ogelawg beidyr,

Twyllid gwraig gogelawg;

Cyrruill hais bogaill ddisgr.

Let a knight be conspicuous, let a thief be skulking; let the wife of the wealthy be deceived; a lazy shepherd is the wolf's friend.

Llywars Hen.

Gogeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogel) A shunning.

Gogelrwyd, *s. m.* (gogel) Wariness; shyness.

Gogelu, *v. a.* (gogel) To eschew, to avoid; also to shelter, to cover over, to protect.

Belyr diarfyd orfaw Gwygwr,

Gogled a'i cawz, calon cryr.

Belyr, with the heart of an eagle, dauntless at the post of Gwygwr, let whoever insults him beware.

O. Cyweiliawg.

Gogelus, *a.* (gogel) Apt to shun; very careful.

Gogelyd, *v. a.* (gogel) To shun, to eschew, to avoid.

Llaw ar gles, arall ar groes,

Gogled pawb ei einoc;

O'n Gynsar cymmod nid oes.

A hand on a sword, another on a cross, let every one take care for his life; with Gynsar there is no reconciliation.

Cyrcu Myrcu.

Gogellwair, *s. m.* (cellwair) A half joke.

Gogellweiriad, *s. m.* (gogellwair) A joking partly; a acting jocularly.

Gogellweiriaw, *v. a.* (gogellwair) To joke partly.

Gogellweirus, *a.* (gogellwair) A little jocose.

Gogers, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cers) A burlesque.

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Gogerzawl,

GOG

Gogerzawl, a. (gogers) Burlesque, ludicrous.
Gogerzed, s. m. (cerzed) A gentle idle pace.
Gogerzed, v. a. (cerzed) To walk gently.
Gogerzediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gogerzed) A walking gently.

Gogern, s. m.—pl. t. au (cern) Partly a side position of the face; a leer.

Gogerniad, s. m. (gogern) A leering turn.

Gogernu, v. a. (gogern) To half turn the face; to leer.

Gogorth, a. (certh) Somewhat imminent.

Gogorthawl, a. (gogorth) Tending to impend.

Gogorthu, v. a. (gogorth) To make rather imminent; to become somewhat impending.

Gogeryz, s. m. (ceryz) Slight chastisement.

Gogeryzu, v. a. (gogeryz) To chastise gently.

Gogest, s. f.—pl. t. au (cêst) A small paunch.

Gogestu, v. a. (gogest) To gorge a little.

Gogethin, a. (cethin) Somewhat ugly.

Gogethinaw, v. a. (gogethin) To make rather un-
 lightly; to become ugly.

Gogi, v. a. (gog) To shake, to agitate.

Gwawd-veirs à ogon a ogar—

Ac creill a reuon a rivar,

Rhyvaxer yn erioes a naw cant gorwy,

Cyn cymon Caneuar.

Bards of praise that shall exalt themselves, I will agitate; and others that shall enlarge, I will reckon wonderful, raising a tumult with nine hundred heads before communion with Caneuar.

Gogiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gog) An agitating.

Gogigawg, a. (cigawg) Somewhat fleshy.

Gogil, s. m. (cîl) A small decline, or recession; a wane.

Lleud—

Ar ogil heno ogaw,

Dwies, loer val y dyllawn.

A moon on the wane this night was full; the end of the moon is like the complete day.

Gogiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gogil) A slight retreat-
 ing, or recession.

Gogiliaw, v. a. (gogil) To recede slightly.

Gogis, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cîs) A slight flap.

Gogiaz, s. m. (claz) A burying, a depositing in,
 a penetrating into.

Gogiazawl, a. (gogiaz) Tending to bury.

Gogiaziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gogiaz) Inhumation.

Gogiazu, v. a. (gogiaz) To inhumate, to bury;
 to trench up the ground.

Goglaia, a. (claiar) Temperately warm.

Goglaiaiu, v. a. (goglaia) To make lukewarm.

Goglais, s. m.—pl. gogleisau (clais) A faint stain,
 mark, or impression; a tickling.

Goglawd, s. m. (clawd) A murmur, a hum.

Goglaws, s. m.—pl. gogloziau (clawz) A small
 trench, or embankment.

Goglez, s. m. (cliez) A state of inaction; the
 north.

**Goglez-awyrain, north east; goglez-
 awyreinaw, north-easterly; goglez-awyreincynt,**

**north-east wind; goglez-ogles-awyrain, north-
 north-east; goglez-ogles-orllewin, north-north-
 west; goglez-orllewin, north-west; goglez-or-**

llewinaw, north-westerly.

Trwy vor Duw—

Kidnawg varcawg muez

Rwyf dy ogles

By the will of God, Rightful Knight of mead, may it be long before thy period of rest.

Goglezawl, a. (goglez) Northern, northerly.

Gogleziad, s. m. (goglez) A veering northward.

Goglezig, a. (goglez) Northern, northerly.

Goglezu, v. a. (goglez) To veer northward.

Goglezwawr, s. f. (goglez-gwawr) Aurora borealis.

GOG

Goglezwynt, s. m.—pl. t. oz (goglez-gwynt)
 North wind.

Goglezwr, s. m.—pl. goglezwyr (goglez-gwr) A
 man of the north; a norman.

Llu—

A fr goglezwr o'n gwlad,

A host which shall drive Normans from our country.

D. Llywyl Gorleu.

Gogleisiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goglais) A making a
 faint impression; a tickling.

Gogleisiaw, v. a. (goglais) To touch, or strike
 lightly; to tickle.

Llywelyn—

Ni lywylai Sais ei gogleisiaw,

Llywelyn, a Saxon would not dare to touch him.

Gr. ab yr Henaf Cog.

Gogleisiawl, a. (goglais) Apt to touch, or tickle.

Gogleisiwr, s. m.—pl. gogleisiwyr (goglais-gwr) A
 tickler.

Gogloiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goglaws) An em-
 banking; an intrenchment.

Gogloziaw, v. a. (goglaws) To embank.

Gorun morymhlaws al goglaws glan.

The rage of the sea tumult, the shore dabs cliffs in.

Gogloziawl, a. (goglaws) Having a tendency to
 trench, or throw up the ground.

Goglof, a. (clorf) Somewhat limping, or lame.

Swyau gwlad fy heryw glor,

A lwyd gelyws iys glog!

A bob cyrraith afnhaui,

A llw dyn seth yn llaw claw.

All public offices are lame this day, and the office of the church is rather limping; and every salutary law, and the oath of man, are gone into the devil's hand.

Goglofi, v. a. (goglof) To cause to limp; to be-
 come limping; to limp.

Goglofiad, s. m. (goglof) A causing to go limping-
 ly; a limping.

Goglud, s. m. (clud) Dependence, trust, confi-
 dence, affiance.

Goglud, v. a. (clud) To adhere, to depend; to
 confide.

Goglud k erug Gal yn mhren o'r gludewair

What Cal did was to lay bold in a billet out of the pile.

N. Geraint—Mabonagion.

Gogludawl, a. (goglud) Adherent, dependant.

Goglysur, s. m.—pl. t. on (clysur) A small motion,
 impulse, or motive.

Goglyw, s. m. (clyw) An over-hearing; a hearing.

Goglywod, v. a. (goglyw) To over-hear; to hear.

A vo glw goglywr i glod;

O rhydd goglywr.

He that is brave, his fame will be heard abroad; from a little he will be enriched.

Goglywiant, s. m. (goglyw) An over-hearing.

Gognaw, s. m. (ognaw) Activity, or earnest. a.

Active, or full of motion.

Caranmael cymwez oglaw,

Mab Cynnylan clud arlaw,

Nid ynad cyd mynad o honaw.

Caranmael intimate with exertion, the son of Cynnylan of super-
 nal fame, is not a judge, though he would wish to be.

Llywyl Hen.

Ni fallai ced—

Yn mywyd Rhydd wryd oglaw.

The giving of treasure would not fall in the life of Rhydd of active
 manhood.

Gognawd, a. (gnawd) Usual, or customary.

Gognoad, s. m.—pl. t. au (cnoad) A slightly gnaw-
 ing, or biting.

Gognoadawl, a. (cnoadawl) Slightly gnawing.

Gognoi, v. a. (cnoi) To gnaw, or bite slightly.

Gogog, a. (cog) Somewhat red, reddish.

Gogogi,

G O G

G O G

Gogwyzedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogwyzedig) An inclination, adinclination.
Gogwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogwyzi) Inclination, or, bending downward; tendency, bias, propensity.
Gogwymp, *s. m.* (cwym) A partial fall.
Gogwympaw, *v. a.* (gogwymp) To fall partially.
Gogwympawl, *a.* (gogwymp) Partly falling.
Gogwympiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogwymp) A partially falling.
Gogyd, *s. m.* (cyd) A partial junction.
Gogydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyd) A partially conjoining; an imperfect conjunction.
Gogydiaw, *v. a.* (gogyd) Partially to conjoin.
Gogydiawl, *a.* (gogyd) Partially conjunctive.
Gogydlais, *s. m.* (gogyd—llais) A jingling.
Gogydnaws, *s. m.* (cydnaws) A mean equality of nature. *a.* Homogeneous.
Gogydraz, *s. f.* (cydraz) A mean equality of degrees, homoiomery. *a.* Homoiomerical.
Gogydryw, *s. m.* (cydryw) Homogeny. *a.* Homogeneous.
Mae pethau gogydryw yn ymluoſogi yn ol frwythlondeb eu hapobon.
Homogeneous things do multiply according to the energy of their causes. *L. Samuel—H. Grattus.*
Gogydrywiad, *s. m.* (gogydryw) A rendering partly homogeneous.
Gogydrywiaw, *v. a.* (gogydryw) To render partly homogeneous.
Gogydrywiawl, *a.* (gogydryw) Tending to make nearly homogeneous.
Gogydfain, *s. f.*—*pl.* gogydfainiau (gogyd—fain) A mean equality of found. *a.* Homotonous.
Gogydfinez, *s. m.* (gogydfain) Homotony.
Gogyvazaw, *s. m.* (cyvazaw) A threatening.
Ni llaſ gogyvazaw.
Threatening will not kill. *Adage.*
Gogyvazaw, *v. a.* (cyvazaw) To half promise; to threaten.
Y llew a gwyrodd ei enau i gogyvazaw ei lyncu.
The lion opened his jaws to threaten to swallow him. *Making him.*
Cylyfwr yn gogyvazaw nos yn siannod.
The twilight threatening the night incontinently. *H. Car. Mag.—Mabington.*
Gogyvazawl, *a.* (gogyvazaw) Threatening.
Gogyvarç, *s. m.* (cyvarç) Easy notice. *a.* Easy to be noticed; conspicuous. *Craibb gogyvarç*, a conspicuous scar.
Gogyvarç, *v. a.* (cyvarç) To notice easily; to greet with ease; to welcome.
Gogyvarç pawb ar ni wyddo.
Every body will greet though he may not be acquainted. *Adage.*
Dy varç ar dy varç
Wys i'ſth gogyvarç.
Thy hand on thy head, am I to greet thee freely. *L. G. Cudd.*
Gogyvarçawl, *a.* (gogyvarç) Easily greeting.
Gogyvarçedig, *a.* (gogyvarç) Easily greeted.
Gogyvarçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvarç) A greeting easily.
Gogyvarçu, *v. a.* (gogyvarç) To greet easily.
Gogyvartal, *a.* (cyvartal) Coequal, similar.
Gogyvartaledig, *a.* (gogyvartal) Partly proportioned.
Gogyvartaledigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvartaledig) A mean equality of proportion.
Gogyvartalez, *s. m.* (gogyvartal) Parallelism.
Gogyvartaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvartal) A partly proportioning, or making parallel.

G O G

Gogyvartalrwyd, *s. m.* (gogyvartal) A partial equality of proportion.
Gogyvartalu, *v. a.* (gogyvartal) To render partly proportionate, or parallel.
Gogyvartalus, *a.* (gogyvartal) Partly tending to proportion, or parallel.
Gogyvartalwç, *s. m.* (gogyvartal) Mean proportion.
Gogyverçys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gogyvarç) One who greets familiarly.
Gogyvarçais, gogyvarçaw gogyverçys.
I have freely greeted, I will freely greet the familiar greeter. *Taiter.*
Gogyviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyviad) A rendering coequal, a making a mean equation.
Gogyviaw, *v. a.* (cyviaw) To make co-equal.
Gogyvarç teyrn gogyvyr teyrn-iaſ.
Gogyvyr teyrn gogyvyr teyrn-iaſ.
A laurest bard knows how to greet a prince; the champion of conduct how to arrange his legion. *L. P. M. & D. ad Ousain.*
Gogyviawg, *a.* (cyviaw) Having a mean equality.
Gogyviawl, *a.* (cyviawl) Tending to be co-equal.
Gogyving, *a.* (cyving) Somewhat constrained.
Gogyviwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogyvwyr (cyviwr) One who makes coequal.
Gogyvlawn, *a.* (cyvlawn) Partially complete.
Gogyvlawnder, *s. m.* (gogyvlawn) A partial completeness.
Gogyvlawnedig, *a.* (gogyvlawn) Partly accomplished. *Amſer gogyvlawnedig*, preter-imperfect tense.
Gogyvlawnez, *s. m.* (gogyvlawn) Completeness in a degree.
Gogyvlawni, *v. a.* (gogyvlawn) Partly to complete, or to accomplish.
Gogyvlawniad, *s. m.* (gogyvlawn) A partially, or imperfectly completing.
Gogyvled, *s. m.* (cyvled) Meanequality of breadth. *a.* Of one mean breadth.
Gogyvledawl, *a.* (gogyvled) Partly of uniform breadth.
Gogyvlediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvled) A rendering partly of uniform breadth.
Gogyvledu, *v. a.* (gogyvled) To render partly of uniform breadth.
Gogyvles, *s. m.* (cyvles) A mean equality of benefit.
Gogyvlesawl, *a.* (gogyvles) Of coequal good.
Gogyvlesiad, *s. m.* (gogyvles) A rendering equally beneficial.
Gogyvlesrwyd, *s. m.* (gogyvles) A mean equality of benefit.
Gogyvlesu, *v. a.* (gogyvles) To render uniformly beneficial.
Gogyvliad, *s. m.* (cyvliad) A mutual animosity.
Gogyvliadiad, *s. m.* (gogyvliad) A becoming mutually inflamed, or enraged.
Gogyvliadiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvliad) To inflame mutually; to become mutually inflamed.
Gogyvliadiawg, *a.* (gogyvliad) Mutually inflaming.
Gogyvlith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cyvlith) A mean equality of induction.
Gogyvlithiad, *s. m.* (gogyvlith) A reducing to a mean equality of induction.
Gogyvlithiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvlith) Partly to induce mutually.
Gogyvlithiawl, *a.* (gogyvlith) Coequally inductive, having a degree of mutual tendency to persuade.
Gogyvliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cyvliw) A mean equality of colour.
Gogyvliwiad,

G O G

Gogyvliwiad, *s. m.* (gogyvliw) A rendering alike in colour.
 Gogyvliwiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvliw) To reduce to a mean equality of colour.
 Gogyvliwiawl, *a.* (gogyvliw) Of a mean uniformity of colour.
 Gogyvlog, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvlog) A partial covenant.
 Gogyvlogawl, *a.* (gogyvlog) Partially covenanted.
 Gogyvlogi, *v. a.* (gogyvlog) To covenant partially.
 Gogyvlogiad, *s. m.* (gogyvlog) A partially covenanting.
 Gogyvlu, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cyvlu) A mean equiformity. *a.* Of a mean conformity.
 Gogyvlunes, *s. m.* (gogyvlu) A mean conformity.
 Gogyvluniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvlu) A reducing to a mean conformity.
 Gogyvluniawl, *v. a.* (gogyvlu) To configure.
 Gogyvlwys, *s. m.* (cyvlwys) A degree of mutual prosperity. *a.* Mutually prosperous in a degree.
 Gogyvlwysaw, *v. a.* (gogyvlwys) To prosper mutually in a degree.
 Gogyvlwysawl, *a.* (gogyvlwys) Mutually prosperous in a degree.
 Gogyvlwysiad, *s. m.* (gogyvlwys) A prospering mutually in a degree.
 Gogyvlwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvlwyth) A mean equality of burden.
 Gogyvlwythaw, *v. a.* (gogyvlwyth) To burden mutually in a degree.
 Gogyvlwythawg, *a.* (gogyvlwyth) Having a mean equality of burden.
 Gogyvlwythiad, *s. m.* (gogyvlwyth) A burdening mutually in a degree.
 Gogyvlym, *a.* (cyvlym) Somewhat nimble.
 Gogyvlymawl, *a.* (gogyvlym) Of a quick tendency.
 Gogyvlymiad, *s. m.* (gogyvlym) A rendering somewhat quick.
 Gogyvlymu, *v. a.* (gogyvlym) To render somewhat quick.
 Gogyvnaws, *s. m.* (cyvnaws) A mean equality of nature, or quality. *a.* Partially homogeneous.
 Gogyvnawfiad, *s. m.* (gogyvnaws) A rendering homogeneous in a degree.
 Gogyvnawfiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvnaws) To render partly homogeneous.
 Gogyvnawfiawl, *a.* (gogyvnaws) Having a tendency to be partly homogeneous.
 Gogyvnnerth, *s. m.* (cyvnnerth) A partial corroboration. *a.* Partially corroborative.
 Gogyvnnerthawl, *a.* (gogyvnnerth) Tending to corroborate partially.
 Gogyvnnerthiad, *s. m.* (gogyvnnerth) A partially corroborating; a partial confortation.
 Gogyvnnerthwys, *s. m.* (gogyvnnerth) A partial conjunction of power.
 Gogyvnnerthu, *v. a.* (gogyvnnerth) To corroborate partially.
 Gogyvnes, *a.* (cyvnes) Partly approximate.
 Gogyvnrefawl, *a.* (gogyvnes) Partially co-approximating.
 Gogyvnrefiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvnes) A co-approximating partially.
 Gogyvnrefu, *v. a.* (gogyvnes) Mutually to approximate somewhat.
 Gogyvnewid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cyvnewid) A partial commutation.
 Gogyvnewidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvnewid) A partially commutating.
 Gogyvnewidiawl, *v. a.* (gogyvnewid) To commute partially.

G O G

Gogyvnewidiawl, *a.* (gogyvnewid) Partially commutable.
 Gogyvnod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvnod) A mean conjunction.
 Gogyvnodawl, *a.* (gogyvnod) Having a partial conjunction.
 Gogyvnodi, *v. a.* (gogyvnod) To fix a partial conjunction.
 Gogyvnodiad, *s. m.* (gogyvnod) A fixing a partial conjunction.
 Gogyvnos, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvnos) A partial approach of night, a twilight.
 Gogyvnosawl, *a.* (gogyvnos) Relating to the twilight.
 Gogyvnosi, *v. a.* (gogyvnos) To become partially night, to produce a twilight.
 Gogyvnosiad, *s. m.* (gogyvnos) A producing the twilight.
 Gogyvoscrawl, *a.* (gogyvoscyr) Partially equilateral, or parallel.
 Gogyvosri, *v. a.* (gogyvoscyr) To render partially equilateral.
 Gogyvosriiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvoscyr) A making partially equilateral.
 Gogyvoscyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvoscyr) That is partly equilateral. *a.* Equilateral.
 Gogyvoed, *a.* (cyvoed) Partly coetaneous, or of the same age. *s. pl.* *Gogyvoedion*, those that are partly coetaneous.
 Gogyvran, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvran) A partial participation.
 Gogyvranawl, *a.* (gogyvran) Partially participating.
 Gogyvraniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvran) A participating partially.
 Gogyvraru, *v. a.* (gogyvran) To participate partially.
 Gogyvred, *s. f.* (cyvred) A partial concurrence. *a.* Partly running together, or of one course.

Rhwys ym rhodod—
 Cyvion gwelidion gwelli gogyvred;
 — Veir ym chad.

Freely to me were given high-metled ones, uniform in colour and pale ones of one common course; steeds that fly. *CYVION.*

Gogyvredawl, *a.* (gogyvred) Partly concurrent.
 Gogyvredg, *v. a.* (gogyvred) To run the same course nearly.

Gogyvrediad, *s. m.* (gogyvred) A partly running together.

Gogyvres, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvres) A partially uniform rank. *a.* Partly of a uniform range.

Yn enw gwledig new gorcorion
 Rhagasant, rhygyant i aragon;
 Gwrrhodes gogyvres gwelyton
 Lliaws Rhun, a Nuz, a Nwython.

In the name of the governor of the high powers of heaven they shall chiefly sing, shall chiefly complain to the prince; he who regards the uniform column of the tribes of the numbers of Rhun, and Nuz, and Nwython. *TALITH.*

Gogyvrefawl, *a.* (gogyvres) Having a partial uniformity of rank.

Gogyvuç, *a.* (cyvuç) Partly of equal height.

Gogyvuçiad, *s. m.* (gogyvuç) A making partly of uniform height.

Gogyvuçiaw, *v. a.* (gogyvuç) To make nearly of uniform altitude.

Gogyvuçiawl, *a.* (gogyvuç) Tending to a partial equality of height.

Gogyvun, *a.* (cyvun) Partially united.

Gogyvunaw, *v. a.* (gogyvun) To unite partly.

Gogyvunawl, *a.* (gogyvun) Tending to partial union.

Gogyvundeb, *s. m.* (gogyvun) Partial union.

Gogyvunder, *s. m.* (gogyvun) Partial union.
 Gogyvuniad,

G O G

Gogyuniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvun) A uniting together partially.

Gogyvurz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyvurz) That is of equal dignity; a compeer. *a.* Coequal in dignity.

Yna foes Gofar Fichti, ac y diengis o'i wyr hyd ar zeuzes gogyvurza France.
Thereupon Gofar Fichti retreated, and his men escaped to the twelve compeers of France. *Gr. as Arthur.*

Gogyvurzas, *s. f.* (gogyvurz) A partially equal dignity.

Gogyvurzafawl, *a.* (gogyvurzas) Partly co-equal in dignity.

Gogyvurzafiad, *s. m.* (gogyvurzas) A rendering partly coequal in dignity.

Gogyvurzafu, *v. a.* (gogyvurzas) To render partly of equal dignity.

Gogyvurzaw, *v. a.* (gogyvurz) To compeer.

Gogyvurzawl, *a.* (gogyvurz) Coequal in dignity.

Gogyvurzafion, those that are coequal in rank.

Gogyvurzawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogyvurziorion (gogyvurz) That is partly equal in dignity.

Gogyvurzoriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyvurzawr) Compeerage.

Gogyvuwg, *a.* (cyvuwg) Partly of equal height.

Gogyvyng, *a.* (cyvyng) Somewhat confined.

Gogyvyngder, *s. m.* (gogyvyng) A degree of straitness, or confinement.

Gogyvngu, *v. a.* (gogyvyng) To confine a little.

Gogyvyftlys, *a.* (cyvyftlys) Partly collateral.

Gogyvyftlyfu, *v. a.* (gogyvyftlys) To render partly collateral, or parallel.

Gogyfelyb, *a.* (cyfelyb) Somewhat similar.

Gogyfelybu, *v. a.* (gogyfelyb) To compare partly; to render somewhat similar.

Gogyfinaid, *s. m.* (cyfinaid) A terminating, or bounding together nearly.

Gogyfinau, *v. a.* (cyfinau) To conterminate nearly.

Gogyfraw, *s. m.* (cyfraw) A degree of agitation.

Gogyfrawd, *s. m.* (cyfrawd) A slight impulse.

v. a. To impel in a degree.

*O rhyed present periglawd an gwaith;
Anrhaith gwyth gogyfrawd.*
In this transitory world our action is danger; a slight impulse of wrath is destruction. *Talliesn.*

Gogyfred, *s. m.* (cyfred) A slight comprehension; a general, or slight idea.

Azwyn nyred nwy gomez gogyfred.
Pleasant is the aspect that hinders not some comprehension. *Talliesn.*

Gogyfredawl, *a.* (gogyfred) Partly comprehending.

Gogyfrediad, *s. m.* (gogyfred) A partly comprehending.

Gogyfredin, *a.* (cyfredin) Rather common.

Gogyfredinaw, *v. a.* (gogyfredin) To render rather common, or general.

Gogyfredinawl, *a.* (gogyfredin) Tending to be rather common.

Gogyfrediniad, *s. m.* (gogyfredin) A rendering rather common.

Gogyfredu, *v. a.* (gogyfred) Partly to comprehend; partly to comprise.

Gogyfroad, *s. m.* (gogyfraw) A partly agitating.

Gogyfroawl, *a.* (gogyfraw) Partly agitating.

Gogyfroi, *v. a.* (gogyfraw) To agitate a little.

Gogyhwrz, *s. m.*—*pl.* gogyhyr (chwz) A partly coming in contact.

Gogyhyd, *s. m.* (cyhyd) That is of a mean equality of length. *a.* Of a mean equality of length.

Gogyhydawl, *a.* (gogyhyd) Of a mean equality of length.

G O G

Gogyhydez, *s. m.* (gogyhyd) A mean equality of length.

Gogyhydezawl, *a.* (gogyhydez) Equatorial.

Gogyhydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyhyd) A rendering of a mean equality of length.

Gogyhydu, *v. a.* (gogyhyd) To render generally of equal length; to become of equal length.

Gogyhyrzwawl, *a.* (gogyhwrz) Partly in contact.

Gogyhyrziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogyhwrz) A coming partly in contact.

Gogyhyrzu, *v. a.* (gogyhwrz) To come partly in contact.

Gogylyc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cylyc) A circumference.

Gogylyawl, *a.* (gogylyc) Circumferential.

Gogylyez, *s. m.* (gogylyc) A circumference.

Gogylyiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogylyc) A making a circumference.

Gogylyiadawl, *a.* (gogylyiad) Circumferential.

Gogylyiada, *v. a.* (gogylyiad) To circumference.

Gogylyiaeth, *s. m.* (gogylyc) A circumference.

Gogylyiaith, *s. f.* (gogylyc—iaith) The periphrasis, a term in rhetoric.

Gogylyu, *v. a.* (gogylyc) To circumference.

Gogyymarawl, *a.* (cymharawl) Tending to a general comparison.

Gogymhariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymhariad) A making a general comparison.

Gogymhén, *a.* (cymhén) Somewhat florid; a little pert.

Gogymhénawl, *a.* (gogymhén) Apt to be rather pert.

Gogymhéniad, *s. m.* (gogymhén) A being rather pert, or saucy.

Gogymhénu, *v. a.* (gogymhén) To act a little pertly.

Gogymhraf, *a.* (cymhraf) Of a mean thickness.

Gogymhwy, *a.* (cymhwys) Of a mean equality of weight; somewhat meet, or convenient.

Gogymhwyfaw, *v. a.* (gogymhwy) To make tolerably correspondent, or suitable.

Gogymhwyfawl, *a.* (gogymhwy) Partly of a benefiting tendency; partly corresponding.

Gogymhwyfder, *s. m.* (gogymhwy) A mean fitness, or correspondence.

Gogymhwyfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gogymhwy) A rendering of a mean fitness.

Gogymmaint, *a.* (cymmint) *a.* Partly of equal magnitude, or quantity.

Gogymmeniad, *s. m.* (gogymmaint) A reducing to a mean magnitude.

Gogymmeniaw, *v. a.* (gogymmaint) To reduce to a mean magnitude.

Gogymmeniawl, *a.* (gogymmaint) Tending to a mean magnitude.

Gogymmerradwy, *a.* (cymmeradwy) Acceptable in a degree.

Gogymmerradwyad, *s. m.* (gogymmerradwy) A rendering of a mean equality of acceptance.

Gogymmerradwyaw, *v. a.* (gogymmerradwy) To render coequal in acceptance.

Gogymmerradwyawl, *a.* (gogymmerradwy) Of a mean equality of acceptableness.

Gogymmeriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymmeriad) Co-equality of acceptance, or authority. *a.* Of equal acceptance, authority, rank, or condition.

Cyd boed dau briodawl gogymmeniad, a cyhyd eu gwagradw ac unhwylw briodion, ac ni wyddo hysurid gwlad iawn deryn rhyddant, rhannu yn dau hanner a sylir.
Should there be two proprietors, equal ones in authority, and whose possession is equal in duration to any proprietors, with respect to whom, the elders of the country know not the exact boundary between them, it is then necessary to divide into two equal parts. *Wylf Llew.*

Gogymmraint,

G O G

Gogymmrant, *s. m.* (cymmrant) A mean equality of privilege. *a.* Partly coequal in privilege.
Gogymmriniad, *s. m.* (gogymmrant) A reducing to a mean equality of privilege.
Gogymmriniaw, *v. a.* (gogymmrant) To reduce to a mean equality of privilege.
Gogymmriniawl, *a.* (gogymmrant) Tending to a coequality of privilege.
Gogymwyd, *s. m.* (cymwyd) Of a mean equality of pravity.

Yn tryrwyd peididyr, peididyr gogymwyd.
In the confusion of spears, spears all equally destructive.
Amuric.

Gogynhes, *a.* (cynhes) Somewhat warm.
Gogynhesawl, *a.* (gogynhes) Partly of a warming tendency.
Gogynhesiad, *s. m.* (gogynhes) A partly warming, a making somewhat warm.
Gogynhesu, *v. a.* (gogynhes) To warm gently.

Vy nghyair, o'r pair pan leverid,
O anodyl naw morwyn gogynhesid.
My leading word, when out of the cauldron it should be uttered,
from the breath of nine damsels would it be gently warmed.
Talliesin.

Gogynniannawl, *a.* (gogyniant) Partly preceding.
Gogynniannu, *v. a.* (gogyniant) To precede partly.
Gogyniant, *s. m.* (cyniant) A little priority.
Gogynnal, *v. a.* (cynnal) To uphold coequally.

Gogyn hyn—
Neu'r byd, pai fysthiat
Fy aryd gwyai!
Fwy ai gogynniat!
I have some idea of this; or of the world, should it fall, upon what
it would come; who would especially uphold it.
Talliesin, canu y byd hysgar.

Gogynniadl, *s. m.* (gogynnal) A partly upholding; a general supportation.
Gogynnil, *a.* (cynnil) Somewhat exact, or accurate; rather near, or sparing.
Gogynnilaw, *v. a.* (gogynnil) To act rather exactly; to act a little sparingly.
Gogynniadl, *s. m.* (gogynnil) A using some accuracy; the acting somewhat niggardly.
Gogynnyz, *s. m.* (cynnyz) A little increase.
Gogynnyzawl, *a.* (gogynnyz) Apt to increase a little.
Gogynnyziad, *s. m.* (gogynnyz) An increasing in a degree.

Gogynnyzu, *v. a.* (gogynnyz) To increase a little.
Gogyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *gograu* (gog) A sieve, a sieve.
Gogyr bras, coarse sieve; *gogyr mân*, fine sieve;
gogyr dellt, a sieve made of split wood; *gogyr rhasun*, hair sieve; *gogyr fidan*, silk sieve; *gogyr rhuwyl*, *gogyr rhucwyl*, *gogyr dwaldi*, coarse sieves, so called, made of wooden lattice work; *gogyr diratanu*, a cribble.

Myned a'r gogyr i'r avon.
To go with the sieve to fetch water.
Adage.

Gogyrs, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (cyrs) A tendency to a centre; a partly coming in contact.

Gwawdodyn bŵr a rŵa i dau vraig o naw fillav ynzynt, a faldytr englyn usodi-union yn eu canlyn, ond bod yn y gogyrs naw fillav.
The short encomiastic ought to consist of two verses, with nine syllables in each; and the have of the usirhythm direct following them, excepting that there are nine syllables in the half-previous part.
Gr. Roberts.

Gogyrsadwy, *a.* (gogyrs) Partly accessible.
Gogyrsawl, *a.* (gogyrs) Apt to approximate; partly coming in contact, or tending to a centre.

Mae clogyrnag a deuraic o wyth fillav, deuraic o gweg, a llafwrn gogyrsawl o gwe fillav.
The rugged metre has two verses of eight syllables, two of six and a half-recurrent tail of six syllables.
Gr. Roberts.

G O H

Gogyrsiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (gogyrs) A tending towards a centre; a coming partly in contact.

Gogyrsu, *v. a.* (gogyrs) To approach in a degree; to tend towards a centre; to come nearly in contact.

Gogyrvan, *s. m.*—*pl.* *gogyrvyn* (gogwrv) That is embodied in pure matter; an angelic form; a personified idea. There have been men called by this name: *Gogyrvan Gaur*, a chieftain of North Wales, was the father of *Gwenbwyvar*, one of the wives of king *Arthur*.

Gogyrvyn, *s. f.*—*pl.* *gogyrvyn* (gogwrv) That is partly embodied, or enveloped in pure matter; a spiritual being, or form; a personified idea; a profopoeia.

Nesud amug y nghadair o bair Cyrridwen.
Maedid rŵa y cyrridwen yn siawd gwawd Gogyrvyn.
Shall not my chair be protected by the spell of Cyrridwen! Let
my tongue be eloquent in the store of praise to the angelic form.
Talliesin.

Saith ugain gogyrvyn
Y cyrridwen.
Seven score personifications are there in the flow of the mind.
Talliesin.

Gogyrhaez, *v. a.* (cyrrhaez) To reach partly.
Gogyrhaezawl, *a.* (gogyrhaez) Having partly a tendency to reach.

Gogyrhaeziad, *s. m.* (gogyrhaez) A reaching nearly; a partly extending to.

Gogyrhaezyd, *v. a.* (gogyrhaez) To reach partly.

Gogyrrith, *a.* (cyrrith) Rather niggardly.

Gogyrsbell, *a.* (cyrsbell) Equidistant; parallel.

Gogyrsdadlez, *s. m.* (gogyrsdadyl) Coequality.

Gogyrsdadliad, *s. m.* (gogyrsdadyl) A rendering partly coequal.

Gogyrsdadlrwyd, *s. m.* (gogyrsdadyl) The state of a mean equality.

Gogyrsdadlu, *v. a.* (gogyrsdadyl) To partly equal.

Gogyrsdadyl, *a.* (cyrsdadyl) Partly coequal; nearly of the same value, nearly on a par.

Gogyrsdawl, *s. m.*—*pl.* *gogyrsdodion* (cyrsdawl) A phantom; a shadow.

Mae y dwyr yw wrthwyneb i'r tŷ; a mae y dwyr y tŷ, velly i dŷ y bedyr y pŵad. A feth arall yw dwyr y tŷ a wlyd pob peth budyd, aca weir y gwawd ymawd; velly i gwyb rŷad yr Vlydd dŷan budyd y pŵad y dwyr y bedyr, a dŷau fŷed yr enaid a wna o ciriau Duw; a gogyrsdawl Duw yw, a'i seir a weir ymawd pan ymawd a'r pŵad.
The water is adverse to the fire; and as the water quenches the fire, so does the baptism extinguish the sin. And, the water has another quality; it washes every thing that is dirty; and what darkness is seen in it; so does the gift of the Holy Ghost wash the pollution of sin, through the baptism; and quenches the thirst of the soul from the words of God; and his image is seen in it, on forsaking the sin.
Aluadar.

Gogywed, *s. m.* (cywed) That is partly congenious. *a.* Partly of the same breed.
Gogyweg, *a.* (cyweg) Partly tottering, or fluctuating.

Kir-gall, diwall, gall, bwyll gogyweg;
Enriedd yn diwedd hoes cyhydre.
She is discreet in word, without a fault, and of nice judgement
apt to fluctuate; always destroying the hope of contention.
Gofmadr.

Gogyweg, *v. a.* (cyweg) To cause a tottering partly.

Gwelypys—
Cynwriad cynwriad gogyweg.
Cynwriad, Cynwriad a'r hanc.
The tribe of Cynwriad, producing combatants who cause the opponents to totter; Cynwriad greets it.
Cynwriad.

Gohallt, *a.* (hallt) Somewhat salt, saltish.

Gohanawl, *a.* (hanawl) Distinct; discriminate.

Gohaniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (haniad) A separation; discrimination, distinction.

Gohanred, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (hanred) That proceeds from; discriminateness.

Gohanredawl, *a.* (gohanred) Discriminating.

4 K Gohanrediad,

GOH

Gohanrediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gohanred) A proceeding, or separating from; discrimination.
 Gohanredu, *v. a.* (gohanred) To discriminate.
 Gohanu, *v. a.* (hanu) To make to proceed from; to separate; to discriminate.
 Goheb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (heb) A soft or indistinct utterance; a whisper; conversation; correspondence.
 Goheb, *v. a.* (heb) To utter indistinctly; to speak gently; to converse; to correspond.
 Gohebawd, *s. m.* (goheb) Converse; correspondence.
 Gohebawl, *a.* (goheb) Converse; corresponding.
 Gohebiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goheb) A corresponding.
 Gohebiaeth, *s. m.* (goheb) A correspondence.
 Gohebu, *v. a.* (goheb) To converse; to correspond.

N'ch glyw neb yn gohebu;
 N'ch wyllwyr yd y dwir du.

No one hears thee conversing; the coward sees thee not, in the dark water.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r gleisiad.

Gohebwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. gohebwyr* (goheb—gwr) A person who corresponds; a correspondent.
 Gohebyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (goheb) A correspondent.

Gohed, *s. f.* (hêd) A motion between a flight and a walk. *a.* Partly flying.
 Gohedawl, *a.* (gohed) Tending to fly partly.

Gohedeg, *v. a.* (gohed) To fly partly; to go between flying and walking.
 Gohediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gohed) A partly flying.

Gohen, *s. m.* (hên) That puts forwards; that influences; that gives a bias, or inclination; bias, inclination; influence.

Y gov llyd a sylly amobrau merced y govalent ereill a vwynt y dano ac wrth ei ohen.

The smith of the palace is entitled to the maiden fee of the daughters of the other smiths who shall be under him, and at his command.
W. J. Llew.

Arzwyrfav zraig, dragon hen Prydain:
 Llauer barz prydawr yn ei ohen.

I will exalt the dragon, the leader of the sovereignty of Britain: many dignified bards are under his influence.
Ll. P. M., i R. ab Idris.

Cares Duw dy vod yd ohen Gynmro;
 Ar Gynnyr yd wyd nen.

God took delight that thou, a Welshman, shouldst be the example of the world; over Wales thou art supreme.
Ll. P. M., i Rodri ab Idris.

Gohil, *s. m.* (hîl) That is but half produce, or breed; degenerate production.

Gohillion, *s. m. aggr.* (gohil) The small corn amongst grain; refuse of corn, refuse, or outcasts. *Y's gobillion byn, this is mere trash.*

Mae gohillion i'r gwenith.
 There is a refuse amongst the wheat. *Adage.*

Gohir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (hir) A linger, a delay, or stop; a put off. *Gohir dadyl, a demur in an action at law.*

Gohiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gohir) A lingering, or delaying; a loitering; a staying; a putting off; a demurring; a prolation, or cunctation; a prolonging, or adjourning.

Gohiriadawl, *a.* (gohiriad) Tending to delay.

Gohiriadu, *v. a.* (gohiriad) To render lingering.

Gohiriannawl, *a.* (gohiriant) Tending to be lingering; of a loitering disposition.

Gohirianniad, *s. m.* (gohiriant) A prolongation, a creating a delay.

Gohiriannu, *v. a.* (gohiriant) To create delay; to cause to linger; to prolong.

GOL

Gohiriant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gohir) A prolongation; a prolation; delay.

Gohiriaw, *v. a.* (gohir) To prolong; to put off, to stay; to adjourn; to protract; to demur; to linger, to delay, to loiter.

Gohiriawg, *a.* (gohir) Full of delay, or hindrance.

Gohiriawl, *a.* (gohir) Prolonging, protractive.

Gohiriedig, *a.* (gohir) Prolonged, protracted.

Gohiriedigaeth, *s. m.* (gohiriedig) Prolongation.

Gohiriedigawl, *a.* (gohiriedig) Protractive.

Gohiriogrwyd, *s. m.* (gohiriawg) Protractiveness.

Gohiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gohiriwr* (gohir—gwr) A proloner, or protractor; a lingerer.

Gohoed, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (hoed) Somewhat of a longing.

Gohoetial, *v. a.* (gohoed) To loiter, or to linger.

Gohoetiawl, *a.* (gohoed) Of a lingering nature.

Gohor, *s. m.* (hor) Somewhat of a sloth. *a.* Rather inactive, or slothful.

Gohoriad, *s. m.* (gohor) An acting sluggishly.

Gohorian, *v. a.* (gohor) To act rather sluggishly.

Gohoyw, *a.* (hoyw) Somewhat active; sprightly.

Tair gohoyw risin Ynys Prydain: Angharad Tovelein, merch Rhyserc Ried; ac Anan, merch Maig Myrtywas; a Ferwyd, merch Rhun Rhyceawar.

The three sprightly ladies of the Isle of Britain: Angharad Yellow-skin, the daughter of Rhyserc the generous; and Anan, daughter of Maig Myrtywas; and Ferwyd, daughter of Rhun the admirable.
17198c.

Gohoywi, *v. a.* (gohoyw) To act smartly; to become sprightly, or active.

Gohwrz, *s. m.*—*pl. gohyrzau* (hwrz) A small push, or impulse.

Gohwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hwyd) The evening. *a.* Somewhat late.

Gohwyraw, *v. n.* (gohwyr) To grow latish.

Gohwyrawl, *a.* (gohwyr) Tending to grow late.

Gohyb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (hyb) A rising up, a coming out.

Gohybawl, *a.* (gohyb) Tending to rise up; tending to recover; convalescent.

Gohybiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gohyb) Convalescence.

Gohybu, *v. a.* (gohyb) To rise up, or come out; to be on the recovery.

Gohyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (hyd) A mean length.

Gohydawl, *a.* (gohyd) Of a mean length.

Gohydiad, *s. m.* (gohyd) A reducing to a mean length.

Gohydu, *v. a.* (gohyd) To make of a mean length.

Gohyll, *a.* (hyll) That causes some dread.

Gohylliad, *s. m.* (gohyll) A startling a little.

Gohyllu, *v. a.* (gohyll) To cause some dread, to startle a little.

Gohyrzawl, *a.* (gohwrz) Apt to push a little.

Gohyrziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gohwrz) A pushing a little; a small degree of impulsion.

Gohyrzu, *v. a.* (gohwrz) To push gently.

Gohytian, *v. a.* (gohyd) To linger, to loiter.

Golaen, *s. m.* (iaen) That covers universally; the omnipresent.

Golaen a wêl y' nghywynn.

The Supreme Being sees in the difficulty. *Adage.*

Golfel, *a.* (ifel) Somewhat low, or humble.

Gol, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (ol) That is outward, or as a surface; that goes round; or that envelops; a covering.

Dysgwrtheb gwrthrawd, gwrthrod i hên,
 Rhwng yw Rodri, rhwyd ar olos.

The opposing party reply, a contrary turn to spouse, that one is Rodri, liberal of garments.

Golaçar,

GOL

Golaçar, a. (llaçar) Somewhat refulgent, gleaming, or glittering.

Gollya dy var veirion weili;
Golaçar i var o varion.
The visiting birds will deprecate thy wrath; his wrath is rendered splendid by bards.
Ll. P. M. 1. D. ab Owain.

Golaith, s. m.—pl. t. lau (llaith) Diffolution.

Dywal dir vyz ei claidh.
The death of the fierce is certain. *Adapt.*

Golaith, v. a. (llaith) To cause a diffolution.

Gwr a wnae at Loegyr i wyl anraith,
A dwyn i dynion yn gailh;
A cysaw rhagaw i'w fath rhallu,
Ni ellid ei olaith.

He was a man who would bring utter destruction upon England, and carry her men into bondage; and before him the number of seven myriads would fall; he could not be slain.
Dan. ab Llyfarn Maw.

Golam, s. m.—pl. t. au (llam) A hop, a skip.

Golamag, s. m. (llamag) A prancing about.

Golamag, v. a. (llamag) To prance, to skip.

Golamu, v. a. (golam) To hop, to skip.

Golas, s. m. (gläs) Pale blue, faint blue. *a.* Of a faint blue, bluish.

Gwen yw hön; gwn ei hanner;
Golas wyl, yd gwl o'i fery.
She is fair; I keep in mind when I greeted her; I am pale, complaining with her love.
D. ab Gwilym.

Galwer yn Emrys, mewn golas wydrin,
A minnau'n verion main ei varion.
He shall be called Emrys, in a glass of bluish beer, and I shall be Merain of accurate song.
L. G. G. G.

Golafad, s. m. (golas) A making bluish, or pale.

Golaft, s. m.—pl. golefti (llaft) A hoop that is put under a beehive to enlarge its capacity.

Golasu, v. a. (golas) To make bluish, or pale.

Golath, s. f.—pl. t. au (llath) A small lath.

Golathan, s. f.—pl. t. i (golath) A lath.

Golau, s. m.—pl. goleuon (gawl) Light.

Golau, a. (gawl) Light, bright, clear; manifest, evident; lightsome.

Golawg, s. m. (llawg) Ordinary protection.

Golg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gol) An immersion; a wash, a washing; lie; urine. *Golg fur*, stale urine, or chamber lie.

Golgbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (golg—pren) A wash beetle, a spattle, or battoon, used to beat cloaths in washing.

Golged, s. m. (golg) That is washed, or cleaned.

Sais cynnryd, cynnryd,
A brigr wen olced;
Ar elor ei dydd,
A gran gwyarlled.

A taxon shivering and trembling, with white hair washed; on a tier he was borne, with a bloody visage.
Taliesin.

Golgedig, a. (golged) That is washed, or cleansed.

Golgenid, s. f. (golg—genid) The bruise-wort, or bugle. It is also called *Glefyd y coed*, and *Llyfiau'r coedwom*.

Golgeuraid, s. f. (golg—euraid) Sanicle. It is otherwise named *Golgwraia*, *gorgwyruid*, and *Cliff yr arth*.

Golgva, s. f.—pl. t. au (golg—ma) A washing place; a bathing place, a bath; a washing.

Golgfon, s. f.—pl. golgfyn (golg—fon) A washing beetle, or batting staff.

Golgi, v. a. (golg) To wash, to cleanse, to rinse.

Golgiad, s. m. (golg) A washing, a cleansing.

Golgion, s. m. aggr. (golg) Washes, sops, or fuds from washing; water that hath been used in washing any thing; dish-water.

GOL

Golgionag, s. m. aggr. dim. (golgion) Slipslops.

Cymmer—lawer o lyfdeuau;
Rhaf o'r mace, rhaf o'r garzau,
A'u berwi mewn golgionag,
Val pair Cyddwen, yr hwn wras.

Take a variety of herbs; some from the field, some from the gardens, and boil them in *slipslops*, like the caustion of Cyddwen, the old hag.
D. L. D. D. D.

Golgioni, v. a. (golgion) To make slipslops.

Golgur, s. m. (golg) A washer, or a cleaner.

Golguries, s. f.—pl. t. au (golgur) A washer-woman. She had the twelfth place in the second class, in the royal household.

Golguries—ei nawz yw hyd y gall wrrw a'i golgbren.
The washerwoman: her protection extends as far as she can fling her washing-beetle.
W. L. L. L.

Golgwr, s. m.—pl. golgwyr (golg—gwr) A washer, or cleaner.

Golgwraig, s. f. (golg—gwraig) Bear's ear, butterwort.

Golgwraig, s. f.—pl. golgwreigz (golg—gwraig) A washerwoman.

Golgysz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (golg) A washer.

Golgysz, s. f.—pl. t. au (golgysz) A washer-woman.

Gold, s. m. (gol) The marigold flower.

Goldwyr, s. m. (gold—gwr) The marigold.

Gole, s. m.—pl. t. au (gawl) Splendor, light. *Ugel ole*, a hill in Glamorgan, so called.

Golead, s. m.—pl. t. on (gole) An illumination.

Goleau, v. a. (gole) To illumine, to illumine.

Goleg, s. m. (lleq) That is partly a hide.

Golegiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goleg) A being partly hidden, or private; a sculking.

Golegu, v. a. (goleg) To hide partly; to sculk, or to lurk.

Goled, s. m. (llêd) That is partly expanded.

Golediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goled) A partly expanding.

Goledrad, s. m. (lledrad) That is partly by stealth.

Gorau mox, a geiriau mid,
Gael adrawa fery goledrad.

It is the best way, with choice words, to get to describe a burning passion.
D. ab Gwilym.

Goledradaiz, a. (goledrad) That is somewhat fly.

Goledrata, v. a. (goledrad) To steal slightly, to pilfer.

Goledu, v. a. (goled) To expand a little.

Golez, s. m. (llez) A small obliquity. *Myned ar olez*, to go obliquely. *Sl.*

Golezviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (golezv) A rendering somewhat oblique.

Golezv, v. a. (golezv) To make rather oblique.

Golezvv, a. (llezvv) Oblique in a degree.

Golev, s. m. (lleu) A faint voice, or cry.

Golevain, v. a. (golev) To cry out faintly.

Goleiçawg, a. (goleç) Apt to shun, or to be private.

Saith gynnyryd ygnad: mud a byzar, drud a llavar, uyrz, or-nawg a golgionag.
The seven qualities of a judge: dumb and deaf, bold and fluent, humble, fearful and retired.
W. L. L. L.

Goleithiad, s. m. (golaith) A diffolution.

Goleithiaw, v. a. (golaith) To cause diffolution.

Dôs wyl, na oluz, na olath dy lwrw;
By lusiaw nid haws-waith!

Go, young man, do not loiter, consume not thy share; to obstruct thee is no easy task.
D. Gwilym.

Ydoleid hid gwr, gwrz i weled,
Rhag cod ciliog llwng hais cynnyred.

A man has been slain, of mighty aspect, who was like the devouring wolf on his course to prevent his being spoiled of treasure.
Cynwlad, m. Cadwlad.

GOL

Goleithiawg, a. (golaith) That is under dissolution.

Goleithiawl, a. (golaith) Tending to dissolution.

Goleithiawr, a. (golaith) Causing dissolution.

Goleithig, a. (golaith) Liable to dissolution.

Goleithwg, s. m. (golaith) A state of dissolution.

Goleithygu, v. a. (goleithwg) To bring to a state of dissolution; to undergo dissolution.

*Dy wyr di er Gwendir goleithygr, homav
Byzinau gorvelyn eu hongyr.*

Thy men, for the sake of the happy land, will be slain, I do assert; the host with yellow pointed spears.

Golemain, v. a. (golam) To hobble, to hop.

Golefg, a. (llefg) Somewhat feeble, or weak.

Golefriad, s. m. (golefg) An enfeebling.

Golefgu, v. a. (golefg) To enfeeble, to enervate.

Goleu, s. m.—pl. t. on (gawl) Light. *a. Light.*

Goleuad, s. m. (goleu) An illumination.

Goleudawl, a. (goleu) Illuminative.

Goleuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goleu) Illumination, a lighting; a light, a luminary.

*Ev—
O Vangor, vangeibyr cleuad,
Hyd orwyz Meirionyz meiriad.*

From Bangor, a sanctuary of illumination, to the summit of Meirionyz he is a man of knowledge.

Goleuadawl, a. (goleuad) Illuminative.

Goleuadwy, a. (goleuad) That may be lighted.

Goleuannawl, a. (goleuant) Illuminative.

Goleuanniad, s. m. (goleuant) Illumination.

Goleuannu, v. a. (goleuant) To illumine; to illustrate, to shed a light over.

Goleuant, s. m. (golau) An illumination.

Goleuau, v. a. (golau) To illuminate.

Goleuaw, v. a. (golau) To enlighten, to illuminate, to give light, to shine; to reveal.

Goleuawd, s. m. (golau) Illumination.

Goleuawdyr, s. m.—pl. goleuodron (goleuawd) An illuminator.

Goleuawg, a. (golau) Having light.

Goleuawl, a. (golau) Productive of light.

Goleuder, s. m. (golau) Light; brightness.

Goleuder haul, gwyl ydyw.

She that is fair as the brightness of the sun is beautiful.

Goleuzal, s. m. (goleu—dal) A chandelier.

Goleuzyz, s. m. (golau—dyz) Splendid day.

Goleuedig, a. (golau) Illumined, enlightened.

Goleuedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (goleuedig) The act of enlightening, or illumining.

Goleuen, s. f.—pl. t. od (goleu) A glow-worm.

Goleuawr, a. (golau—mawr) Refulgent.

Goleuwer, s. m. (lleuwer) Light, splendor.

Goleuweru, v. a. (goleuwer) To make luminous.

Goleuvynag, s. m. (golau—mynag) An explanation, or demonstration.

Goleulawn, a. (golau—llawn) Refulgent.

Goleuliw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (golau—lliw) A light, or bright hue. *a. Of a light hue.*

*Golgw dov, dewis gan ai sylwy,
Goleuliw golwg yr ai gwelwy.*

A gentle look, the desire of such as beholds her, illumined is the countenance of the one that sees her.

Cymcalus, i Eua v. Madawg.

Goleuliwiad, s. m. (goleuliw) A making of a light colour.

Goleuliwiaw, v. a. (goleuliw) To make of a light colour.

Goleuliwiawg, a. (goleuliw) Of a light hue.

Goleulon, a. (golau—llon) Lightsome.

Goleulonder, s. m. (goleulon) Lightfomeness.

Goleulonez, s. m. (goleulon) Lightfomeness.

GOL

Goleulofg, s. m. (golau—llofg) A bright burning; a inflammation.

Hawz gwelod goleulofg arnel.

It is easy to perceive a flame upon her.

H. ab O Gwynn.

Goleulofgi, v. a. (goleulofg) To burn brightly, or in a flame.

Goleune, s. m. (goleu—gne) A light tint.

*Oleune dyvyr, neu luned,
Elynes gwex all Enid.*

The bright colour of water, or like Cynthia, the spoiler of the countenance like Enid.

Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.

Goleuni, s. m. (golau) Light; illustration.

Goleuod, s. pl. aggr. (goleu) Glow-worms.

Goleurwyz, s. m. (golau) Illustrifousness.

*Trawl gorad golud goleurwyz;
Coci calan cymman cymmerwyz.*

The lavish consumption of the wealth of spiders; the omen of the festival of universal wit.

Cymcalus.

Goleuwel, s. m. (golau—gwel) Perspicuity.

Gwnaeth dreyr a dofparth ar vefurau cerz—gan roi goleuwel athrawiaeth arnynt.

He brought the metres of song to order and discrimination, by giving to them the perspicuity of learning.

E. Dafydd.

Goleuwr, s. m.—pl. goleuwyr (golau—gwr) A lighter, or one that makes a light.

Goleuiz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (golau) A lighter.

Goleuyn, s. m. dim. (golau) A small light.

Grizvania ryw ogeinaid tussl vyny: a cynted y meylliaid, gwelwn ryw oleuyn o hirbell yn tiri allan.

I uttered a confused sigh towards heaven; and as soon as I began to think, I could perceive a kind of small light, breaking out at a great distance.

E. W. J. E. Guff.

Golewys, s. m. (llewys) A faint reflection.

Golewysawl, a. (golewys) Faintly shining.

Golewysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (golewys) A faintly shining.

Golewysu, v. a. (golewys) To shine faintly, to throw a dim light.

Golv, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwlv) What envelops, or takes in; a swallow; a gulf.

Golvau, s. f.—pl. t. od (golv) A sparrow. *Golvau y mynyz, a mountain sparrow; golvau y gors, the red sparrow; golvau yr eira, the greater brambling; Tr olvan leiw, the lesser brambling.*

Goliannawl, a. (goliant) Illuminative.

Golianniad, s. m. (goliant) Illumination.

Goliannu, v. a. (goliant) To illuminate.

Y bore dranoeth, pan oes belydyr yr haul yn harzu, ac yn golianu yr ydwell—gwaelder a saeth i mewn atau, ac, a gyvayoen gwel ym, drwy oryn a gwaw i vyny.

The next morning, when the rays of the sun were beautifying and illumining the chamber, Frailty came in to me, and greets me, at the same time asking if I would rise up.

Mary, auz Croyddra.

Goliant, s. m. (gawl) Illumination, light.

Goliniad, s. m. (gliniad) A pushing with the knee, or elbow.

Goliniaw, v. a. (gliniaw) To push with the knee, to push with the elbow.

*Golinio rhialn—
A wael a'i bennu cer.*

The fair one he would push with his cold elbow.

D. ab Gwilym.

Goliniawg, a. (gliniawg) Having the joints projecting a little.

Golith, s. m.—pl. t. iau (llith) A gradual training; a gentle enticement.

Golithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (golith) A training, or drawing on gradually; a gently alluring.

Golithiaw, v. a. (golith) To allure gently.

Golithiawg, a. (golith) That is gently allured.

Golithiawl, a. (golith) Tending to train, or entice gently.

Golithraw,

GOL

Golithraw, v. a. (golithyr) To slip gradually.

Types:—
Gwylant, golithyrnt yn ogelawg,
Rhaug-un-mab Cynan y cyndyniawg.
Princes—they would look abashed, they would slip away privately
for fear of the only son of Cynan the stubborn one. *Melir.*

Golithrawl, a. (golithyr) Tending to slip gradually.
Golithriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (golithyr) A slipping gradually.

Golithrig, a. (golithyr) Somewhat slippery.

Golithyr, a. (llithyr) A gradual slip, or glide.

Goliw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (lliw) A faint colour, a glimpse, a transitory lustre.

Ymddwll—
I erci gwen verç y gôv;
Yno i gwelw, fawr,
Goliw ar ynn val gawer bys.
I will adorn myself, in order to obtain the smith's fair daughter;
there, David, I shall perceive a glimpse of the maid like the dawn
of day. *Gwylr Glyn.*

Goliwiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goliw) A colouring faintly, a giving a slight tint.

Goliwawl, v. a. (goliw) To colour slightly.

Goliwawg, a. (goliw) Having a faint tint.

Goliwawl, a. (goliw) Tending to tint slightly.

Golo, s. m.—pl. t. êz (gol) What encompasses; a covering; protection.

*Gwel neuas masnes mynwent is;
Gole Neth, goleu dirdid!
Golew gwaic dwythalc u briv delithi:
Gwened gawen, a' dawn o'i dalcu
Gwynes ennyddes, oes raid wrthi!*
She is deposited in the churchyard's vault of stone, a frail man-
son; the caving up of Neth is a manifest curse! With eyes of a
hawk, lively and dignified, and of the most illustrious race was she;
fair as the glimmer, with her grace flowing from her goodness;
the glory of Gwynes, she was necessary for us. *Gwylmair.*

Golo, v. a. (gol) To encompass round; to envelop, to cover; to protect.

*Gwedy golo dyl o dywylaw;
Gwedy golo wrd goloud gawr—
By far to dy gerawr!*
After mantling over of the day by darkness; after the treacherous
aspect of dusky light, be thou a friend to thy fongher!
L. P. M.

Golod, s. m. (golo) A covering, or enveloping.

Golodawl, s. m. (golo) Envelopment, covering.

Golodawl, a. (golo) Tending to cover over.

Golodawl, a. (llogawl) Affording some protection.

Goloç, v. a. (golawç) To protect, or back a little.

Goloçiad, s. m. (golawç) A giving some protection.

Goloçwyd, s. m. (golawç) A sequestered spot, a hiding place, a retreat.

*Y cariad—
Ni lepa y' ngoloçwyd.
Love will not lurk under cover long.*

Goloçwyd, v. a. (golawç) To take refuge; to hide; to go to retreat.

*Cyd lawnc ddyrçg vu
Coed oloçwyd cyd leu.
So more complete, and more amusing, was the wood retreat of
our hiding together. *D. ab Gwilym.**

Goloçwyd, v. a. (goloçwyd) To lead the life of a hermit.

Goloçwydawl, a. (goloçwyd) Living as a hermit.

Goloçwydawl, a. (goloçwyd) Eremitical.

Goloçwydus, a. (goloçwyd) Religiously solitary.

Goloçwydwr, s. m.—pl. goloçwydwyr (goloçwyd—gwr) An hermit, or recluse; a religiously solitary man.

Goloçwyta, v. a. (goloçwyd) To live solitarily.

GOL

Golod, s. m. (golo) A covering; a vestment
v. a. To envelop, to cover.

*Grufur grevyr svel,
A grym hy Hywel, a hywyr oled,
A hwyar arwyd cryswed.
Grufur, of a fiery disposition, and the bold frame of Hywel, with
a conspicuous vestment, and after whom I bear the longest affec-
tion. *Gwylmair.**

*Gwae Gymry, gymmri gyvagar,
Golod gruz hydd hygar.
Woe to Wales, sympathizing in honours, that the liberal and ami-
able countenance should be covered. *Gwylmair, m. Mab Mareduch.**

Golodig, a. (golod) Enveloped; covered.

Golodigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (golodig) The act of enveloping, or covering.

Golov, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gol) A covert, a shelter; protection.

Golovaiz, a. (golov) Tending to cover.

*Cal dithau, wen haulwen ha',
Glovaiz wilç, val Eva.
Thou, who art bright as the summer sunshine, shalt also have,
like Eve, a robe spreading round. *D. ab Gwilym Iorwedd.**

Golovawl, a. (golov) Tending to cover.

Golovi, v. a. (golov) To make a covering.

Golovyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (golov) One who makes a covering; a manufacturer of covering, or wearing apparel.

Golovyziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (golovyz) Manu-
facture of apparel, or cloths.

Golovyziant, s. m. (golovyz) The making of co-
vering, or apparel.

Golovruz, a. (llovruz) Ferocious, fierce.

*A'u cynu a orç y cristianogion, se ni çawfant maws çansynt,
mamyn eu llaç yn olvruz.
And the christians came upon them, and they received no quar-
ters from them, but were slain without mercy. *M. Car. Mawr—Mairmagim.**

Golovruziad, s. m. (golovruz) A committing a
ferocious, or bloody deed.

Golovruziaw, v. a. (golovruz) To act fiercely.

Goloi, v. a. (golo) To envelop, to cover, to pro-
tect.

*Y gelaiz veinwen a ddisir hesyw
A dan briu a main;
Gwae ry llaw, llaw Owain!
The fair white corpse is buried this day under earth and stones;
woe my hand, that Owain should be slain! *Llywarch Hen.**

*Ni'm gwna o neb tra troi
Trofor ir gov arghwyl;
Mor yw gwaelu goloi!
Nobody could so endure for me the sad remembrance of chief-
tains; so miserable is it to bury them! *Gwylmair.**

Golon, a. (llon) Somewhat cheerful.

Golonawl, a. (golon) Rather of a cheerful ten-
dency.

Goloni, v. a. (golon) To make a little cheerful.

Goloniad, s. m. (golon) A cheering a little.

Golof, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llof) Coke. *a.* That is
partly burnt. *Glo golof, coked coal.*

Golofawl, a. (golof) Tending to half burn.

Golofed, s. m. (golof) What is half burnt, or
charred; char; the snuff of a candle; tinder.

*Cenigen fya yn grn lawr—
Ac a llyç val golofed.
Envy is very withered, and burns like tinder. *L. G. Cuthi.**

Golofedig, a. (golofed) Half-burnt.

Golofgi, v. a. (golof) To burn partly; to char;
to finge; to blight, or to blast.

*Yn llyfys Ddau
Llawer twr golau;
Yn lloçyr anodau
Yn golofgi.
In the palaces of the South are many lighted towers; in England
towers a burning. *L. P. M.**

Golofgiad,

GOL

Golofgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (golofg) A half burning; a charring; a reducing to tinder; a singeing; a blighting; adustion.

Goloigyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (goloig) One who makes char.

Goloyw, a. (gloyw) Partly bright, clear, or transparent; brightish.

Goloywad, s. m. (goloyw) A brightening a little.

Goloywder, s. m. (goloyw) A degree of brightness.

Goloywi, v. a. (goloyw) To brighten a little.

Golt, s. m. aggr. (gold) Marigold. *Golt yd*, corn-marigold; *golt y morwa*, marish marigold; *golt mair*, marigold.

Golug, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gawl) Adoration, worship, praise. *Dyffryn Golug*, a valley in Glamorgan, where there are remarkable remains of ancient religious sanctuaries.

*Eur-zraig Eryri, eryron vyhyr,
Eryr gwyr goluon;
Dangosid gwethred gwaith Vadon;
Yn nyz gwyth gweithvuzig dragon.*

The golden dragon of Eryri, the foremost of eagles, the eagle of men that are worshippers; let him show a feat like the battle of Baddon, in the day of wrath he is a victorious leader.

Cynxelw. m. O. Gwynedd.

Golugad, s. m. (golug) A worshipping, or adoring; a praising.

Golugaw, v. a. (golug) To worship, to adore.

*Dymgolug Goglew gwelyd luoz;
Dymgolug Deheu dyhynt breizloz.*

The North, of feeble hoofs, will be giving me honour; the South will be suffering me to have an open road for spoils.

Gwalmai.

Goluged, s. m.—pl. t. au (golug) An act of worship.

Golugedig, a. (goluged) That is worshipped.

Golud, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gol) Wealth, riches.

*Hud yw golud, a gelyn
Breydyr dolt yw, a bradwr dyn.*

Wealth is delusion, and a fiercely warring foe, and the betrayer of man.

D. ab Gwilym.

*Rhai a ry fwr ar vered;
Eraill ar gwallt, aur god—
Rhai ar olud.*

Some place their affection on women; others on a friend, a golden treasure; some on wealth.

Dr. S. Cent.

*Mae'n lleol olud y Bedo,
A'i glod ev, na golud lo.*

More extensive is the wealth of Bedo, and his fame, than the wealth of Job.

L. G. Cuth.

Goludawg, a. (golud) Wealthy, rich, monied.

Goludiad, s. m. (golud) A making wealthy.

Goludiaeth, s. m. (golud) A rich condition.

Goludogi, v. a. (goludawg) To make wealthy; to become rich.

Goluz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lluz) A little hinderance, or obstruction; discouragement.

*Mi av at ry nav yn uvuz,
Ac nllow heb oluz.*

I will go to my Lord submissively, and I will not return without paying.

Isuan Tew.

Goluziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goluz) A slightly obstructing; a causing hesitation.

Goluzias, s. m. (goluz) Slight obstruction.

*Nesm rhones o'i vuz, heb oluzias,
Gorwydau Eryri, gwadaw symmwynas.*

Was he not given me from his revenue, without hesitation, a powerful force, the accustomed complement of royalty.

Gwalmai.

Goluziaw, v. a. (goluz) To hinder a little; to retard; to discourage; to cause hesitation.

Goluzial wraigath, gwyl ziwgiad.

She would discourage vain talk, the modest reformer.

D. ab Gwilym, I Angband.

GOL

Goluziawg, a. (goluz) Slightly obstructed.

Goluziawl, a. (goluz) Slightly obstructive.

Goluziwr, s. m.—pl. goluzwyr (goluz—gwr) One who obstructs a little.

Golwg, s. m.—pl. golygion (gawl) The act of illuminating, or lighting; the act of coming together in the light; the bardic worship; adoration.

Golwg, s. m.—pl. golygon (gawl) Sight, look, aspect, view, appearance. *Golwg-rasanaeth*, eye-service.

*Caravi eos vai, vorchun lux
A golygon hwyr, hirwyn i gruz.*

I love the nightingale of May, that hinders the morning sleep, with languid eyes, and long white cheek.

Gwalmai.

*Er ei gela, i'r golwg
Y da a zaw, draw, a'r drwg.*

Notwithstanding its being concealed, to the view the good will come by and by, and the evil.

L. Nopis.

Golwm, a. (llwm) Rather bare, or exposed.

Golwrg, s. m.—pl. golyrg (gol—gwr) A box.

Golwrt, s. m.—pl. golyrt (gawl) An elucidator; an interpreter.

Golwth, s. m.—pl. golythau (glwth) A couch.

Golwybraiz, a. (golwybyr) Tending to produce a slight trace.

Golwybraw, v. a. (golwybyr) To make a slight track.

Golwybrawl, a. (golwybyr) Slightly tracing.

Golwybiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (golwybyr) A faintly tracing.

Golwybyr, s. m.—pl. golwybrau (llwybyr) A slight trace, or vestige.

Mae yntau yn gwrthawd laz i wrtho tyb a golwybyr brad.

He also is refusing to put from him the suspicion and appearance of treachery.

H. Car. Mag.—Mabingion.

Golwyd, s. m. (llwyd) A greyish tinge. *a. Greyish.*

Golwydaiz, a. (golwyd) Tending to be greyish.

Golwydaw, v. a. (golwyd) To make greyish.

Golwyth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gawl—gwyth) Pure, or consecrated piece of flesh; choice viands; a chop, piece, collop, or rather of flesh.—*Golwythion cyvreithiawl*, lawful pieces, which were the twelve pieces into which a *Cyllaig*, or stag in season, was divided. *Golwyth y wran*, the milt.

Da gwelaz y bér i'r golwyth.

The spit is well suited for the joint of meat.

Adage.

Ni byz golwyth cyvreithlawn yn hys y brenin gwedy calan rhag-vyr.

There will be no lawful pieces in the king's flag after the first of December.

W. J. Llew.

Golwythaw, v. a. (golwyth) To cut into pieces; to cut into collops.

Golwythiad, s. m. (golwyth) A cutting of flesh into pieces, cutlets, or collops.

Golybod, s. m. (gol) The sight, or vision.

Golygadwy, a. (golwg) That may be adored.

Golygator, ger. (golwg) Being worshipping.

*Nim golo Gymro, gwr diobor;
Ni'm goluz golud golygator.*

I shall not be protected by a Welshman, a man void of flesh; wealth shall not hinder me from being worshipping.

Cynxelw.

Golygawd, s. m. (golwg) The act of worshipping.

Golygedig, a. (golwg) That is worshipped.

Golygiad, s. m. (golwg) A worshipping.

Golygitor, sup. (golwg) To be worshipped.

Golygu, v. a. (golwg) To worship, to adore; to praise.

*Llawas a'm golwg ni'm gweifant er m'od
O rianes Gwent.*

Numbers will praise me who have never seen me, of the ladies of Gwent.

Gwalmai.

Gorogel Zuw golygir yn mhob lle.

The most high God will be adored in every place.

En. Myrdd.

Golygwyd,

GOL

Golygwyd, s. m. (golwg) Worship; supplication, prayer.

Amser i wryd, ac amser i olygwyd.
There is time for meat, and time for worship. *Adage.*

Golygwydau, v. a. (golygwyd) To worship.

Golygwydawl, a. (golygwyd) Supplicant; given to prayer; devout; religious.

Golygwydus, a. (golygwyd) Given to worship.

Golygwydwr, s. m.—pl. golygwydwyr (golygwyd—gwr) A worshipper, one who adores.

Golygawd, s. m. (golwg) Prospect, view; sight; perspective.

Caer Ruwain, ryuez olygawd,
Caer ugar, ugar i derawd.
The city of Rome of wonderful prospect, the supreme city, of high vantage. *Cynhad.*

Golygawl, a. (golwg) Relating to vision; ocular; perspective.

Golygdwll, s. m.—pl. golygdyllau (golwg—twll) A peephole; the sight-hole of any instrument; the sight-hole of a cross bow.

Golygedig, a. (golwg) Endowed with sight.

Golygedigawl, a. (golygedig) Speculative.

Golygva, s. f.—pl. golygvëys (golwg) A place of vision; scenery.

Golygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (golwg) The act of looking; vision; speculation; an object.

Golygiadawl, a. (golygiad) Relating to vision; prospective; speculative.

Golygiadu, v. a. (golygiad) To superintend.

Golygiannawl, a. (golygiad) Prospective.

Golygiannu, v. a. (golygiad) To speculate.

Golygiant, s. m.—pl. golygiannau (golwg) Scenery; scene.

Golygle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (golwg—lle) A prospect place.

Golyglon, a. (golwg—llon) Of a cheerful look.

Golygu, v. a. (golwg) To look upon; to behold, to view; to oversee; to review.

Golygus, a. (golwg) Slightly; of good aspect.

Golygufrwyd, s. m. (golygus) Sightliness.

Golygwel, s. m. (golwg—gwel) Specimen.

Nid oez hanner digon o benillion cynnyr; a golygwel er dyfys y mefurau.
There were not half enough of fanzas of example and specimen, for learning of the metres. *S. Dafydd.*

Golygwr, s. m.—pl. golygwyr (golwg—gwr) A spectator; an overseer.

Golygwriath, s. m.—pl. t. au (golygwr) The office of an overseer.

Golygys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (golwg) A looker on, a spectator; an overseer, or intendant.

Golygyziath, s. m.—pl. t. au (golygys) The office of an overseer.

Golygyn, s. m. (golwg) A specimen, a sample.

Golym, a. (llym) Somewhat sharpish.

Golymaiz, a. (golym) Tending to be sharp.

Golymiad, s. m. (golym) A making sharpish.

Golyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (gol) The guard of a sword; a sword hilt.

Golyth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llyth) Rather feeble.

Cyym golyth bun ban ym d'encirio o bell.
I was worn away when the fair one came and greeted from afar. *Gwalmai.*

Golythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (golyth) Enervation.

Golythiaw, v. a. (golyth) To enfeeble.

Golythiawl, a. (golyth) Tending to enervate.

Golyrcaid, s. m.—pl. golyrceidiau (golwrg) A box—full.

Golyrcaid o ell gwerthawr a dywalltoez Mair Magdalen am ben crih.

A boxfull of precious ointment did Mary Magdalen pour on Christ. *Hen, Gwyllthiad.*

GOM

Gollewin, s. m. (llewin) The hind part, the rear the west.

Penav oll yn y gollewin,
O byrth Caer byd borth Yfgewin.
Un yw'r vun a yz cyfvin voliant,
Gwenlliant llw havin.

The first of all in the west, from the gates of Chester to the por of Yfgewin; is the fair one whose praise will be universal, Gwenlliant blooming as the summer season. *H. ab Owain.*

Gollewin wledig, wlad teithiawg.

Sovereign of the west, a country perfect in good qualities. *Gwalmai.*

Gollwng, s. m. (llwng) A loosening, or dropping, afunder.

Arzwyreav hael, hwyll-glod ollwng;
Arzuniant torvoz, tyrra ciawng.

I will exalt the generous one, the departing point of the course of fame; the glory of armies, the attraction of the multitude. *Ein, ab Mad, ab Rhadrud.*

Gollwng, v. a. (llwng) To loosen, to let go; to slacken; to drop; to absolve, to release, to acquit, to free; to redeem.—*Gollwng gwad,* to let blood; *gollwng diard,* to draw drink; *gollwng ergyd,* to let off a gun; *gollwng tawad,* to let the tongue run, or to scold; *gollwng ygain,* to unyoke oxen; *gollwng gwraig,* to church a woman.

Gweylt mab Gwehail, y dyz y bai drif y syllyngal y naill weryl
leo i waered hyd at ei vogyl.

Blubber-spout the son of Smellfeast, the day when he happened to be sad, he would drop his under lip down to his navel. *H. Cuihuys—Mabingion.*

Gollyngadwy, a. (gollwng) That may be loosened, or let go; redeemable; repleviable.

Gollyngawl, a. (gollwng) Loosening, tending to slacken, or to drop; absolving.

Gollyngdawl, s. m. (gollwng) The act of loosening, or letting ar large; release, acquittal, discharge, dismissal; deliverance; absolution.

Gollyngdodawl, a. (gollyngdawl) Absolutory.

Gollyngedig, a. (gollwng) Loosened, absolved.

Gweylt—eu bod yn oollyngedig o'r arvell a rosefynt i Emrys Wledig.

They perceived that they were absolved, from the oath, which they had given to Ambrosius the king. *G. ab Arthur.*

Gollyngedigawth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gollyngedig)

The act of loosening, absolving, or discharging.

Gollyngedigawl, a. (gollyngedig) Absolutory.

Gollyngiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gollwng) A loosening, a letting go; remission, absolution; dismissal, liberation.

Gollyngwr, s. m.—pl. gollyngwyr (gollwng—gwr)

A loosener, absolver, or liberator.

Gom, s. f. (om) What turns adversely.

Gomaç, s. f.—pl. t. au (gom) A haak; a thin.

Clav yw'r troed,
Clavac yw'r omaç lmi.

The foot is diseased, the shin I find more diseased. *Rhyr Llwyd.*

Eoen bywiawg bog
Wyd lmi, main yw d'omaç.

A little lively bird thou art to me, slender is thy haak. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r henlym.*

Gommez, s. m. (gom—mez) An adverse saying; a refusal.

Gommez, v. a. (gom—mez) To say adversely; to refuse.

Tryfan, ohonot ti y pwyllwn,
Oni'm gommezai'r arswra;
Minnau a wnaen goreu a gallwn.

Tryfan, on thy account I would push onward, except my arm should refuse me; and I would act as well as I could. *Trac. Tryfan a Gwalmai.*

Gommezawl, a. (gommez) Negative; refusing. **Gommeziad,**

GOR

Gommeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gommez) A refusing; a negation.
 Gommez, *v. a.* (gommez) To refuse.
 Gommezwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gommezwr* (gommez—*gwr*) A refuser.
 Gonaz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (naz) A thin shaving.
 Gonaziad, *s. m.* (gonaz) A shaving, a planing.
 Gonazu, *v. a.* (gonaz) To shave with a plane.
 Gonaid, *s. f.*—*pl. goneidiau* (naid) A hop.
 Gonawz, *s. m.*—*pl. gonozau* (nawz) A small degree of protection.
 Gonawv, *s. m.* (nawv) A partly swimming.
 Goneges, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (neges) A petty errand, a trifling business.
 Gonegefa, *v. a.* (goneges) To go on a petty errand.
 Gonediad, *s. m.* (gonaid) A hopping, a skipping.
 Gonediauw, *v. a.* (gonaid) To hop, to skip.
 Gonediad, *s. m.* (nediad) A gently approaching.
 Gonest, *a.* (gawn) Honest, or sincere.
 Gonestrywz, *s. m.* (gonest) Honesty, sincerity.
 Gonestu, *v. a.* (gonest) To make honest; to become honest, or sincere.
 Gonestu, *v. a.* (nefu) To approximate a little.
 Gonozawl, *a.* (gonawz) Tending to protect.
 Gonozu, *v. a.* (gonawz) To protect a little.
 Gonoviad, *s. m.* (gonawv) A partly swimming.
 Gonoviaw, *v. a.* (gonawv) To swim partly.
 Gonwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nwyv) A little briskness, or liveliness.
 Gonwyvaw, *v. a.* (gonwyv) To render a little lively; to become somewhat animated.
 Gonwyvawl, *a.* (gonwyv) A little animated.
 Gonwyviad, *s. m.* (gonwyv) A snaking, or becoming a little animated.
 Gööer, *a.* (öer) Somewhat cool, or fresh.
 Gööeraiz, *a.* (gööer) Tending to be coolish.
 Gööeraiwyz, *s. m.* (gööeraiz) Freshness.
 Gööerva, *s. f.*—*pl. gööerväys* (gööer—*ma*) A cool place, an arbour.
 Gööeri, *v. a.* (gööer) To make rather cool.
 Gor, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (or) What is superior, uppermost, or extreme; an origin, or source; an opening; a rim; a border; congealed blood, gore; matter from a wound, pus; a brood. *a.* Superior, extreme, high; broody. *adv.* In the extreme, above, exceedingly, very.—It is used as a prefix in composition.
 Ev lazal ofwys a llwyn llymav,
 Mab llwyn yd gwynt rhag iadav;
 Mab Clydno clod-dur canav i li,
 O'r clod heb or, heb eithav.
 He would slay the fox with keenest blade, like rushes would they fall before his arm: the son of Clydno of immortal fame, I will sing to thee, of praise without beginning, without end. *Anurim.*
 Owain arwyrair yr oros, ar hawb
 O bybyr geseidra.
 Owain the exalted of the boundaries, over all the mighty nations. *Cynceirio, i O. ab Ithadarn.*
 Gwerth gwyz or, cymmaist a gwerth ei nyth: sev a zyly vod yn ei nyth, pedwar cyw argeint.
 The value of a hatching goose is as much as the value of her nest: there ought to be in her nest twenty-four young ones. *Wylb Lawr.*
 Gorad, *s. m.* (gor—*ad*) Superior activity.
 Goradain, *a.* (gorad) Great velocity. *a.* very quick, or nimble. *Gwals goradain*, a swift hawk.
 Yn rhith llaw rhag llyw goradain.
 Having the appearance of a lion before the quick-moving leader. *Cynceirio.*
 Gwr goradain gwir a gredal.
 The abster man that consisted in the truth. *L. G. Cuthi.*
 Cyst wylb—na'r gwylain;
 Na'r eidd i'r ian; na'r clain i'r coed;
 Nag o droed a roed ioradain.
 I am swifter than the fra-mews: than the hind to the plain; than we do to the grove; than of the foot that is given to the swift of wylb.
 L. G. Cuthi.

GOR

Goragaw, *v. a.* (azaw) To promise too much.
 Gorazved, *a.* (azved) Over mellow, too ripe.
 Gorazvedu, *v. n.* (gorazved) To grow too ripe.
 Gorazwyn, *a.* (azwyn) Over-friendly, kind to excess; very benevolent.
 Gorazwyn, *a.* (azwyn) Supremely blessed.
 Gorazwynaw, *v. a.* (gorazwyn) To render supremely blessed.
 Goraswynder, *s. m.* (gorazwyn) Excess of bliss.
 Goraeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gor) A tent for a wound.
 Goraethawg, *a.* (goraeth) Tented, in surgery.
 Goraethiad, *s. m.* (goraeth) A tenting a wound.
 Goraethu, *v. a.* (goraeth) To tent a wound.
 Gorav, *s. m.* (gor) Superlative degree of, or the most excellent. *a.* Superlative, best.
 Goravun, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gravun) A grudge.
 Goravunaw, *v. a.* (goravun) To grudge, to grumble; to envy; to give or take reluctantly.
 Goravunawl, *a.* (goravun) Grudging, envious.
 Goravuniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goravun) A grudging, grumbling, or envying; a murmuring, a being unwilling.
 Goraig, *s. f.*—*pl. goreigiau* (aig) A superior source of production.
 Goraif, *s. m.*—*pl. goreiriau* (gair) Adverb.
 Goraith, *s. f.*—*pl. goreithiau* (rhaith) What is partly a rule, or law.
 Goralw, *s. m.* (galw) A calling out aloud.
 Goralw, *v. a.* (galw) To call out loudly, to holler.

Eyr Eil, gorolw heno!
 Am wad gwyr gwyrol;
 Eyr y'ng hood, trwm hood imit

Eagle of Eil, thou dost call aloud this night; thou dost madden for the blood of men. He is enclosed in wood, fed is the thought to me! *Llygryd Hen.*

Sev a orug Hiras, gorolw ar ei gydynddithion; a gan eu haunog gyrnu eu gelynyon.

What did Hiras do was to call aloud after his friends, and by encouraging them to attack their enemies. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Goralwad, *s. m.* (goralw) A calling out aloud.
 Gorall, *s. m.* (gall) Superior power, or might.
 Gorallr, *s. f.*—*pl. goralltys* (gallt) An overlooking cliff.
 Gorallu, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gorall) Superior power.
 Gorallu, *v. n.* (gorall) To be more than able.
 Goralluad, *s. m.* (gorallu) A becoming, or rendering more than able.
 Goralluaw, *v. n.* (gorallu) To be more than able; to render more than adequate.
 Goralluawg, *a.* (gorallu) That is more than able.
 Goralluwr, *s. m.* (gorallu) Super-capability.
 Goramlad, *s. m.* (goramyl) A superabounding; a making superabundant.
 Goramlez, *s. m.* (goramyl) Superabundance.
 Goramlu, *v. a.* (goramyl) To render very abundant; to superabound.
 Goramlwg, *a.* (amlwg) Very conspicuous.
 Goramlygawl, *a.* (goramlwg) Tending to make very manifest.
 Goramlygiad, *s. m.* (goramlwg) A making very manifest.
 Goramlygu, *v. a.* (goramlwg) To make very manifest, or conspicuous.
 Gorammau, *s. m.* (ammau) Excess of doubt.
 Gorammau, *v. a.* (ammau) To doubt overmuch; to hesitate to excess.
 Gorammheuath, *s. m.* (gorammau) Excess of doubting, or hesitation.
 Goramyl, *a.* (amyl) Very frequent; superabundant.
 Goranian, *s. m.* (anian) The highest, or superior nature. *a.* Supernatural.
 Goranianawl,

GOR

Goraniawli, *a.* (goranian) Supernatural.
 Goraniander, *s. m.* (goranian) Supernaturalness.
 Goraniaw, *v. a.* (goranian) To render supernatural; to become supernatural.
 Goraniawid, *a.* (arianaid) Silvered over.
 Goraniawid, *s. m.* (arianaid) Argentation.
 Goraniaw, *v. a.* (arianaw) To silver over.
 Goraw, *a.* (garw) Very rough; too rough.
 Gorawez, *s. m.* (goraw) Over-roughness.
 Gorafglod, *s. pl. aggr.* (afglod) Fine shavings.
 Gorafgwn, *s. m.* (afgwn) An excrescence; an excrescence in the eye, a haw.
 Gorastud, *a.* (astud) Over-studious, or busy.
 Gorastudiaw, *v. a.* (gorastud) To over-study.
 Gorastudiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorastudwyr (gorastud—*gwr*) One who studies too much.
 Gorau, *s. m.*—*pl.* goreuon (gor) The superlative, the superlative degree. *a.* Superlative, best. *Pa beth fydd orau?* What is best? *Gorau wydd ti,* thou art the best. *O'r gorau,* very well, excellent. *Gorau gan i* yr un *gyniau yr elo,* the sooner he goes the best, is my opinion.
 Gorawen, *s. f.* (awen) A transport, or extatic flow of spirits; joy. *Nid oes na gwlân na gorawen arno,* there was not a smile, nor joy on his countenance.

*Nid daw dyz llawen,
 Na far gorawen,
 Nid gwlân, na gwynen,
 Am lon gwlânar!*
No glad day will come to me, nor word of joy, nor smile, nor tranquil face, after the wine-loving chief!
D. at Meredydd at Deryn.

Gorawenawli, *a.* (gorawen) Of a joyous flow of spirits; blithesome.
 Gorawenu, *v. a.* (gorawen) To be joyous.
 Gorawenus, *a.* (gorawen) Extatic, transporting; joyous.
 Gorawenus, *glyn* rhag glew arglwyd.
 A general is full of joy in the presence of a brave lord.
H. at Gwyn.

Gorawl, *a.* (gor) Effectual, successful.
Elisawid nid gorawl ni gynghair.
 An embassy that is not effectual will not be agreeable.
Llywarch Hen.

Gorbaid, *a.* (paid) Totally ceased, or at rest.
 Gorbais, *s. f.*—*pl.* gorbeisau (pais) Upper coat.
 Gorbarg, *s. m.* (parg) Excess of respect, or esteem.
 Gorbargu, *v. a.* (gurbarg) To respect overmuch, to overprize, to overvalue.
 Gorbaidrwyd, *s. m.* (gorbaid) Perfect cessation.
 Gorbail, *a.* (pell) Very far, or distant.
 Gorbellig, *a.* (gorbell) That is very distant.
 Gorbellu, *v. a.* (gorbell) To send very distant.
 Gorbenn, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (pen) Preeminence, superiority. *a.* Superior; forward.

Arawyrhae hael o hî—Elinawn Yeth,
O aeth orben aethon cadgwn.
 I will exalt the generous one of the race of Elinawn Yeth, of the bar of preeminence, the piercer of the battle with the shaft of slaughter.
Gwalchmai, I O. Gwynedd.

Gorbicrwyd, *s. m.* (gorbig) Excessive stinging, or pricking; remorse. *Gorbicrwyd cydwylbod,* remorse of conscience.

Gorbic, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. ion (pig) A sharp point.
 Gorbicaw, *v. a.* (gorbig) To prick severely.
 Gorbioeth, *a.* (poeth) Intensely hot; ardent.
 Gorbioethi, *v. a.* (gorbioeth) To heat intensely.
 Gorborth, *s. m.* (porth) A carrying off.

Lle bu chid orad wrth-og rhyf,
Elwyr orborn byrth heb symmwr—
Gawd llaw breisiaw trwyll derves.
 Where there is the battle's rage with onsets of wound red, and complete carrying off of moveables, without a jeh, he is wont to tear through the midst of it.
Elydd Gwalchmai, I Elydd Hen.

GOR

Gorborthawli, *a.* (gorborth) Plundering.
 Gorborthi, *v. a.* (gorborth) To carry away rapaciously, to plunder.
 Gorborthiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gorborth) A pillaging, or plundering.
 Gorbwyll, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (pwyll) Intimation, a first impression of idea.
 Gorbwyllaw, *v. a.* (gorbwyll) To give a hint, or intimation; to have a slight idea, or notion. *Aeth hi atto heb ei orbyllaw,* she went to him without giving him notice, or unexpectedly.
 Gorbwyllawg, *a.* (gorbwyll) Having a hint.
 Gorbwylliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gorbwyll) An intimating, or hinting; intimation.
 Gorbwyllig, *a.* (gorbwyll) Tending to impress an idea, or to intimate.
 Gorbwys, *s. m.* (pwys) A dependence.

A bwyr'n gorbwys dwys ar Zuw,
Dwys hyn yn eilyw.
 And placing our serious dependence upon God, through this he will hear us.
Hop. T. Prydy.

Gorbwysaw, *v. a.* (gorbwys) To rest upon, to depend, to rely. *Gorbwysaw ar naioni,* to depend upon goodness.

Gwne'w'n glair—
A' bieron llinon i'r law,
Awr beirw i'r bwyllaw.

Make him an old man, with his pointed staff of ash in his hand to rest upon during a fit of cough.
T. L. De' at Mydd.

Gorbwysawl, *a.* (gorbwys) Resting upon, dependent, relying.
 Gorbwyliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gorbwys) A resting upon, a depending.
 Gorb, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (gor) What rises, or is raised round; what encompasses; a fence.

Ban yd ran i rad i'r ddolion byd—
Ban org col cad cedawl wron.
 Conspicuously he distributes his bounty to the sojourners of the world; conspicuous the mound of the fort of battle of the liberal hero.
Gwalchmai, I Radri.

Gorcadw, *v. a.* (cadw) To keep very strictly.
 Gorcaeth, *a.* (caeth) Greatly confined, or bound.

Daw a'm rhos, rwyd yd veyllid,
Rhan dyran gorcan gorcaeth-laid.
 God will grant me (liberal) the manner of thinking) the happy portion of the high-fenced chote of the strongly imprisoning clay.
Gwynedd.

Gorçavarwy, *s. m.* (gorç—avarwy) A surrounding gloom; the evening.
 Gorçavedig, *a.* (gorçav) Obtained, or raised by superiority; that is made supreme.
 Gorçavez, *s. m.* (gorçav) Superiority; supremacy, a state of advancement.
 Gorçaviad, *s. m.* (gorçav) A raising superior; an exalting; a making victorious; a rising over; a becoming superior; an overcoming.
 Gorçaviath, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gorçav) Advancement over; superiority; conquest.

Pan yd oes Julian yn rhoi i ylbryd gwael i synu, ve gwneoes ei law tua'r neorid, yn ebyrn Duw, ac a sywed: Yr awr hon, O gwlly Gallead, ti a gwaill y gorçaviath!

When Julian was giving up his miserable ghost, he raised his hand towards the heavens, against God, and said,—at length, O thou Gallead, thou hast obtained the victory!
Marquis Craydrad.

Gorçavu, *v. a.* (gorçav) To raise superior; to make eminent, to exalt; to be exalted; to be superior; to be victorious; to overcome.

Gorwired yw wreithed yn gorçavu gwrlonnes, er mwyn swanegu,
neu ynteu lliaw y peth adroedig.

A hyperbole is a part of rhetoric valuing beyond the truth, for the sake of increasing or diminishing the thing in relation. *H. Perri.*

Gorçavus, *a.* (gorçav) Tending to superiority.

GOR

Gorgavufwyz, *s. m.* (gorgavus) Superiority.
Gorgaled, *a.* (caled) Very hard, or severe.

Ni hvalir gair gogaled,
Ac ni llyu cadwllus cedi.

He will not speak a *severe* word, and the planner of battle will not withhold his bounty.
Einion Wen, i Rodri.

Gorgaledu, *v. a.* (gorgaled) To make over hard.
Gorgall, *a.* (call) Tending to be overwise.
Gorgallez, *s. m.* (gorgall) Conceitedness.
Gorgam, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cam) An overstride; over-reach of a horse, in pacing.

Gorgamawg, *a.* (gorgam) Over-striding. *Març gorgamawg*, an over-reaching horse.
Gorgamu, *v. a.* (gorgam) To over-stride; to over-reach the feet.

Gorgan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cân) The canon, or fundamental part of song; an incantation; an enchantment.

Yr adlawiaid a zawant oll o golowau y naw gorgan; ac am hyny y gelwir y gorganau yn zyecogion gorgvurz, am vod yr adlawiaid val gwelion dyfed laynt.

The derivatives all come from the verbes of the nine *canons*; and therefore the *canons* are called superiors co-equal in rank, on account of the derivatives being like servants dependent upon them.
Barzaz.

Gorganawg, *a.* (gorgan) Having a canon, or fundamental rule; under incantation.

Gorganawl, *a.* (gorgan) Fundamental with respect to song; relating to incantation.

Gorganu, *v. a.* (gorgan) To incantate; to charm.

Gorgarvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gorç—ar—man) The roof of the mouth, the palate; the upper jaw.

Gorgarvanez, *s. pl.* (gorgarvan) The upper part of the mouth; the palate.

Gorgaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (caw) A great great grandchild; or a child in the fifth degree.

See *Tras*.

Gorgawz, *s. m.*—*pl. gorgozion* (cawz) A superior restraint, that keeps in subjection.

Gorgawn, *s. m.*—*pl. gorgonau* (gorç) What rises superior. *a.* Towering; majestic.

Gorgawn cyri celamya

Yw gwarçan Cynvelyn;

Gorgan Cynvelyn celyw wylad.

The majesty of the songs of imprecation is the charm of Cynvelyn; the incantation of Cynvelyn perspective of love.
Talliesin.

Gorgegin, *s. pl. aggr.* (gorç—egin) High-grown seed.

Pci mi brydwn,

Pci mi gowen.

Tarçai waçan gorgegin.

Should I, enapt, in mystic numbers sing,
The potent seed of magic spells would spring.
Talliesin.

Gorgeidwad, *s. m.*—*pl. on* (ceidwad) A guardian.

Gorgeivn, *s. m.*—*pl. aint* (ceivn) Collateral relationship in the seventh degree. See *Tras*.

Gorgeiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. gorgeiniad* (gorgan) An inchanter; a charmer; a magician.

Gorgeiniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorgan) Incantation; enchantment; necromancy.

Gorgeithiw, *a.* (gorçæth) Greatly confined.

Gorçest, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (ceft) That is above comprehension; an enigma; a question; a great exploit; a feat; an extraordinary thing; excellency. *Gareg orçest*, a feat stone, or a stone that is thrown to display strength. *Ni orçynaw i' orçest*, I will not ask of thee an enigma. *Dyna i' orçest*! There is a feat for thee!

Gorçestawl, *a.* (gorçest) Uncomprehended; extraordinary; questionable, or unexplained; enigmatical; excellent.

Gorçestwawd, *s. m.* (gorçest—gwawd) An enigmatical expression; an enigma.

GOR

Gorçestez, *s. m.* (gorçest) What is not clearly comprehensible; an exploit.

Gorçestiad, *s. m.* (gorçest) A making enigmatical; a performing an exploit.

Gorçestu, *v. a.* (gorçest) To make an enigma; to perform an exploit.

Gorçvannad, *s. m.* (gorçvant) The upper jaw.

Gorçvanez, *s. m.* (gorçvan) Upper jaw.

Gorçvant, *s. m.*—*pl. gorgvannau* (gorç—mant) The upper jaw.

Gorçvyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorç—myg) The act of getting the better, or subduing.

Gorçvygadwy, *a.* (gorçvyg) Vincible.

Gorçvygawl, *a.* (gorçvyg) Vanquishing.

Gorçvygedig, *a.* (gorçvyg) Vanquished.

Rhosas Meurig ran o'r Alban i'r bobyl orçvynid, a sosthodes ygyd a Rodric, i breiwyllaw yndi.

Meurig gave a part of Scotland to the vanquished people who came with Rodric, to dwell therein.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Gorçvygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçvyg) A vanquishing, or overcoming; a discomfiture.

Gorçvygu, *v. a.* (gorçvyg) To overcome, to vanquish, to conquer.

Tri feth a orçvgoez Loegyr: cynnwys dyelchriad, rhyadu carorion, ac anhed y gwr moel.

Three things *subdued* England: receiving strangers, liberating prisoners, and giving presents to the bald perion.
Prince.

Gorçvygwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorgvygwyr* (gorçvyg—gwr) A vanquisher, a subduer.

Gorçozion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gorçawz) Superior powers; potentates.

Gorçorz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (corz) A superior circle; a high, or splendid retinue.

Ev gorea gwron—

Myd Elvael, ciles Gwennhwyfan;

Myd weryd weryd orçozion.

He is the best of heroes as far as Elvael, the station of the men of Gwent; as far as the region of the patriots of virtue.
Cynocelu, m. Cadwaladr.

Agored i lys i les cilwyon—

Yn muçez gwledig gwlad orçozion.

Open is his court for the benefit of the sons of harmony, through the whole life of the foreseers of the country of exalted patriots.
Cynocelu, m. Cadwaladr.

Rhyzyrild vy nherz—

Yn nghyngheft gorçest gorgozion.

My muse will glow in the meeting for the exploit among defenders of the country.
Cynocelu.

Gorçrain, *s. m.* (crain) That is placed very low, or prostrate. *a.* Very low, or prostrate.

Oerçyn—

Arallodig argylwyl orçrain.

They were high-famed lords that are lowly laid.
Cynocelu.

Gorçrawn, *s. m.* (crawn) A great collection, or accumulation.

Gorçreiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçrain) A being very low, or prostrate.

Gorçreiniaw, *v. a.* (gorçrain) To prostrate, or lay very low.

Gorçreiniawl, *a.* (gorçrain) Being placed very low.

Gorçronawl, *a.* (gorçrawn) Greatly collecting.

Gorçroni, *v. a.* (gorçrawn) To aggregate greatly.

Gorçroniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçrawn) A collecting greatly; a vast aggregation.

Gorçrwm, *a.* (crwm) That bends, or bows much.

Gorçryd, *s. m.*—*pl. iau* (cryd) Great shivering.

Gorçrydawl, *a.* (gorçryd) Tending to quake much.

Gorçrydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçryd) A shivering excessively; a great trepidation.

Gorçrydu, *v. a.* (gorçryd) To shiver greatly.

Gorçrymawl, *a.* (gorçrwm) Bowing greatly.

Gorçrymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçrwm) A bowing, or bending greatly.

Gorçrymu,

GOR

Gorgrymu, v. a. (gorgrwm) To bow greatly.
Gorgryn, s. m. (cryn) Excess of trembling.
Gorgrynawl, a. (gorgryn) Greatly agitated.
Gorgryniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorgryn) A trembling excessively.
Gorgrynu, v. a. (gorgryn) To tremble much; to be greatly agitated.
Gorgru, v. a. (gorgr) To rise round; to raise round; to fence round.
Gorgruz, s. m.—pl. t. ien (cuz) An envelope, a covering, a cover.
Gorgruziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorgruz) A covering over, or enveloping; a disguising.
Gorgruziaw, v. a. (gorgruz) To envelop, to cover over, to cover; to disguise.
Gorgruziawg, a. (gorgruz) Enveloped, covered over; disguised.
Gorgruziawl, a. (gorgruz) Tending to envelop, or to cover over; disguising.
Gorgruziedig, a. (gorgruz) Enveloped; disguised.
Gorgruziedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorgruziedig) The state of being covered over.
Gorgruziedigawl, a. (gorgruziedig) Tending to become enveloped.
Gorgruziwr, s. m.—pl. gorgruziwr (gorgruz—gwr) One who covers over; a disguiser.
Gorgrwai, a. (gswai) Very brisk, or nimble.
Gorgrwant, s. m.—pl. t. au (gswant) Excess of desire, lust.
Gorgrweiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorgrwai) A making, or becoming very brisk.
Gorgrweiaw, v. a. (gorgrwai) To endue with great briskness; to become very nimble.
Gorgrweiawl, a. (gorgrwai) Tending to make, or become very brisk.
Gorgrwidrad, s. m. (gorgrwidyr) A making to move wildly; a becoming very giddy.
Gorgrwidraw, v. a. (gorgrwidyr) To make very giddy; to become very giddy.
Gorgrwidrawl, a. (gorgrwidyr) Tending to be very giddy.
Gorgrwidrez, s. m. (gorgrwidyr) Excess of giddiness, or fickle motion.
Gorgrwidyr, a. (gwidyr) Very giddy.
Gorgrwil, s. f. (gswil) A cautious glance.
Gorgrwiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorgrwil) A looking about with earnestness, or caution.
Gorgrwiliaw, v. a. (gorgrwil) To look about continually.
Gorgrwiliawg, a. (gorgrwil) To glance cautiously; to look about much.
Gorgrwiliwr, s. m.—pl. gorgrwiliwr (gorgrwil—gwr) One who looks about cautiously.
Gorgrwim, s. m.—pl. t. iau (gswim) A quick motion; a sudden emotion.
Gorgrwimiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorgrwim) A moving quickly; a starting suddenly.
Gorgrwimiaw, v. a. (gorgrwim) To move suddenly, to be all in motion.
Gorgrwimiawl, a. (gorgrwim) Full of motion.
Gorgrwimiwr, s. m.—pl. gorgrwimiwr (gorgrwim—gwr) One full of motion.
Gorgrwir, s. m. (gorgr—gwr) An explicit truth.
Gorgrwiriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorgrwir) An attesting, asserting; attestation.
Gorgrwiriaw, v. a. (gorgrwir) To attest, to verify.
Gorgrwiriawl, a. (gorgrwir) Tending to verify.
Gorgrwiriadig, a. (gorgrwiriad) Attested, verified, authenticated.
Gorgrwiriwr, s. m.—pl. gorgrwiriwr (gorgrwir—gwr) A verifier, an attester.

GOR

Gorgrwith, a. (gswith) Very awkward, or untoward.
Gorgrwithaw, v. a. (gorgrwith) To make very awkward, or untoward.
Gorgrwithawl, a. (gorgrwith) Tending to make very awkward.
Gorgrwithiad, s. m. (gorgrwith) A making, or becoming very awkward.
Gorgrwithig, a. (gorgrwith) Very untoward.
Gorgrwiw, s. f.—pl. t. iau (gswiw) A quick turn, or whirl.
Gorgrwiwiad, s. m. (gorgrwiw) A turning, or whirling rapidly.
Gorgrwiwiaw, v. a. (gorgrwiw) To whirl quickly.
Gorgrwiwiawl, a. (gorgrwiw) Whirling rapidly, of a quick circular motion.
Gorgrwifg, s. m. (cwifg) A dead sleep.
Gorgrwy, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gorgr) An overwhelming.

Nid gorgrwy ehw meddiwas.
 The profit of a vesper is not over-much. *D. at Gwilym.*

Gorgrwy, v. a. (gorgr) To overwhelm.

Neud bez dawns-walg gwleu tair
 Dywargen, neu'm gorgrwy rhwy trugar!
 Is not the grave of the brave hawk the banquet of the earth elod,
 for the chief of tumult am I not overwhelmed! *Prdydd yr Ardd.*

Gorgrwyad, s. m. (gorgrwy) An overwhelming.
Gorgrwyaw, v. a. (gorgrwy) To overwhelm.
Gorgrwyawl, a. (gorgrwy) Overwhelming.
Gorgrwyd, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gswyd) A vomit.
Gorgrwydawl, a. (gorgrwyd) Tending to vomit excessively.
Gorgrwydiad, s. m. (gorgrwyd) A vomiting much.
Gorgrwydu, v. a. (gorgrwyd) To vomit severely.
Gorgrwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (cwyz) A great fall. *a.* Greatly fallen.

Hil Tewdwr, diwrwr Deau,
 Bwydyr orgrwy, al orgrwy tair
 Nac arian, nac aur yn adan!
 The descendant of Tewdwr, the last man of the south, greatly
 fallen in battle, no jewels cover him, nor silver, nor gold in the
 tomb! *Gynochu, yr orgrwyd Alys.*

Gorgrwyz, s. m. (cwyz) A great swelling.
Gorgrwyzaw, v. n. (gorgrwyz) To fall greatly.
Gorgrwyzaw, v. n. (gorgrwyz) To swell much.
Gorgrwyzawl, a. (gorgrwyz) Tending to fall greatly.
Gorgrwyzawl, a. (gorgrwyz) Tending to swell much.
Gorgrwyziad, s. m. (gorgrwyz) A falling greatly.
Gorgrwyziad, s. m. (gorgrwyz) A swelling much.
Gorgrwyv, s. m.—pl. t. au (gswyv) A great motion; a revolving swiftly.
Gorgrwyvaw, v. a. (gorgrwyv) To make a great motion.
Gorgrwyvawl, a. (gorgrwyv) Swiftly moving.
Gorgrwyviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorgrwyv) A moving swiftly.
Gorgrwyl, s. f.—pl. t. ion (gswyl) A superior turn, course, or revolution; what is more particularly going on; a concern, business, or employment; work, or labour. *Yr orgrwyl*, the superior revolution, or circle; the year.

Y serc o'r rymachog rann,
 Wlwsa orgrwyl i'w eir-gwenn.
 The fair one of the fount nursery, of happy empty and chaste
 condition. *D. at Gwilym.*

Gorgrwyl, a. (gorgr—gswyl) Very bathful.
Gorgrwylaw, v. a. (gorgrwyl) To move in rotation; to be engaged in business.
Gorgrwylawg, a. (gorgrwyl) That is supremely revolving; that is more immediately going on; much engaged in business.

GOR

Gorçwyldy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçwyl—ty) A house for the transaction of business.

Gorçwylez, *s. m.* (gorç—gŵyl) Great bashfulness, shamefacedness, or modesty; a look expressing great veneration.

Gorçwylva, *s. f.*—*pl. gorçwylvych* (gorçwyl—ma) A place of business.

Gorçwylgar, *a.* (gorçwyl) Bufling, fond of business.

Gorçwylgarwg, *s. m.* (gorçwyl) Buflingness.

Gorçwyliaid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçwyl) A executing a business, or concern.

Gorçwyliaeth, *s. m.* (gorçwyl) A transaction.

Gorçwyliaw, *v. a.* (gorçwyl) To revolve above; to negotiate, to transact business.

Gorçwyliawr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorçwyliawyr* (gorçwyl—gwr) One who transacts business.

Gorçwylus, *a.* (gorçwyl) Apt to be bashful.

Gorçwylusfrwy, *s. m.* (gorçwylus) Great bashfulness, or shamefacedness.

Gorçwylus, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorçwyl) One that is in the act of turning; one that is doing, or in action; a gerund, in grammar.

Gorçwylusiaeth, *s. m.* (gorçwylus) Factorship.

Gorçwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (çwyth) A violent gust of wind.

Gorçwythawl, *a.* (gorçwyth) Hard-blowing.

Gorçwythiad, *s. m.* (gorçwyth) A blowing violently.

Gorçwythu, *v. a.* (gorçwyth) To blow violently.

Gorçyvant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cy—mant) The palace.

Gorçyvarwy, *s. m.* (gorçavarwy) The dusk of the evening, the twilight.

Gorçyverwy, *s. m.* (gorçavarwy) Twilight.

Gorçyvlm, *a.* (cyvlm) Very nimble.

Gorçyvlmder, *s. m.* (gorçyvlm) Great nimbleness, or activity.

Gorçyvlmiad, *s. m.* (gorçyvlm) A making, or becoming very nimble.

Gorçyvlmu, *v. a.* (gorçyvlm) To make very quick, or nimble; to become very quick.

Gorçyvnai, *s. m.*—*pl. gorçyvnaiaint* (cyvnai) A relation in the eighth degree of descent. See *Trans.*

Gorçyvrn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyvrn) Superproportion.

Gorçyvrnawl, *a.* (gorçyvrn) Superproportioned.

Gorçyvrniad, *s. m.* (gorçyvrn) A over-proportioning.

Gorçyvrnu, *v. a.* (gorçyvrn) To over-proportion.

Gorçyvriv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (cyvriv) An over-reckoning.

Gorçyvriv, *v. a.* (cyvriv) To over-reckon.

Gorçyvriviad, *s. m.* (gorçyvriv) The act of over-reckoning.

Gorçymmaint, *adv.* (cymmaint) So very great.

Gorçymryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cymryn) An injunction, a precept, a command, a commandment.

Gnawd as tyr gan orçymryn.

He is used to it who breaks a hundred commandments. *Adage.*

Cas a wye gyvraith Duw, a'r orçymrynion, ac a sadleu yn eu herbyn er gwobyr.

Odious is he who knows the law of God, and his commandments, and who will argue against them for a reward. *Adage.*

Gorçymryn, *v. a.* (cymryn) To command.

Gorçymrynawl, *a.* (gorçymryn) Mandatory, imperative; preceptive.

Gorçymryniedig, *a.* (gorçymryn) Commanded.

Gorçymryniedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçymryniedig) The act of commanding.

GOR

Gorçymryniedigawl, *a.* (gorçymryniedig) Peremptory, mandatory.

Gorçymryngar, *a.* (gorçymryn) Peremptory.

Gorçymryngarwg, *s. m.* (gorçymrynga) Peremptoriness, dogmatism.

Gorçymryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçymryn) A commanding, or enjoining.

Gorçymrynwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorçymrynwyr* (gorçymryn—gwr) One who commands, or enjoins.

Gorçynan, *s. m.* (cynan) Great loquacity.

Clywer—

Gorçynan golwg gwaigawd caldies.

There will be heard the loud loquacity of a train clad in painted armour.

Gorçynanawl, *a.* (gorçynan) Over-loquacious; very talkative.

Gorçynaniad, *s. m.* (gorçynan) A being over loquacious; a talking over-much.

Gorçynanu, *v. a.* (gorçynan) To talk over-much; to be over-loquacious.

Gorçyfgawl, *a.* (gorçyfg) Apt to sleep very heavily; lethargic.

Gorçyfgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçyfg) An over-sleeping; a sleeping heavily.

Gorçyfgu, *v. a.* (gorçyfg) To cause a dead sleep; to sleep very heavily; to over-sleep; to be lethargic.

Gorçythrux, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cythrux) Excess of affliction, or agitation.

Gorçythruxaw, *v. a.* (gorçythrux) To afflict, or disturb, to excess.

Gorçythruxawl, *a.* (gorçythrux) Greatly agitating, tending to disturb excessively.

Gorçythruxiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorçythrux) A disturbing excessively.

Gorçywrain, *a.* (cywrain) Very accurate; very ingenious.

Gorçywriniad, *s. m.* (gorçywrain) A making very accurate.

Gorçywriniaw, *v. a.* (gorçywrain) To render very accurate, or correct.

Gorçywriniawl, *a.* (gorçywrain) Very accurate, or correct.

Gordaith, *s. f.*—*pl. gordeithiau* (taith) A great journey.

Gordal, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tâl) A making satisfaction over, or before; an overpaying; an ordeal.

Cyfal km ordal i ml
Dwywaith tynd at Dewi,
A fe delw—i Ruan.

Equally good for me, for an ordeal, is to go twice to Dewi, as if I were to come to Rome. *S. ad R. ad Iuan Llynd.*

Gordaledig, *a.* (gordal) Being over-paid, or paid in advance; put to the ordeal.

Gordaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordal) An over-paying; a paying before; a putting to the ordeal.

Gordalc, *v. a.* (gordal) To overpay; to satisfy before; to try by the ordeal.

Gordalyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gordal) One who overpays; one who pays in advance; one who takes the ordeal.

Gordan, *s. m.* (tân) A spread, or sprinkle over.

Gordanawl, *a.* (gordan) Tending to overspread.

Gordaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordan) An over-spreading.

Gordanu, *v. a.* (gordan) To overspread.

Gordarz, *s. m.* (tars) A springing, or breaking out to excess.

Gordarzawl, *a.* (gordarz) Tending to spring, or shoot out, to excess.

Gordarsiad,

GOR

Gordarziad, *s. m.* (gordarz) A springing, or breaking out overmuch.
 Gordarzu, *v. a.* (gordarz) To spring greatly.
 Gordafg, *a.* (talg) An excessive talk.
 Gordafgawl, *a.* (gordafg) Laying under too great a talk.
 Gordafgiad, *s. m.* (gordafg) A talking overmuch.
 Gordafgu, *v. a.* (gordafg) To give an excessive talk.
 Gordaw, *s. m.* (taw) Over-silent, or tacit.
 Gordawel, *a.* (tawel) Very calm, or serene.
 Gordawelawg, *a.* (gordawel) Abounding with calmness in a great degree.
 Gordaweliad, *s. m.* (gordawel) A becoming very calm, or serene.
 Gordaweliu, *v. a.* (gordawel) To make very calm; to become very serene.
 Gordawiad, *s. m.* (gordaw) A becoming very silent.
 Gordeithiad, *s. m.* (gordaith) A journeying to excess.
 Gordeithiaw, *v. a.* (gordaith) To travel overmuch.
 Gordeithiawl, *a.* (gordaith) Travelling to excess.
 Gordew, *a.* (tew) Over-thick, thick to excess.
 Gordewi, *v. n.* (gordaw) To be over-silent.
 Gordirion, *a.* (tirion) Over-kind; very pleasant.
 Gordirionawl, *a.* (gordirion) Tending to be over-kind; tending to be very pleasant.
 Gordirioni, *v. n.* (gordirion) To become over-kind; to be very pleasant.
 Gordirioniad, *s. m.* (gordirion) A becoming over-kind; a becoming very pleasant.
 Gordirionwg, *s. m.* (gordirion) Over-kindness.
 Gordon, *s. f.* (ton) An outer coat, or skin; the epidermis, or scarf-skin.
 Gordonawl, *a.* (gordon) Relating to the outer skin, or epidermis.
 Gordoni, *v. a.* (gordon) To take off the upper skin, to peel the surface.
 Gordoniad, *s. m.* (gordon) A peeling the surface.
 Gordreth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i.* (treth) An over-tax.
 Gordrethawl, *a.* (gordreth) Taxed to excess.
 Gordrethiad, *s. m.* (gordreth) An overtaxing.
 Gordrethu, *v. a.* (gordreth) To overtax.
 Gordrin, *s. m.* (trin) Excess of business.
 Gordriniad, *s. m.* (gordrin) A being engaged to excess; a bustling overmuch.
 Gordriniaw, *v. a.* (gordrin) To toil to excess.
 Gordriniawl, *a.* (gordrin) Over-toiling, overbusy; overdiligent.
 Gordrist, *a.* (trist) Over-fad; very sad.
 Gordristiad, *s. m.* (gordrist) A becoming very pensive; a rendering very sad.
 Gordristiawl, *a.* (gordrist) Tending to make, or become, very dejected.
 Gordristiâu, *v. a.* (gordrist) To make very sad; to become very dejected.
 Gordristwg, *s. m.* (gordrist) Sadness to excess.
 Gordro, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tro) An excessive turn; violent turn.
 Gordroad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordro) A turning excessively.
 Gordröawl, *a.* (gordro) Turning excessively.
 Gordröi, *v. a.* (gordro) To turn to excess.
 Gordrom, *a.* (*s. of* gordrwm) Very heavy.
 Gordrosawl, *a.* (trofawl) Chafing greatly.
 Gordrosi, *v. a.* (trofi) To drive, or chafe excessively, to overdrive.
 Gordrosiad, *s. m.* (trofiad) A chafing much.
 Gordruth, *s. m.* (truth) Excess of adulation.

GOR

Gordruthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordruth) A fawning to excess, an overweening.
 Gordruthiaw, *v. a.* (gordruth) To flatter overmuch, to fawn excessively.
 Gordruthiawl, *a.* (gordruth) Overweening.
 Gordruthiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gordruthwyr* (gordruth—*gwr*) A great flatterer.
 Gordrwm, *a.* (trwm) Very heavy; very sad.
 Gordrymâd, *s. m.* (gordrwm) A rendering very heavy; a becoming very heavy.
 Gordrymâawl, *a.* (gordrwm) Tending to be very heavy.
 Gordrymâu, *v. a.* (gordrwm) To make very heavy; to become very heavy.
 Gordrymder, *s. m.* (gordrwm) Excess of heaviness; great depression.
 Gorduz, *s. m.* (tuz) An outer covering.
 Gorduzaw, *v. a.* (gorduz) To cover over.
 Gorduzawl, *a.* (gorduz) Overcovering.
 Gorduzed, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gorduz) An overcover, an outward cover.
 Gorduziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorduz) An overcovering, a covering over.
 Gordwv, *s. m.* (twv) An overgrowth; a super-excrecence.
 Gordwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (twy) Strict order.
 Gordwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordwy) An overruling; an ordering strictly.
 Gordwyaw, *v. a.* (gordwy) To overrule.
 Gordwyawl, *a.* (gordwy) Overruling.
 Gordwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) Great deception.
 Gordwyllaw, *v. a.* (gordwyll) To deceive greatly.
 Gordwylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordwyll) A deceiving greatly.
 Gordwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (twyth) Excess of spring, or elasticity.
 Gordwythaw, *v. a.* (gordwyth) To make too elastic.
 Gordwythawl, *a.* (gordwyth) Over-elastic.
 Gordwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordwyth) A rendering over-elastic.
 Gordyvaw, *a.* (gordwv) Tending to overgrow.
 Gordyviad, *s. m.* (gordwv) An overgrowing.
 Gordyvu, *v. n.* (gordwv) To overgrow, to become overgrown.
 Gordyn, *s. m.* (tyn) A smart pluck, or pull.
 Gordynawl, *a.* (gordyn) Drawing excessively.
 Gordynva, *s. f.*—*pl. gordynvëys* (gordyn) An over-tension.
 Gordyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gordyn) A plucking, a pulling smartly.
 Gordynu, *v. a.* (gordyn) To pluck, to pull smartly.
 Gordynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gordynwyr* (gordyn—*gwr*) One who pulls smartly, a plucker.
 Gordywyll, *a.* (tywyll) Excessively dark.
 Gordywylliad, *s. m.* (gordywyll) A darkening overmuch.
 Gordywyllu, *v. a.* (gordywyll) To darken to excess.

Gorz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gor) An impetus; a beetle; a mallet; a churn-staff.
 Gorz, *a.* (gor) Impetuous, ardent; earnest.
 Gorzail, *s. pl. aggr.* (dail) Exterior leaves.
 Gorzal, *s. m.* (dail) An upholding.
 Gorzal, *v. a.* (dail) To uphold, to sustain.
 —*Arlywys.*
 Onid gorzellawyr a fir,
 The Lord, doth he not uphold the fir and the farr.
Arlywys, i. Gornallion.
 Gorzalgar, *a.* (gorzal) Tending to uphold.
 Gorzaliad,

GOR

Gorziadiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorzal) An upholding, or supporting.

Gorzaliedig, *a.* (gorzal) Upholden.

Gorzaly, *v. a.* (gorzal) To uphold, to sustain.

Gorzan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gorz) A little beetle, or mallet.

Gorzarn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darn) An exterior piece; foremost piece.

Gorzawd, *s. m.*—*pl. gorzodau* (gorz) A stroke of a beetle, or mallet.

Gorzawl, *a.* (gorz) Impulsive, propellant.

Gorzawn, *s. m.*—*pl. gorzoniau* (dawn) A superior gift, or endowment.

Gorzdyr, *s. f.*—*pl. gorzdyr* (gorz—torc) A collar, a chain, or torque for the neck.

Gwist o ball co'oz am dano, a gorzdyr aur am ei vnnwyl.

A garment of red velvet was upon him, and a golden torque round his neck.

Dr. M. Wladis-Madison.

Gorzeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorzail) A producing the outer leaves.

Gorzeliaw, *v. a.* (gorzail) To produce the outer leaves.

Gorzeliawg, *a.* (gorzail) Having the outer leaves.

Gorzen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gorz—en) Impulse of necessity; destiny.

Yn wir dymbl dyn dra Hayren,
With evenu Prydain brenin gorzen,
Llary lywyl llyu, llawr ei cogen.

Truly a man shall come from beyond Hayren, by inheriting Britain a king of destiny, a mild ruler of armies, of numerous progeny.

Taliesin, ym. Lluc.

Mad gwas gwledig

Maer ei orzen;

Maer Zuw Sacen,

Khan go'oned o'hl Aza!

Blest the patriot youth of mighty destiny, great God the moving principle! a glorious portion of the race of Adam.

Taliesin, Llarys Alexander.

Gorzen, *a.* (gorz) Impulsive of necessity, or impelling as a principle. *Cyoraib orzen*, law of necessity.

O Zuw gorzen,

A Duw recn,

Rex mencevion,

Herod arbig,

Ni bu gwisg

Yn ngwiondon.

O fate-impelling God, and God the moving principle, King of the States of progression, the cruel Herod was not oppressive in the shroud of death.

Taliesin, Llarys Mufen.

Traie ormail ormant ormes lovrus gawr;

Gorzy llawr gorzen ual

Ravaging force of the excess of molestation of the slayer in the shout; the burden of the ground is the victorious chief!

Cynceithu, m. O. Gwyniac.

Gwyr y buam ygyd am gŷd orzen;

Nid ym gŷd am vuz am vazu gwen.

We are men who have been unanimous for necessary treasure; we are not unanimous for the benefit of possessing the fair one.

Cynceithu, m. Kiryd Plaisc.

Gorzenawl, *a.* (gorzen) Necessitating.

Gorzeniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorzen) Necessitation.

Gorzenu, *v. a.* (gorzen) To impel by necessity, or instigate, to necessitate.

Gorzerg, *s. c.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorz—erg) A paramour; an adulterer; a concubine. *Mab gorzerg*, a bastard son.

O dorryz genl mab i'wraig o'i gwr priawd, a genl mab arall o'i gorzerg.

If a child should be born to a woman by her married husband, and another child born by her paramour.

Wif Llaw.

Ni' gawn vod yn orzerg yt.

I could not get to be the child of thy love.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gorzergad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gorzerg) One making love, or wooing; one committing adultery.

Gorzergawl, *a.* (gorzerg) Wooing; adulterous.

GOR

Gorzergwerg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ed* (gorzerg—merc) A concubine.

Gorzergvun, *s. f.* (gorzerg—bun) A concubine.

Gorzergiad, *s. m.* (gorzerg) A wooing; a committing the act of concubinage; a committing adultery.

Gwedy hŷnw y gwledygoez Elystan ei vab yntau, yr hwn i'gawfal o'orzergiad.

After that Elystan his son also reigned, whom he begat by concubinage.

Brut y Saizon.

Gorzergu, *v. a.* (gorzerg) To seek one's love and affection; to woo; to play the wanton.

Fdd fwsz gorzergu pryd ferg

Frida; weat y prioder.

A meritorious office to see the image of the stars; more meritorious when marriage has taken place.

G. Tru.

Mi i'au i'orzergu drofod pi, ebe'r vorwyn wrth y larlles.

I will go to make overtures for thee, said the maiden to the lady.

M. O. ab Urian-Madison.

Gorzergwas, *s. m.*—*pl. gorzergweis* (gorzerg—gwas) A paramour.

Llengel merc a'i gorzergwas,

Llawr o'glo, rdyw'r llywyl gila.

The sheltering veil of a maid and her lover, is the green grove abounding with praise.

D. ab Gwilym, i'f. Bedw.

Gorzergwawd, *s. m.* (gorzerg—gawd) Love encomiastic, love-song.

Gorzergwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorzergwyr* (gorzerg—gwr) A paramour; one who courts, a wooer; an adulterer.

Gorzergwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. gorzergwreigz* (gorzerg—wraig) A concubine.

Gorzestflez, *s. m.* (gorzestfyl) The state of being over-trimmed.

Gorzestliad, *s. m.* (gorzestfyl) A trimming out to excess.

Gorzestlu, *v. a.* (gorzestfyl) To trim overmuch.

Gorzestlus, *a.* (gorzestfyl) Decked out overmuch.

Gorzestyl, *a.* (destyl) Over-trim, over-neat.

Gorzethawl, *a.* (dethawl) Very select.

Gorzethawl, *v. a.* (dethawl) To select.

Gorzetholi, *v. a.* (gorzethawl) To select.

Gorzetholiad, *s. m.* (gorzethawl) A selecting in a superior degree.

Gorzetholwyz, *s. m.* (gorzethawl) A selectness in a superior degree.

Gorzetholwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorzetholwyr* (gorzethawl—gwr) The choicest man.

Gorzewis, *s. m.* (dewis) Nice selection.

Gorzewisaw, *v. a.* (gorzewis) To select over-nicely.

Gorzewisawl, *a.* (gorzewis) Very select.

Gorzewisfiad, *s. m.* (gorzewis) A selecting over-nicely.

Gorzewr, *a.* (dewr) Brave to excess.

Gorzewrez, *s. m.* (gorzewr) Excess of bravery; temerity.

Gorzewri, *v. n.* (gorzewr) To become brave to excess.

Gorzi, *v. a.* (gorz) To impel, to propel.

Gorziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorz) An impelling.

Gorzial, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dial) Excess of revenge.

Gorzial, *v. a.* (dial) To revenge to excess.

Gorzialez, *s. m.* (gorzial) Excess of revenge.

Gorzialezgar, *a.* (gorzialez) Apt to be too revengeful.

Gorzialeziad, *s. m.* (gorzialez) A revenging to excess.

Gorzialezu, *v. a.* (gorzialez) To revenge to excess.

Gorzialiad,

GOR

Gorziad, *s. m.* (gorzial) A revenging to excess.
 Gorzialu, *v. a.* (gorzial) To revenge to excess.
 Gorziant, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorziannau (gorz) An impulsion, or propulsion.
 Gorziawg, *a.* (diawg) Over idle, or slothful.
 Gorziogion, slothful ones.
 Gorzibed, *s. m.* (dib) An outskirt, or extremity.

Pan vai arys am varys a wried,
 Yn nghoes gorziawg yn goraued Lloegyr,
 A llygru ci threued.

When there should be a weapon thrown round the beard, conspicuously I would strive to be in skirting the bound of Lloegyr, and fanning its habitation.

Gorziberth, *s. m.* (dib—erth) What blasts the extremity. *a.* Blasting the extremities.

Bu—
 Gwynt gorziberth

There was wind blasting the tops, upon leaves and trees.
 Tausin, Pia yr Afst.

Gorziblaw, *v. a.* (gorzibyl) To make outskirts.

Gorziblawg, *a.* (gorzibyl) Having outskirts.

Gorziblad, *s. m.*—*pl.* s. au (gorzibyl) A making an outskirt.

Gorzibyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorziblau (dibyl) An outskirt.

Huarwar mab Avlawn a nodos ei wala ar Arthur yni gyarws, trydyd gorziblau Cernyw.

Huarwar the son of Avlawn first his sufficiency of recompence upon Arthur to be the third of the outskirts of Cornwall.

H. Gwynn—Mabingion.

Gorzibyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* s. ion (dibyn) What overhangs; an overhanging precipice.

Gorzibynawl, *a.* (gorzibyn) Overhanging.

Gorzibyniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* s. au (gorzibyn) An overhanging.

Gorzibynu, *v. a.* (gorzibyn) To overhang.

Gorzicell, *s. f.*—*pl.* s. ion (dicell) A superior stratagem, or cunning.

Gorzicellgar, *a.* (gorzicell) Over-cunning.

Gorzicelliad, *s. c.*—*pl.* s. au (gorzicell) An acting over-craftily; a being very wily.

Gorzicellu, *v. a.* (gorzicell) To act over-cunningly; to be crafty overmuch.

Gorziclyn, *a.* (diclyn) Assiduous to excess, over-diligent.

Gorziclynex, *s. m.* (gorziclyn) Over-assiduousness, diligence to excess.

Gorziclynu, *v. n.* (gorziclyn) To be over assiduous, to be industrious to excess.

Gorziçon, *v. n.* (digon) To be more than able; to be over-adequate.

Gorziçonawl, *a.* (gorziçon) Being more than able; over-adequate.

Gorziçoni, *v. n.* (gorziçon) To be more than able; to be over-adequate.

Gorziçwant, *a.* (diçwant) Unambitious to excess; extremely void of desire.

Gorzivant, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorziwannau (divant) Utter deletion, or annihilation. *a.* Utterly deleted.

Gorziwannawl, *a.* (gorzivant) Tending to delete, or to obliterate utterly.

Gorziwanniad, *s. m.* (gorzivant) Utter deletion, or obliteration; a vanishing entirely.

Gorziwanw, *a.* (divanw) Very evanescent, or fleeting.

Neud gorziwanw hwn hodyd, abar hedgyn;
 Neud gorziwanw hyn gwynn gwrth doniar.

How very fleeting is the flesh of life, like the passing gull; doth not the course of the wind annihilate the opposing wave.

Cynzeilo, m. Rhyd Vlainc.

Gorziwanw, *s. m.*—*pl.* s. au (gorziwanw) A vanishing utterly; utter annihilation.

Gorziwanawl, *a.* (gorziwanw) Tending to obliterate, or do away entirely.

GOR

Gorziwanw, *v. a.* (gorziwanw) To delete utterly, to vanish, or wear away entirely.

Gorziwng, *s. m.*—(diwng) Superior constancy. *a.* Very free from wavering; steadfast in the extreme.

Yffym aralwys gwrz gorziwng ei vár,
 Gorziw neth nyw hyllwng.

To me there is an ardent lord, whose wrath is ever constant, who will not be silenced by the violence of any one.

Cynzeilo, i Wnauknyu.

Trydes welgyorz, trydar orziwng,
 Ior weithiawn, i vurthiaw eigr.

The third family flock, a constant tumult, the men of Iorwerth, to chase the foe.

Cynzeilo, i Wel. Pwyys.

Gorzig, *a.* (díg) Excessively angry; very irritable. *Gorzig orzig*, an outrageous woman.

Aeth y brein Harri y pedwerys yn orzig wrthynt, ac yn orshrymwr creulawn arnynt.

King Henry the Fourth became greatly enraged against them, and a cruel oppressor over them.

C. Edwards, Hanes y Eryc.

Gorzigawn, *s. m.* (digawn) A redundancy. *a.* Redundant; overmuch.

Gorzigiad, *s. m.* (gorzig) A making extremely angry; excess of irritation.

Gorzigiaw, *v. a.* (gorzig) To irritate to excess.

Gorzigiawl, *a.* (gorzig) Extremely irritating.

Gorzigonez, *s. m.* (gorzigawn) Superfluity.

Gorzigoni, *v. a.* (gorzigawn) To over-fatiate; to overcloy.

Gorzigor, *s. m.*—*pl.* s. au (digor) Prevailing passion, habit, condition.

Gorzillyn, *a.* (dillyn) Over neat, or prim.

Gorzillynawl, *a.* (gorzillyn) Tending to be over smart, or nice.

Gorzillyniad, *s. m.* (gorzillyn) A making extremely prim, a decking out to excess.

Gorzillynu, *v. a.* (gorzillyn) To deck out overmuch; to become extremely smart.

Gorsin, *s. m.*—*pl.* s. au (gorz) What impels, or drives forward; what is posterior, ultimate, or following; the rear.

Lleucu glawr y cywaer yn gwerthin;
 Ac ni gwarz i gwrthi rhag gorsin;
 Gorsin mawr a ni dawl, a ni dawl,
 A hirceth ydy wash ydy nawr,
 Am Neth deg.

The splendid Lleucu, my sister laughs; but her husband laughs not from the impulse: a great impulse makes me concerned, makes me involved, and longing, to my sorrow, is become habitual, nor fair Neth.

Myddel, m. Rhyd Vlainc.

Mi ydwyf eur-zeyn, zioyn yn shrin;
 Mi ydwyf llew rhagllu, llew yn sgorsin.

I am a golden hawk, fearless in the conflict; I am a lion before a host, with my rear scattered.

Gwynn, m.

Gorzinad, *s. m.* (gorzin) An impelling.

Gorzinaawl, *a.* (gorzin) Tending to impel.

Gorzinau, *v. n.* (gorzin) To become impulsive.

Gorzinau, *v. a.* (gorzin) To impel, to propel.

Ac yn y diwes lliaw a orug Geraint a gorzinaw ei varc a'i gyrgu.

And at length Geraint became enraged, and gave the reins to his steed, and attacked him.

H. Geraint—Mabingion.

Gorzinau, *a.* (gorzin) Impelling, impulsive.

Gorziniad, *s. m.* (gorzin) An impelling.

Gorziogi, *v. n.* (gorziawg) To become very lazy.

Ni gwna cryz gwyf gorziogi;
 Am zaoyl us trwyaiyl yn zazyf trol.

The eagle of men will not become inactive, in debate a chief that is smart in the law of turning a point.

L. P. Jones, i D. ab Owain.

Gorzirwy, *s. f.*—*pl.* s. on (dirwy) Excessive fine.

Gorzirwyad, *s. m.* (gorzirwy) A fining to excess.

Gorzirwyaw, *v. a.* (gorzirwy) To fine overmuch.

Gorzirwyawg, *a.* (gorzirwy) That is over-fined.

Gorzirwyawl, *a.* (gorzirwy) Tending to fine to excess.

Gorzisyn,

GOR

Gorziſgyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (diſgyn) An extreme deſcent; the pitch of a hill.
 Gorziſgyn, *v. a.* ((diſgyn) To deſcend over, to deſcend extremely.
 Gorziſgynawl, *a.* (gorziſgyn) Extremely ſteep.
 Gorziſgyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorziſgyn) A deſcending extremely; a pitching over.
 Gorziwed, *v. a.* (diw) To come up with.
 Gorziwez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorziwez) The extreme end, the upper end.
 Gorziwezu, *v. a.* (gorziwez) To come upon, to overtake.

Gorziwezd hwyſſuau.

A quick cloſing of the day would be overtaken.

Gorziwes, *s. m.* (diwes) A coming upon, an overtaking.
 Gorziwes, *v. a.* (diwes) To overtake, to come up with.
 Gorziweſawg, *a.* (gorziwes) That is overtaken.
 Gorziweſawl, *a.* (gorziwes) Tending to overtake.
 Gorziweſedig, *a.* (gorziwes) Overtaken.
 Gorziweſiad, *s. m.* (gorziwes) An overtaking.
 Gorziweſu, *v. a.* (gorziwes) To overtake.
 Gorziwyd, *a.* (diwyd) Extremely diligent.
 Gorziwydiad, *s. m.* (gorziwyd) A being extremely diligent.
 Gorziwydiaw, *v. a.* (gorziwyd) To act over-diligently; to be over-diligent.
 Gorziwydiawl, *a.* (gorziwyd) Tending to be over-diligent.
 Gorzodawl, *a.* (dodawl) Being placed over.
 Gorzodi, *v. a.* (dodi) To place over, or above.
 Gorzodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dodiad) Superinſtitution.
 Gorzodo, *s. m.* (gorz—godo) A forcing forward under cover; a burrowing.

Coll mab Collwreſi a gedyſis hwyſſuau aeth yn gorzodo hyd yn mhentyn Awhin y Nghernyn, ac yn ddech yn y môr.

Coll the ſon of Collwreſi guarded the ſlow of Dallwair, which went by penetrating under ground as far as the promontory of Awhin in Cornwall, and then the went into the ſea.

Gorzodyn, *s. m.* (gorzodo) That burrows. *Tawſg*
 Gorzodyn, a burrowing pig, a mole.
 Gorzoeth, *a.* (doeth) Over-wiſe, over-ſapient.
 Gorzor, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (dôr) A hatch, or wicket.
 Gorzrud, *a.* (drud) Bold to exceſs, over-bold, over-daring.

Drud wr gwrſ gorzrud i haf-ver;

Drud rwyſſuau toryſ toryſ hlan yn abet.

A daring man whoſe blue ſhaft is over-bold; a daring leader of the multitude, who is the tumult of the flood in the conflux.

Cynwethu, i. G. Cynwethu.

Gorzrws, *s. m.*—*pl. gorzryſau* (drws) A wicket; a threshold.

Gorzryſg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dryſg) Similitude.

Rhus ongyr angers alaſwy;

Rhus twyſſuau gwaed, gwae lwyſſuau a'ſ gweſwy.

Rhus awael awyſſuau rhugyl orwyſſuau orzrud.

Ar orzryſg Awarwy.

With a ruddy lance ardent for the ſlaughter; a ruddy path of blood, woe to the coward who hath ſeen him: like Rhus with a hard graſp well inured in the over-daring violence, after the example of Awarwy.

Cynwethu, i. G. Cynwethu.

Gorzryſawl, *a.* (gorzryſg) That ſerves for an example.

Gorzryſiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorzryſg) An over-looking; a ſuperviſing.

Gorzryſu, *v. a.* (gorzryſg) To overlook.

Gorzryn, *a.* (gorz—rhyn) Terror that ſcares.

Gwr gorzryn, golud golorau.

A man of ſight-impelling; terror, the wealth of biers.

Cynwethu.

GOR

Gorzrynad, *s. m.* (gorzryn) A driving by fear.
 Gorzryniaw, *v. a.* (gorzryn) To drive away through fear.
 Gorzryniawl, *a.* (gorzryn) Fear-impelling.
 Gorzu, *s. m.* (du) A blackiſh ſurface, a blackiſh tinge. *a.* Of a blackiſh tinge; ſomewhat black.

Gorzu yw brig Iwerzon

Gan rwyſſuau o Von.

Tinged with black are the heights of Iſland from the ſmoke of the kitchens of Angleſey.

L. G. Gwethu.

Gorzuad, *s. m.* (gorzu) A blacking the ſurface, a tinging with black.

Gorzuaw, *v. a.* (gorzu) To blacken the ſurface; to give a dark tinge.

Gorzuawg, *a.* (gorzu) Having a black tinge.

Gorzuawl, *a.* (gorzu) Tending to blacken over.

Gorzuedig, *a.* (gorzu) Tinged with black.

Gorzwyn, *s. m.* (dwyn) A profundity; an abyſs.

a. Profound.

O'r gorzryn rhwyſſuau rhwyſſuau ſer, rhyſſuau

Arglwyſſuau, clywſſuau adlail.

From the uſuſly-deep abyſs I ſtand a cry; I hear O Lord, and hear my iterated voice.

M. D. de Iwan.

Gorzwyſſuau, *s. m.*—*pl. gorzwyſſuau* (dwyrſuau) The extremity of the water; a ſhore, or water brink.

Nid rhaid tra dilyn pell olyn pwy;

Fy geidwſſuau gorzwyſſuau rhwyſſuau pwyſſuau.

Llywelyn a'ſ celdwſſuau, llyw yn adwy;

Llyw Gwynedd a'ſ mawr yn yddwſſuau.

It is needleſs to follow too far in being inſiſtitive who it is; who guards the boundary water againſt every violence; Llywelyn guards it, the lion in the breach; the governor who owns Gwynedd as far as Mawſſuau.

M. P. M.

Goraw, *s. m.*—*pl. gorawyr* (gorz—gwr) An impeller; one who uſes a beetle, or mallet.

Gorzwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gorz) A preſſing; an impuſſion; oppreſſion; violence. *Perib orawyr*, aſſiſtance to impel, or to oppreſs. *Bed yn borib orawyr*, to be an acceſſary. The men of Powys were exempt from the *Gorzawyr* and the *Gorain*, or the van and the rear. *Rhyd Orawyr*, the name of a place in Flintſhire.

Gorzwyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorzwy) A preſſing, or impelling; inſtigating; oppreſſion.

Gorzwyar, *s. f.* (gorzwy—ar) Din of violence.

Trifſſuau, murn-glyſſuau mawr Trin erwin aer-wawr;

Rhod glwſſuau llaw dan glwſſuau, gawr gorzwyar.

I am ſad with an ardent hidden wound, the ſevere activity of the gleam of ſlaughter; from putting the intrepid lion under the ſea there is the cry of the din of violence.

G. de M. de Dwyſſuau, i. D. de Gorzwyar.

Gorzwyaw, *v. a.* (gorzwy) To preſs greatly; to impel; to oppreſs; to treſpaſs; to ſuppreſs.

Diriad cad cedwm orzwyaw.

The miſchievous one of conſtitution oppreſſing the mighty.

Llywelyn Gwethu.

Gorzwyawl Duw y gwrſ dapt.

God would oppreſs the muſic of the ſtring.

M. Llan.

Gorzwyawg, *a.* (gorzwy) Impelled; oppreſſed.

Gorzwyawl, *a.* (gorzwy) Tending to preſs greatly; oppreſſive.

Gorzwyedig, *a.* (gorzwy) Impelled; impreſſed.

Gorzwyedigath, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorzwyedig)

The act of impelling; oppreſſion.

Gorzwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorz) A beetle, a rammer.

Gorzwyrain, *s. m.* (dwyrain) Great exaltation.

Gorzwyrain, *v. a.* (dwyrain) To exalt highly.

Gorzwyraw, *v. a.* (dwyrain) To exalt highly.

Gorzwyrawl, *a.* (dwyrain) Highly exalted.

Gorzwyer,

GOR

Gorwyre, s. m. (dwyre) A rising superior. *a.* Highly exalted.

*Gorŷar gorŷawg, gorŷawg gorŷarŷ;
A gorŷig a gorŷwyr pob rhai;
Bang dlaw du mawr y Mordai.*

Tumultuous the forthful one, brightly shines the blue of the enamelled covering; prolific and highly exalted are all, without gallantry the deep by the side of the watery fronts of the sea habitations.

Gorwyreâd, s. m. (gorwyre) A rising over, or superior; a becoming highly exalted.

Gorwyreain, v. a. (gorwyre) To rise over, or superior; to become greatly exalted.

Gorwyreâwg, a. (gorwyre) Having a tendency to rise over, or superior.

Gorwyreawl, a. (gorwyre) Tending to rise over; rising over.

Gorwys, a. (dwys) Extremely dense, or close.

Gorwyfaw, v. a. (gorwys) To make very dense.

Gorwyfawl, a. (gorwys) Tending to make extremely dense, or compact.

Gorwyfedig, a. (gorwys) Greatly condensed.

Gorwyfedigaeth, s. m. (gorwyfedig) The act of condensing to excess.

Gorwyfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorwys) A greatly condensing; a condensation in the extreme.

Gorwyfwr, s. m.—pl. gorwyfwr (gorwy—gwr) One who impels, or drives, overmuch; an oppressor; a trespasser.

Gorŷar, s. m.—pl. t. oz (dyar) A roaring noise, a roaring; a bellowing. *a.* Roaring.

*Kv mad a llawr;
Ev yn orŷar.*

He is dumb and vocal; he is bellowing. *Taliŷin, f'r gwyl.*

On the long night bellowing is the mountain. *Llywarc Hen.*

*Gorŷar adar, gwyb gro;
Dall cwyaid, elwyr diro;
Ni wadaw, wry claf heno.*

Clamorous are the birds, the bench is wet; the leaves let them fall, unconcerned the exile: I do not deny it, I am disordered this night. *Llywarc Hen.*

Gorŷarad, s. m. (gorŷar) A making a great din, or tumult.

Gorŷarawl, a. (gorŷar) Tending to raise a great din, or tumult.

Gorŷaru, v. a. (gorŷar) To make a great din.

Yna y bu y llywain a'r gorŷaru, yna y bu newidiaw myny; syrnodau o bob parch.

And then there was the shouting and the making a great tumult; then there was the exchanging of frequent blows on every side. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gorzybenawl, a. (dybenawl) Primarily descending.

Gorzybendawd, s. m. (dybendawd) Superconsequence.

Gorzyeithraw, v. a. (gorzyeithyr) To estrange greatly; to become very strange.

Gorzyeithrawl, a. (gorzyeithyr) Greatly estranged.

Gorzyeithriad, s. m. (gorzyeithyr) A greatly estranging.

Gorzyeithyr, a. (dyeithyr) Over-Strange, too strange.

Gorzyvnad, s. m. (gorzyvyn) A habituating, familiarizing, or accustoming.

Gorzyvnaid, v. a. (gorzyvyn) To habituate, to familiarize, to inure, to practise; to become accustomed.

May poen yw cofau prydwthw; a cysoeth gwedi i collar, nag oes dysoer anghenoddyd heb orzyvnaid elinwythder cyn no hyn.

It is more painful to remember magnificence and power after it is lost, than it was to suffer necessity without experiencing indulgence before that. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

*Ymwas ugenald a gywald amaw
Yn ol y ngorzyvnaid,
Ni ad Duw na i siriaid.*

An oppressive sigh bespeaks upon me, after making me habituated, God will not suffer good to the mischievous. *Llywarc Hen.*

*Gwyr gorzyvnaid traie.
Men familiarizing violent.* *O. Cyvillawg.*

GOR

Gorzyvnawl, a. (gorzyvyn) Tending to habituate, familiarize, or inure.

Gorzyvnder, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorzyvyn) Profundity, depth. *Gorzyvnder barn Duw*, the depth of the judgment of God. *Gorzyvnderau y nazar*, the deep places of the earth.

Gorzyvnedig, a. (gorzyvyn) Familiarized.

*Digoned ei lyw—
A llyw gwirodau,
A llawr gerddau,
A llyw gan ddaiau.
Gorzyvnedig.*

His court was replenished with an overflow of liquors, and joyous songs, and voice according with the strings familiarized. *D. ab Iwan Zu.*

Gorzyvnedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorzyvnedig) The act of familiarizing.

Gorzyvnedigawl, a. (gorzyvnedig) Having a tendency to habituate.

Gorzyvnedigwr, s. m. (gorzyvnedig) The state of being habituated, or inured.

Gorzyvniad, s. m.—pl. gorzyvniad (gorzyvyn) One who habituates, or makes familiar; one that is accustomed, or inured.

*Bredder wrz, orzud orzyvniad coudoz,
Ug cawed mairw ar yfriad.*

An ardent breast-plate, the over-daring one that habituates the packs of wolves to be over dead carcases upon the plain. *Cyvedlu, t. G. Cyvillawg.*

*Yfymiglew, a llaw, a lleisiad,
Yn rhyel orun orzyvniad.*

To me there is a hero, and a lion, and a slayer, one familiarized in the tumult of war. *Ein. ab Gwgan.*

Gorzyvnu, v. a. (gorzyvyn) To accustom, or to habituate; to become accustomed.

Ni ŷar gwallt nis gorzyvno.

He loves not work that is not accustomed to it. *Adage.*

*Yraelwyd hon neu claf hwy;
Mwy gorzyvnafid elw; gwyr,
Ac amgryn cyrswy!*

This hearth will it not be turned up by the swine; more congenial to it would have been the clamour of men, and the circling horns of the banquet. *Llywarc Hen.*

*Orz tew peledyr crau, crynt cigvral;
Ceases gorwen-gorzyvnafid.*

Thick were the gory shafts; the ravens called aloud, they became habituated with fallen carcases. *Ein. ab Gwgan.*

Gorzyvnus, a. (gorzyvyn) Habituated, inured.

Gorzyvnwr, s. m.—pl. gorzyvnwr (gorzyvyn—gwr) One who familiarizes.

Gorzyvnyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gorzyvyn) One who familiarizes, or makes habitual.

Gorzyvod, v. a. (dyvod) To come upon, or over.

*Gorzyvwy gallu gallael rhoi'n sisig;
Gwa yna ryvig twle ymravod.*

Upon me may come the power to be able to give without discontent; I experience the excess of the wine of contention. *G. ab Iwan Hen.*

Gorzyvodawl, a. (gorzyvod) Tending to come over or upon; superadvenient.

Gorzyvodi, v. a. (gorzyvod) To come upon, to supervene.

Gorzyvodiad, s. m. (gorzyvod) A coming upon, a supervision.

Gorzyvyn, s. m.—pl. gorzyvnoz (dyvyn) Custom, habit, fashion, manner.

Gorzyg, s. m. (dyg) A bringing over, or upon.

Gorzygadwy, a. (gorzyg) That may be brought over, or upon.

Gorzygai, s. m.—pl. gorzygeien (gorzyg) An abductor.

Gorzygan, s. f.—pl. t. au (dygan) A finging upon, or in harmony.

*Un ddn yw'r orzygan dau
Ag anad y mawr.*

Thy harmony is of the same tone as the wind of the bellows. *Mr. ab Iwan, f'r gwyl.*

GOR

Gorzyganawl, a. (gorzygan) Harmonious.
Gorzyganiad, s. m. (gorzygan) A harmonizing, a fingering in harmony.
Gorzyganu, v. a. (gorzygan) To harmonize.
Gorzygawl, a. (gorzyg) Bringing over; abductive.
Gorzygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorzyg) Abduction.
Gorzygnawd, s. m. (gorzygyn) Over-exertion.
*Ceveis ffaith, ac ew gwalh gorzygnawd;
 Ceveis wyth yn nhal pwyth peith o'r wawd yr gaint:
 Ys da daint rhag tawawd.*
 I obtained seven, and it was a work of over-exertion; I obtained eight in recompence for some of the praise that was sung, but the seven are good against the tongue. *M. de Orosio.*
Gorzygnawl, a. (gorzygyn) Greatly toiling.
Gorzygniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorzygyn) A toiling to excess; extreme exertion.
Gorzygnu, v. a. (gorzygyn) To toil overmuch.
Gorzygyd, v. a. (gorzyg) To superinduce.
Gorzygyn, a. (dygyn) Very severe, or hard.
Gorzyliv, s. m.—pl. t. oz (dyliv) An overflow.
Gorzyliaw, v. a. (gorzyliv) To overflow.
Gorzyliawwl, a. (gorzyliv) Overflowing.
Gorzyliawd, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorzyliv) A overflowing; a defluxion.
Gorzyllwng, s. m. (dylwng) A dropping over; a shedding over. *v. a.* To drop over; to shed over.
Gorzyllwngawl, a. (gorzyllwng) Dropping, or shedding over.
Gorzyllwngawl, a. (gorzyllwng) A dropping, or shedding over.
Gorzyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorz) What impels, or keeps off; a boundary.
Gorzyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyniad) A pouring, or letting out, an effusion; a shedding.
Gorzyniadawl, a. (dyniadawl) Effusive, shedding.
Gorzyniaw, v. a. (dyniad) To pour out, to effuse; to shed; to cast. *Gorzyniaw gwaed, to let blood; gorzyniaw delw, to cast an image.*
Gorzyniad, s. m. (dyriad) An exalting over.
Gorzyniadawl, a. (dyriadawl) Tending to exalt over.
Gorzyniadawl, s. m.—pl. t. au (dyriadawl) An exalting over.
Gorzyniadawl, v. a. (dyriadawl) To raise over. *Gorzyniadawl llais, to over-strain the voice.*
Gorzyf, s. m. (dyf) Superior learning, or instruction.
Gorzyfgywl, s. m.—pl. t. ion (dyfgywl) Earnest expectation.
Gorzyfgywl, v. a. (dyfgywl) To expect earnestly.
Gorzyfgywlgar, a. (gorzyfgywl) Apt to look forward, or expect earnestly.
Gorzyfgywliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorzyfgywl) A looking forward, or expecting; expectancy, abeyance.
Gorzyfgywliaw, v. a. (gorzyfgywl) To expect earnestly.
Gorzywal, a. (dywal) Extremely fierce.
Gorzywalder, s. m. (gorzywal) Excess of fierceness, or ferocity.
Gorzywalu, v. a. (gorzywal) To become fierce to excess.
Goreb, s. m.—pl. t. ion (eb) A response, an answer.
Gorebawl, a. (goreb) Responsive, colloquial.
Gorebiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (goreb) A responding.
Gorebu, v. a. (goreb) To response, to answer.
Gorebyr, s. m.—pl. t. ion (goreb) A night-raven.
Gored, s. m.—pl. t. au (gor) A wear, a place for catching fish.
Goredawg, a. (gored) Having a wear.
Gorediad, s. m. (gored) A setting a wear.
Goredu, v. a. (gored) To make, or set a wear.

GOR

Goredwr, s. m.—pl. goredwyr (gored—gwr) One who looks after a wear.
Gorevras, s. m.—pl. t. au (evras) That is greatly nourished, or fattened. *a.* Greatly plumped up, or nourished.
*Tri gorevras diredi: glythieb, ymlaz, ac anwadawg.
 The three encouragements of much of: voluptuousness, fighting and incontinency. *Evras.**
*Gwr gorevras, gwas gwenwyn,
 Gwawr gwanaf, bygar, bywyn.*
 A man full of vigour, a languid youth, the dawn of premeditation, amiable, and much lamented. *Gynwladu, m. mabion. Dwywyl.*
Gorevrasawl, a. (gorevras) Tending to nourish greatly, of a very fattening quality.
Gorevrasu, v. a. (gorevras) To nourish greatly.
Goregni, s. m.—pl. t. on (egni) Over-exertion.
Goregniad, s. m. (goregni) An over-exerting.
Goregniaw, v. a. (goregni) To over-exert.
Goregniawl, a. (goregni) Tending to over-exert.
Goregniawr, s. m.—pl. gorenigwyr (goregni—gwr) One who over-exerts.
Goregiad, s. m. (goraig) A teeming greatly; superfecundation, superimpregnation.
Goregiaw, v. a. (goraig) To teem abundantly; to superfecundate.
Goregiawwl, a. (goraig) Teeming over.
Goreiliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ciliad) Superstruction.
Goreiliaw, v. a. (ciliaw) To raise a superstructure, to superstruct.
Goreiliawg, a. (ciliawg) Superstructive.
Goreilid, s. m.—pl. t. au (eilid) What is laid upon, a pressure; a grievance.
*Burw cawrthryd oreilid y cnawd.
 Calf from thee the burden of the flesh. *Bur. Bruns.**
*Boed im' ridd—
 Gwr y fy'n gowr y goreilid.*
 May I receive the grace of him that is bearing the burden. *Pb. Dwywyl.*
Goreilidiad, s. m. (goreilid) A violent bearing down, a pressing heavily; a grieving.
Goreilidiaw, v. a. (goreilid) To bearing upon heavily; to burden; to be a burden, or grievance.
*Cas vya i oreilid.
 pious will be him that trespasses. *Adagr.**
Goreilidiawg, a. (goreilid) That is burdened.
Goreilidiawr, s. m.—pl. goreilidwyr (goreilid—gwr) One that is cumbersome.
Goreilidus, a. (goreilid) Burdensome, cumbersome.
Goreiliedig, a. (goreilid) That is superstructed.
Goreiliwr, s. m.—pl. goreiliwyr (ciliwr) One who raises a superstructure.
Goreilyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cilyz) One who makes supremely uniform, or harmonious.
Goreilliad, s. m. (cilliad) A shaving the top.
Goreilliaw, v. a. (cilliaw) To shave the top.
Goreilliawg, a. (cilliawg) Having the top shaved.
Goreirad, s. m. (gorair) A forming an adverb.
Goreirian, a. (eirian) Supremely splendid.
Goreiraw, v. a. (gorair) To form an adverb.
Goreirawg, a. (gorair) Having an adverb.
Goreiriaw, a. (gorair) Adverbial, relating to an adverb.
Goreisau, s. m. (eisiau) Extreme want.
Goreiswed, s. m. (eiswed) Extreme indigence.
Goreiste, s. m. (eiste) A sitting aloft; a presiding.
Goreiste, v. a. (eiste) To sit aloft; to preside.
*Goreiste ar vryn aervryn vy myrd,
 A hevyd nlm cyswyn:
 Byr yn baid, ddaith ry nhyrya.*
 Sitting high upon a hill, my mind is brooding upon war, and yet it doth not impel me onward: short is my journey, and my dwelling wretched! *Llywarch Hen.*
Goreistes, s. m.

G O R

Goreistez, s. m. (eistez) A sitting over; a presiding.

Goreistez, v. a. (eistez) To sit over; to preside.

Goreistezawg, a. (goreistez) Presiding.

Goreistezawl, a. (goreistez) Presiding, president.

Goreistezgar, a. (goreistez) Having an aptness, or fondness, to preside.

—Na vya oreistezgar ya yhavell.

Be not fond of presiding in a room.

Adage.

Goreistezgarwg, s. m. (goreistezgar) Fondness for presiding.

Goreisteziad, s. m. (goreistez) A presiding.

Goreistezwr, s. m.—pl. goreistezwyr (goreistez—gwr) One who sits above; a president.

Goreistezwraig, s. f.—pl. goreistezwreiges (goreistez—gwraig) A presiding woman.

Ni lwyd cell goreistezwraig.

The household of the presiding woman will not prosper.

Adage.

Gorel, s. m.—pl. t. au (gor) An aperture.

Gorelawg, a. (gorel) Abounding with apertures.

Goreliad, s. m. (gorel) A making an opening.

Gorelu, v. a. (gorel) To make an aperture.

Gorelwain, v. a. (goralw) To cry out violently and often.

Gorentrys, a. (entrys) Placed above the firmament, supercelestial.

Gorenw, s. m.—pl. t. au (enw) A surname.

Neu'r oruwyd, yn orenw Morgant,

Ar vilywr Frydais podyant

Dy synnydd?

In the superior name of Morgant, were not the warriors of Britain, from all parts, obliged to recognise thee?

Ll. P. Moir, i Llywelyn.

Gorenwad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorenw) A surname; a giving a name of distinction.

Gorenwawd, s. m. (gorenw) Great renown.

Gorenwawg, a. (gorenw) Having a great name.

Gorenwawl, a. (gorenw) Of great renown.

Gorenwi, v. a. (gorenw) To surname.

Gorergyd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ergyd) An overshot.

Gorergydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorergyd) An overshooting.

Gorergydiaw, v. a. (gorergyd) To overshoot.

Gorergydiawl, a. (gorergyd) Overshooting.

Gorerlid, s. m.—pl. t. iau (erlid) An eager pursuit, a violent persecution.

Gorerlid, v. a. (erlid) To pursue eagerly.

Gorerlidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorerlid) A pursuing violently; a violent persecution.

Gorerlidiaw, v. a. (gorerlid) To pursue vehemently.

Gorerlidiawg, a. (gorerlid) Eagerly pursuing.

Gorerlidiawl, a. (gorerlid) Eagerly pursuing.

Gorerlidiwr, s. m.—pl. gorerlidiwyr (gorerlid—gwr) A violent persecutor.

Gorerlyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (erlyn) A following eagerly.

Gorerlyn, v. a. (erlyn) To follow eagerly.

Gorerlynawl, a. (gorerlyn) Eagerly following.

Gorerlyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorerlyn) A following, or pursuing eagerly.

Gorerlynwr, s. m.—pl. gorerlynwyr (gorerlyn—gwr) An eager follower.

Gorerwin, a. (gerwin) Over-severe; very rough, or bolsterous.

Gorerwinad, s. m. (gorerwin) A making very rough; a becoming very rough.

Gorerwinaw, v. a. (gorerwin) To make very rough, or severe; to become very rough.

Gorerwinawl, a. (gorerwin) Tending to make rough; of a severe tendency.

G O R

Gores, s. f.—pl. t. au (es) What lies open, or waste. *a.* Open, uninclosed, waste.

Tri feth ni egyptant wr i gymmeriad mawr: ei wraig yn veistres, ei gedyll yn llymes, a'i dir yn ores.

Three things which will not bring a man to great reputation: his wife the mistress, his horse lean, and his land lying open. Triez.

Goreslawg, a. (gores) Lying open, or waste.

Goresawl, a. (gores) Laying open, or waste.

Gorefgyn, s. m.—pl. t. oz (efgyn) An advancing, coming upon, or entry upon; a subduing, a taking possession, or conquest.

Gorefgyn, v. a. (efgyn) To come upon, to enter upon; to take possession; to overrun, to subdue, to conquer.

Barfcs sadwynawg,
Valc, anhrugarawg,
A'i hefyd yn arwag,
O Sermania;
Hono i orefgyn
Holl Loegyr, a Frydyn,
O lan môr i llysi
Hyd Sabrins.

A coiling serpent, merciless and proud, with armed wings from Germany shall come; that one shall conquer all of England and of Scotland, from the shore of the Lochlin sea to the Severn.

Talliesin.

Gorefgynadwy, a. (gorefgyn) That may be come upon; that may be possessed; vincible, conquerable.

Gorefgynawl, a. (gorefgyn) Tending to come upon, or to possess; possessed; prevailing, prevalent, conquering.

Mae ffr am bethau heb eu gweld; yn yr un mwyd mae gobalith hefyd; canys—gobalith yr hyn a weidr nid gobalith ydyw, am ein bod yn orefgynawlu hony yn barawd.

Faith is with respect to things not seen; of the same nature is hope likewise; for hope as to what is seen is not hope, because we are possessed of that already.

Maredudd Gruffydd.

Gorefgynawr, s. m.—pl. gorefgynorion (gorefgyn) An occupant; a vanquisher.

Gorefgynedig, a. (gorefgyn) That is come upon, entered, or possessed; overcome, subdued.

Gorefgynedigaeith, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorefgynedig) The act of coming upon; possession; a subjugation.

Gorefgynedigawl, a. (gorefgynedig) Tending to come upon, or to possess; recuperatory, subjective.

Gorefgyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorefgyn) A coming upon; a possessing; possession, occupancy, a subduing, or overrunning, a conquering.

Gorefgyniadawl, a. (gorefgyniad) Tending to give possession; tending to subjection.

Gorefgyniadu, v. a. (gorefgyniad) To cause to come upon; to give possession, to procure subjection.

Gorefgynlaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorefgyn) The act of coming upon; possession; subjugation.

Gorefgynu, v. a. (gorefgyn) To come upon, to enter upon; to possess; to subdue.

Gorefgynwr, s. m.—pl. gorefgynwyr (gorefgyn—gwr) One who comes upon; a possessor, or occupant; a vanquisher, a conqueror.

Gorefgynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gorefgyn) One who comes upon; an occupant; a vanquisher; a child in the fifth degree, or a grandchild's grandson.

Gorefiad, s. m. (gores) A laying out, or open, an exposing; a divesting of fence.

Goreft, s. f.—pl. t. au (gores) What lays open, or waste. *a.* Open, uninclosed, waste. *Tir oreft,* waste land.

Goreftawl, a. (goreft) Laying open, or waste.

Goreftiad, s. m. (goreft) A laying open, or waste.

Goreftu, v. a. (goreft) To lay open; to lie waste.

GOR

Goreftwng, *v. a.* (eftwng) To yield homage.

I'r tywyfawg hŷny mi oreftynais; yntau, yr un mod, a'm mawrsgol luanu.

To that prince I submitted; and he, in the same manner, as grandized me likewise.

Goreftyn, *s. m.* (eftyn) Extension over.

Goreftyn, *v. a.* (eftyn) To extend over; to extend in continuity.

Goreftynawl, *a.* (goreftyn) Extending over.

Goreftynedig, *a.* (goreftyn) Extended over.

Goreftyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goreftyn) A stretching or extending over.

Goreftyniad, *s. m.* (goreftwng) A yielding homage; humiliation, submission.

Goreftynawl, *a.* (goreftwng) Humiliating.

Goreftynider, *s. m.* (goreftwng) Condescension.

Goreftynedig, *a.* (goreftwng) Become subject.

Goreftynedig, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goreftwng) Humiliation, submission, condescension.

Goreftyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goreftwng) One who submits; a subject.

Cerwis wydd mae oes oes Lufifer, tad yr halogwys—y byddolion fya yn ei wladuachu megys ei oreftyniad.

I received information that he was Lucifer, the father of pollution: the worldeers serve him as his subject.

Marfaing Crwydrad.

Goreftyngrwys, *s. m.* (goreftwng) A state of subjection, humility.

Goreftyngr, *v. a.* (goreftwng) To submit.

Goreftyngr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goreftwng) One who yields homage; one who submits.

Goreftyngr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (goreftwng) One who does homage, one who submits.

Gorefu, *v. a.* (gore) To lay open; to lie waste.

Gorefymiad, *s. m.* (rhelymiad) A partly arguing; a talking familiarly.

Gorefymu, *v. a.* (rhelymu) To talk familiarly.

Gwynedyn Frydain priodwr us, Gorefymed gylw a'i gylwed yno, Rhag gorwyr laco, gwyar drablu.

The blest lord of Britain, a proprietor supreme, let it be mentioned by a chief of his hearing him there, in the presence of the great grandson of Iago, that tolls in blood.

Gwalymat.

Goretholi, *v. a.* (gorethawl) To select nicely.

Goretholiad, *s. m.* (gorethawl) A selecting nicely.

Goreu, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gor) A superior; what is best; expection. *a.* Best. *adv.* Best, or in the highest degree of goodness. *O'r goreu*, of the best, or very well; *goreu i'ri beidio*, thou hadst best be quiet.

Diriad a gabyll ei oreu.

The worthiest concerns his better.

Adage.

A vo goreu i ryfel goreu vya i hezwy.

What is best for war, will be the best for peace.

Adage.

Cynwys a gafw O'r parh goreuav.

I shall obtain reception in the choicest place.

Taliesin.

Goreu, *v. a.* (gore) To make, to create.

Iawn yw molu—Y gwir a'n goreu ac a'n gweryd.

It is right to praise Him that did form us, and that will deliver us.

Ellidyr Sais.

Goreuad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (goreu) A bettering; surpassing.

Goreuad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goreu) Optimity.

Goreuant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goreu) A superior state; optimacy.

Goreuaw, *v. a.* (goreu) To better; to become better; to surpass.

Goreuawl, *a.* (goreu) Tending to better; surpassing.

GOR

Goreugwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goreu—gwr) An optimite, or select man.

Goreuad, *s. m.* (eurad) A gilding with gold.

Goreuraid, *a.* (euraid) Done over with gold; gilt.

Goreuraw, *v. a.* (euraw) To cover over with gold; to gild.

Goreurawg, *a.* (eurawg) That is gilt with gold.

Hadl varawg oreurawg wrals—Des cr.

A generous knight of golden stem, was he.

Rhyt Penarth.

Goreurawl, *a.* (eurawl) Covered with gold.

Goreuredig, *a.* (euredig) Gilt with gold.

Goreurin, *a.* (eurin) Overlaid with gold, gilt.

Goreurwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goreurwr) One who covers with gold; a gilder.

Goreuryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (euryz) A gilder.

Goreuyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (euryyn) What is covered with gold, what is gilt.

Gorew, *s. m.* (rhew) A slight frost; thin ice.

Gorewi, *v. a.* (gorew) To freeze slightly.

Mae tew glô hyd telau'r glyn; gwe'r awyr Yn gorew'r dyffyn.

There is a thick mantle over the houses of the vale; the web of the sky half-freezing the glaze.

H. Morris.

Gorewyl, *a.* (gorew) Somewhat frosty.

Gorewys, *s. m.* (rhewys) Bodily vigour.

Dialpad mererid a'm gorwys heno, A'n haws gorewys: Gwael gwedi trahs tramwys.

The tumult of the ocean oppresses me to night, but gives me no vigour: it is usual for miscarriage to follow a great attempt.

Taliesin.

Nend enwawg varawg weir gorewys i.

Is not he a distinguished knight with vigour: needs?

Llydard Gwr.

Gorewyzawl, *a.* (gorewyz) Invigorative.

Gorewyziad, *s. m.* (gorewyz) An invigorating.

Gorewyzu, *v. a.* (gorewyz) To invigorate.

Gorewyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (ewyn) A high, or covering foam. *a.* High-foaming. *Mae gorewyn, high-mantling mead.*

Gorewynawd, *s. m.* (gorewyn) A foaming over.

Gorewynawg, *a.* (gorewyn) Having a covering of foam.

Toreid gormes yn llyngesawg, Gwedi tonau gwyrz gorewynawg.

The invasion was broken in naval array, after the high-foaming green waves.

Idiog.

Gorewynawl, *a.* (gorewyn) Tending to foam over.

Gorewyniad, *s. m.* (gorewyn) A foaming over.

Gorewynu, *v. a.* (gorewyn) To foam over.

Gorvais, *s. m.* (bais) A great venture.

Gorvain, *a.* (main) Extremely fine.

Gorvainc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorvainc) A superior seat, or throne.

Gorvaint, *s. m.* (maint) An overfaze.

Gorvaith, *a.* (maith) Extremely tedious.

Gorvalg, *a.* (balg) Highly towering; very proud, or stately; supercilious.

Gorvan, *a.* (ban) Extremely lofty, or high.

Gorvanadyl, *s. m.* (banadyl) Broom-rape.

Gorvanal, *s. m.* (banal) The broom-rape.

Gorvaniad, *s. m.* (gorvan) A raising very lofty.

Gorvanfon, *s. m.* (manfon) A muttering.

Gorvanfon, *v. a.* (manfon) To mutter extremely.

Gorvant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mant) The upper mandible.

Gorvantawl, *s. m.* (mantawl) Over-balance, preponderance.

Gorvantoliedig, *a.* (gorvantawl) Over-balanced.

Gorvantoli, *v. a.* (gorvantawl) To overbalance, to overpoise, to outweigh.

Gorvantoliad.

GOR

Gorvantoliad, s. m. (gorvantawl) An overbalancing.
Gorvanu, v. a. (gorvan) To make very lofty.
Gorvanwl, a. (manwl) Extremely accurate.
Gorvanyliad, s. m. (gorvanwl) A scrutinizing overmuch; a being over-nice.
Gorvanylu, v. a. (gorvanwl) To over-scrutinize.
Gorvaran, s. m. (baran) That spreads out extremely; that presents a vast front. *a.* Of a grand front, or present; magnificent.

*Neud garw hie—
 Pan yw gorvaran twr toau wrth lan.
 Is not the weather rough when the tumult of the waves is of magnificent front against the shore.* *Talliesin.*

Gorvaranawl, a. (gorvaran) Having a magnificent appearance.

Gorvaraniad, s. m. (gorvaran) A presenting a grand aspect.

Gorvaranu, v. n. (gorvaran) To appear extremely grand; to display a grand front.

Gorvas, a. (bas) Extremely shallow, or flat.

Gorvasiad, s. m. (gorvas) A making very shallow.

Gorvasu, v. a. (gorvas) To make very shallow; to become too shallow.

Gorvaws, s. m. (baws) A great immersion.

Gorvawl, s. f. (mawl) Extreme praise.

Gorvawr, a. (mawr) Very great; immense.

Gorvawriad, s. m. (gorvawr) A magnifying extremely.

Gorvawriawl, a. (gorvawr) Tending to magnify greatly.

Gorvawru, v. a. (gorvawr) To magnify greatly.

Gorvawrez, s. m. (gorvawr) Vast magnificence, extreme greatness.

Gorveziaid, s. m. (meziad) A possessing overmuch.

Gorveziannawl, a. (gorveziant) Tending to possess overmuch.

Gorvezianniad, s. m. (gorveziant) A possessing overmuch.

Gorveziannu, v. a. (gorveziant) To possess overmuch.

Gorveziant, s. m.—pl. gorveziannau (meziant) Excess of possession.

Gorvezu, v. a. (mezu) To possess most securely; to possess overmuch.

*Na bod dwg neuad a'm gorvezo.
 I pray that no bad wish may get too sure hold of me.
 Meistr ab Gwalymat.*

Gorvesw, a. (mezsw) Extremely intoxicated.

Gorveswi, v. a. (gorvesw) To intoxicate to excess.

Gorveiziad, s. m. (gorvais) An over-daring; temerity.

Gorveiziaw, v. a. (gorvais) To over-dare.

Gorveiziawl, a. (gorvais) Over-daring.

Gorveithder, s. m. (gorvaith) Extreme tediousness; prolixity.

Gorveithdra, s. m. (gorvaith) Extreme tediousness.

Gorveithes, s. m. (gorvaith) Extreme tedium.

Gorveithiad, s. m. (gorvaith) A rendering extremely tedious; a becoming very long.

Gorveithlaw, v. a. (gorvaith) To make extremely tedious; to become very long.

Gorveithiawl, a. (gorvaith) Over-tedious.

Gorvelyn, s. m. (melyn) Yellow exterior, yellow tip. *a.* Having a yellow extremity; tipped with yellow; very yellow. *Gorvelyn cu bongyr,* yellow-tipped their spears.

*Gorwyn blaen benadyl, cynnadyll fergawg;
 Gorwyn cangau beagawg;
 Bas rhyd: gnawed hyrdd yn hunawg.*

*Glistening the tops of the broom, the lover's place of affigation:
 of spindle yellow the clustered branches; shallow the ford;
 the contented has easy sleep.* *Llewelyn.*

GOR

Gorvelynawg, a. (gorvelyn) Having a yellow extremity, or surface; of very bright yellow.

Gorvelyniad, s. m. (gorvelyn) A tipping with yellow; a making of very bright yellow.

Gorvelynu, v. a. (gorvelyn) To tip with yellow; to make of very bright yellow.

Goverw, s. m. (berw) What is thrown up by boiling; froth, or scum, the refuse of metal in melting of it.

*Cyd bwy eiddil a bycan;
 Ar lan goverw mor dyllan,
 Mia unav, yn nys cyrdan,
 Ll' well no thrican maran.
 Though I may be feeble and small, on the shore of foam of the
 overwhelming sea, I shall, in the day of trial, yield thee more good
 than three hundred of the finny tribe.* *Talliesin.*

Gorverwad, s. m. (gorverw) A throwing up by boiling; a boiling up, ebullition; an over-boiling.

Gorverwawl, a. (gorverw) Over-boiling; tending to throw up by boiling.

Gorverwedig, a. (gorverw) That is over-boiled; that is thrown up by boiling.

Gorverwi, v. a. (gorverw) To over-boil; to boil over; to throw up a scum; to bubble up.

Gorveth, s. m. (meth) An extreme failing.

Gorvethedig, a. (gorveth) Greatly enfeebled.

Gorvethiad, s. m. (gorveth) A failing greatly; a being greatly enfeebled.

Gorvethiannawl, a. (gorvethiant) Tending to enfeeble excessively.

Gorvethianniad, s. m. (gorvethiant) An enfeebling to excess.

Gorvethiannu, v. a. (gorvethiant) To enfeeble excessively; to become greatly enfeebled.

Gorvethiant, s. m. (gorveth) Extreme debility.

Gorvethiantrywz, s. m. (gorvethiant) Extreme feebleness.

Gorvin, s. m.—pl. t. ion (min) The outer edge; extreme edge.

Gorviniad, s. m. (gorvin) A sharpening extremely.

Gorviniaw, v. a. (gorvin) To make an extreme edge.

Gorviniawl, a. (gorvin) On the extreme edge.

Gorvlawz, s. f. (blawz) Extreme uproar.

Gorvlin, a. (blin) Extremely tiresome.

Gorvlinaw, v. a. (gorvlin) To tire extremely, to overfatigue.

Gorvlinder, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorvlin) Over-fatigue.

Gorvlinedig, a. (gorvlin) Over-tired.

Gorvlozeft, s. f.—pl. t. au (gorvlawz) A riotous festivity.

Gorvlozeftgar, a. (gorvlozeft) Apt to be very riotous, fond of loose festivity.

Gorvlozeftiad, s. m. (gorvlozeft) A raising a great riot; a becoming very riotous.

Gorvlozeftu, v. a. (gorvlozeft) To act very riotously.

Gorvlozi, v. a. (gorvlawz) To make extreme uproar.

*Am orwyr Blesynt
 'Ym gorvlawz lleogynt.
 For the great grandson of Blesynt indignation outrages me in the
 extreme.* *Gwalymat.*

Gorvloziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorvlawz) A making an extreme uproar.

*O gadwyd Fryddin rhag pryder gorvlad,
 Gorvlodad, gorvlyngder,
 Boed llewenys, boed lleuwer,
 Boed cyvancu nev i'm nêr!*

*From securing Britain from the dread of a neighbouring country,
 dire-uproar and excess of discontent, let there be joy, let there be
 glory, let heaven be the portion of my Sovereign!* *Cynwlad, m. O. Gwynedd.*

Gorvloez.

GOR

Gorvloe, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (bloez) An outcry;
Gorvloeawg, *a.* (gorvloe) That makes an extreme outcry.

Pan zel ei rlyz
Gorvloeawg ellyz;
Menyd yn drasywyz;
Ys tyd a vedys
Dylw dewaint a dyz.

When his powers come extremely noisy the elements; for ever will thy impulse be; thou dost pervade the tide of darkness and of day.

Talesin, *fr. gwyni.*

Gorvloeagar, *a.* (gorvloe) Apt to make an extreme outcry.

Gorvloeziad, *s. m.* (gorvloe) A raising an extreme outcry.

Gorvloeziaw, *v. a.* (gorvloe) To cry out extremely.

Gorvloeziwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorvloeziwyr* (gorvloe—gwr) One who makes a great outcry.

Gorvlwg, *s. m.*—*pl. gorvlygau* (blwg) A goblet, a cup.

Gnawd i'ch lya lyfaiz gynnydd,
Gorvlygau gan valc gwydd.

Familiar to thy hall the courtly resort, goblets with magnificent conviviality.

Llygad Gwr, *i R. ab Madawg*

Gorvlwg, *a.* (blwg) Very fullen, or morose.

Gorvlygaid, *s. m.*—*pl. gorvlygaidiau* (gorvlwg) A goblet-full, a cupfull.

Gorvlygiad, *s. m.* (gorvlwg) A filling a cup.

Gorvlygu, *v. a.* (gorvlwg) To fill a goblet, or cup.

Gorvlyngder, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorvlyng) Moroseness.

Gorvlyngiad, *s. m.* (gorvlyng) A rendering fullen, or four; a becoming cross; exasperation.

Gorvlyngu, *v. a.* (gorvlyng) To make four; to exasperate; to become morose.

Gorvod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gor—bod) The state which impels obligation, or submission; obligation, impulsion, necessity; the upperhand, or mastery; victory. *Bid a gorvod*, being and impulse.

Tri ffl gwybodaethu pwyll, anfwx a gorvod; neu, Pwyll, aniso, a thyn.

The three foundations of knowledge: sense, property, and impulse; or sense, nature, and evidence.

Barzad.

Gorvod, *v. a.* (gor—bod) To get superior, or above; to cause obligation, or submission; to oblige, or necessitate; to vanquish, or to overcome;—to be fain, obliged, or forced to do, to be impelled;—to answer for, to warrant, to satisfy.—*Gorvod dilaen*, to be obliged to retreat; *gorvu arno roadu*, he was obliged to deny; *gorvod gweithred*, to make satisfaction for an act; *gorvod aniwel rhag clewyd*, to warrant a beast free from disease.

Llawr a orrys ar bob peth.

Labour will get the better over every thing.

Adage.

Ni ad annoeth ei orvod.

The unwise will not suffer himself to be convinced.

Adage.

Gwedi gorvod o'r Frydeiniad, fo a wnaethant y Llyplynwyr—l au llongau.

After overcoming of the Britons, the men of Lochlin fled to their ships.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Gorvodadwy, *a.* (gorvod) That may be overcome, surmountable; vincible; that may be obliged, or compelled.

Gorvodaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorvod) The act of overcoming, or compelling; a vanquishing; victory, conquest; a making obligatory.

Gorvodai, *s. c.*—*pl. gorvodeion* (gorvod) A surmounter; a victor; an obligor.

Gorvodawg, *a.* (gorvod) Having an obligation; being compelled, or obliged; being overcome. *s. c.*—*pl. gorvodogion*. One who is overcome,

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impelled, or obliged; an obligee; an umpire. *Maq gorvodawg*, a surety who answers for another's appearance.

Y neb i vo gorvodawg dros arall, onl eill ei swyn wrth gyrraith, dygwyrdd y gorvodawg yn nghyrraith y neb ys aeth efo droho yn ngorvodogion.

The one that shall be bound for another, if he cannot bring him according to law, let the obligor be cast in the action of him for whom he shall have entered into an obligation.

Wish Laws.

Gorvodawl, *a.* (gorvod) Tending to surmount, or to overcome; predominant; compulsive.

Gorvoddrev, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (gorvod—trev) Hamlet of wardenship, being the thirteenth part of a manor, assigned to farmers who took recognizance of the bounds.

Gorvoddrev yw rhannir a gynnuller o drevi ugelwyr a gyvartyzo eu tervynau i thervyn y drev y bo y zadyl yni.

The hamlet of wardenship consists of portions of land joined together out of the townships of freeholders, whose boundaries meet the boundary of the township wherein the cause of dispute lies.

Wish Laws.

Gorvoddrev, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (gorvod—trev) A tax of compulsion, a contribution levied by an enemy.

Gorvoddig, *a.* (gorvod) Surmounted, overcome.

Gorvodedig, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorvodedig) The act of overcoming.

Gorvodez, *s. m.* (gorvod) Predominancy, ascendancy.

Gorvodlad, *s. m.* (gorvod) An overcoming; a compelling.

Gorvodocad, *s. m.* (gorvodawg) A rendering obligatory, a putting under a controul.

Gorvodocawl, *a.* (gorvodawg) Tending to render, or become obligatory.

Gorvodocau, *v. a.* (gorvodawg) To put under obligation; to become cognizable.

Gorvodogaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorvodawg) The act of taking upon one's self; an obligation, or injunction; a recognizance; a wardenship, management, or custody; the party, or what is under guarantee; the office of a surety, or guardian; the act, or office, of arbitration.

Pwythnag i symmro arall ar ei orvodogaeth, dygwyrdd eio yn mhob cerys o'r a oes ar y dyn a symmroes ato.

Whoever that shall take another upon his recognizance, let him fall in every condemnation, which was due to the person whom he attached to himself.

Wish Laws.

Gorvodogawl, *a.* (gorvodawg) Tending to render obligatory; under obligation.

Gorvodogi, *v. a.* (gorvodawg) To lay under an injunction, or obligation; to render obligatory; to put under management, or wardship.

Gorvodocer y tlr byd y dya a'r dya.

The land, let it be put under safeguard until a certain day.

Statute of Rhuddlan.

Gorvodogiad, *s. m.* (gorvodawg) A rendering obligatory; a becoming liable to controul; a becoming obliged.

Gorvodogwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorvodogwyr* (gorvodawg—gwr) One under obligation, or recognizance.

Gorvozawg, *a.* (bozawg) Above being pleased, or contented; bad tempered, furly.

Gorvolez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorvawl) Great rejoicing; triumph; gladness.

Gorvolezawg, *a.* (gorvolez) Having triumph.

Gorvoleziad, *s. m.* (gorvolez) A rejoicing; a triumphing.

Gorvoleziant, *s. m.* (gorvolez) Jubilation.

Gorvolezu, *v. a.* (gorvolez) To give great praise; to rejoice greatly; to triumph.

Gorvolezus, *a.* (gorvolez) Full of praise and gladness; triumphant.

Gorvolezwr,

GOR

Gorvydiad, *s. m.* (gorvyd) A living in a superior state.
 Gorvydiaw, *v. a.* (gorvyd) To live in a superior world, or state.
 Gorvydiawg, *a.* (gorvyd) Of a superior state of existence.
Un gorvydiawg
Annhrugawg
Ev a gorvyd.
The unmerciful one of a higher state he will vanquish.
Yallatin.
 Gorvyg, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (mÿg) What spreads round; what is uppermost by reason of its lightness.
 Gorvygadwy, *a.* (gorvyg) Superable.
 Gorvygawl, *a.* (gorvyg) Tending to overcome.
 Gorvyged, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gorvyg) Supreme glory, or honour.
 Gorvygedawl, *a.* (gorvyged) Supremely glorious.
 Gorvygedu, *v. a.* (gorvyged) To render supremely glorious.
 Gorvygiad, *s. m.* (gorvyg) A surmounting, overcoming, or vanquishing.
 Gorvygu, *v. a.* (gorvyg) To subdue, to vanquish.
 Gorvyn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (myn) Rivalship, emulation; envy.
 Gorvynawg, *a.* (gorvyn) Having an excessive desire to obtain; emulous; envious.
Gorvynawg drythyll, gorvyn a sygar
With art a viceroy, a volent syn.
Ambitious playful one, envy I bear towards whom I praise, and that I have praised before.
Cynzelu, i Edd v. Aladawg.
 Gorvynawl, *a.* (gorvyn) Having an extreme desire to obtain; ambitious; envious.
 Gorvynawd, *s. m.* (gorvyn) A state of rivalry; emulation; ambition; envy.
 Gorvyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorvyn) An aspiring after extremely; an envying.
 Gorvynig, *a.* (gorvyn) Ambitious; emulous; envious.
Gorvynig vy mhwyll yn mhell angant hezyw,
With atheniauw tŷ tu Eyrwaw.
Ambitious is my mind on the distant boundary this day, in perambulating the land on the side of Eyrwaw.
Gwalymal.
 Gorvynawl, *a.* (gorvyn) Extremely aspiring; ambitious; emulous; envious.
 Gorvynniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorvyn) An aspiring after extremely; an envying.
 Gorvynnu, *v. a.* (gorvyn) To aspire after extremely; to emulate; to envy; to be ambitious; to be envious.
 Gorvynnt, *s. m.—pl. gorvynnau* (gorvyn) Extreme mind, or desire; ambition; envy.
Gwr gorvynnt, gwr eddynt, gwr llawr,
Ev rhwygal, a gethral a gethrawr.
The envious man, the sickle man, the bafe man he would tear, and would drive with the driver.
Aneurin.
 Gorvynnu, *v. a.* (gorvyn) To aspire after extremely; to envy; to be ambitious; to be envious.
 Gorvynny, *s. m.* (myn) An ascent, or up-hill.
 Gorvynyz, *s. m.* (gorvyn) An ascent, or up-hill.
Hys gorvynys rewdaint.
The flag of the upland of wapton court.
G. Bryceiniawg.
 Gorvyr, *a.* (byr) Very short, brief, or abrupt.
 Gorvys, *s. m.—pl. t. ez* (bÿs) An extreme finger, a toe.
 Gorvyw, *a.* (byw) Living beyond; supervivant.
 Gorvywdawd, *s. m.* (gorvyw) Extreme vivacity.
Liys lleuwer yny, gwrys gorvywdawd,
Pe dawant anant na frydant wawd.
The court that is the splendor of the life full of extreme animation in debate, should the minstre there resort let them flag no army.
Adior.

GOR

Gorvywiad, *s. m.* (gorvyw) An animating extremely.
 Gorvywiad, *v. a.* (gorvyw) To animate to excess.
 Gorvywiadg, *a.* (gorvyw) Extremely animated.
 Gorvywiadl, *a.* (gorvyw) Extremely animating.
 Gorvywyd, *s. m.* (gorvyw) Superior state of life.
 Gorfaig, *s. f.—pl. gorfeigiau* (faig) Extreme embarrassment, or difficulty.
 Gorfarawd, *a.* (parawd) Being extremely ready.
 Gorfawd, *s. f.—pl. gorfodiau* (fawd) Extraordinary luck, or good fortune.
 Gorfawg, *s. m.* (fawg) Extreme delight, or bliss.
Ys cefys, ys cyfuryw enwawg,
With dy rus rod yn syvoc'hawg,
Ac yn y gorfaig gorfawg curhydd—
Trugaw gan law trugawg.
Mayest thou, who art of renowned character, be according to thy desire, possessing wealth, and in the conclusion extreme bliss the honour, mayest thou receive mercy from God the compassionate.
Llyod Gwr, t. l. ab G. Maelor.
 Gorfeigiad, *s. m.* (gorfaig) An embarrassing extremely.
 Gorfeigiaw, *v. a.* (gorfaig) To embarrass extremely.
Gorfeigiawg trymawg trugawg yn dwys;
Ni'm gorfeig mawg mor wyl llyd.
Sad affliction has caused extreme embarrassment as to my being taken to eternity; no distinguished regard will a maid bestow on me, being so very abject.
Der. Elyan.
 Gorfeigiawl, *a.* (gorfaig) Very embarrassing.
 Gorfel, *a.* (fêl) Extremely subtle, or cunning.
 Gorfeldra, *s. m.* (gorfel) Extreme subtilty.
 Gorfell, *a.* (pell) Very distant, very far.
 Gorfellez, *s. m.* (gorfell) Extreme remoteness.
 Gorfelliad, *s. m.* (gorfell) A making very distant.
 Gorfelli, *v. a.* (gorfell) To put very remote.
 Gorfen, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (pen) The extreme head, or end; a conclusion; the end, or termination.
Pawb yn y gorfen.
Every body in the conclusion.
Adage.
 Gorfen, *v. a.* (pen) To complete, to conclude, to finish, to end; to terminate.
 Gorfenawl, *a.* (gorfen) Concluding, finishing.
 Gorfenedig, *a.* (gorfen) That is concluded.
 Gorfenhaw, *s. m.* (gorfen—haw) July.
 Gorfeniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorfen) A finishing.
 Gorfenu, *v. a.* (gorfen) To complete, to finish.
 Gorfenwr, *s. m.—pl. gorfenwyr* (gorfen—gwr) A finisher, one who concludes, or ends.
 Gorferci, *v. a.* (perci) To reverence greatly, to adore.
 Gorflam, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (flam) An intense flame, a bright flame.
 Gorflamawl, *a.* (gorflam) Intensely flammeous.
 Gorflamiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorflam) Intense flammation; a flaming extremely.
 Gorflamliw, *s. m.* (gorflam—lliw) A bright flame colour. *a.* Of a bright flame colour.
 Gorflwg, *a.* (flwg) Very prevalent, or rife.
 Gorflwgawl, *a.* (gorflwg) Superabundant.
 Gorflgiad, *s. m.* (gorflwg) A superabounding.
 Gorflgu, *v. a.* (gorflwg) To superabound.
 Gorflmwc, *s. m.* (gorflam) Extreme flammability.
 Gorflmwcawl, *a.* (gorflmwc) Extremely flammaceous.
 Gorflmwcgiad, *s. m.* (gorflmwc) A flaming extremely; extreme flammation.
 Gorflmwcgu, *v. a.* (gorflmwc) To flame extremely.
Gorflmwcgu llwyg, llen awallwys can,
Gorflmwcgu am y gran a't ban ni'm bys.
The glare of the white veil of the apple tree flames brightly, reding on the brow, with me it's down will not be.
Der. Elyan.
 Gorflmwcgu,

GOR

Gorfoliad, *s. m.* (gorfawd) A prospering greatly.
 Gorfodiaw, *v. n.* (gorfawd) To prosper extremely.
 Gorfodiawg, *a.* (gorfawd) Extremely prosperous.
 Gorfowys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (powys) Rest, repose, cessation from motion. *Nid oes na rhwygu na gorfowys arais*, there is neither rule nor rest in him. *Sid.*
 Gorfowys, *v. n.* (powys) To rest, to repose.
 Gorfowysaw, *v. a.* (gorfowys) To rest, to repose.
 Gorfowysdra, *s. m.* (gorfowys) Reposedness; rest.
 Gorfraw, *a.* (fraw) Extremely active, volatile, or agitated; full of briskness.
 Gorfraws, *s. m.* (fraws) Extreme bustle.
 Gorfrow, *a.* (frow) Very irritable, or touchy.
 Gorfrowi, *v. n.* (gorfrow) To become very irritable; or testy.
 Gorfrowiad, *s. m.* (gorfrow) A becoming very irritable, or testy.
 Gorfrowd, *s. f.*—*pl. gorfrowdau* (frowd) A violent stream, or torrent.

Gorfyddiad, *s. m.* (gorfawd) A becoming very irritable, or testy.

There were seen the violent currents of the conflict full of electric heat and exultation.

Gorfyddiad, *s. m.* (gorfawd) A streaming excessively.
 Gorfyddiaw, *v. n.* (gorfawd) To stream excessively.
 Gorfyddiawg, *a.* (gorfawd) Overflowing.
 Gorfull, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (full) Extreme celerity.
 Gorfulliad, *s. m.* (gorfull) A hastening extremely.
 Gorfulliaw, *v. n.* (gorfull) To move extremely brisk; to be extremely brisk.
 Gorfulliawg, *a.* (gorfull) Extremely alert.
 Gorfdan, *s. f.* (fdan) Extreme bustle.
 Gorfdaniad, *s. m.* (gorfdan) A bustling greatly.
 Gorfdanu, *v. a.* (gorfdan) To bustle extremely.
 Gorfwyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (pwyl) Loss of reason, distraction, madness; rage; folly.
 Gorfwyllaw, *v. n.* (gorfwyll) To become distracted, to go mad, to lose the senses.
 Gorfwyllawg, *a.* (gorfwyll) Being distracted, insane, or mad; being out of reason.
 Gorfwylliad, *s. m.* (gorfwyll) A distracting; a becoming distracted; distraction.
 Gorfwyllus, *a.* (gorfwyll) Tending to distract.
 Gorfwr, *s. f.* (fwr) A very violent impulse. *a.* Extremely impetuous.

Gwin gwairfwr gwawg orfwr, Gwaw hi ei marw hi mor hwr.

Dividing like a hay-fork with a gait and impetuosity, woe to us that she should have died so late.

Di gwynid, dior, yn llwyr Be durtu yd, byd orfwr.

Certainly, thou wouldst be lamented if entirely exterminated, that art only requisite to the world. *D. ab Gwilym, f'r colm.*

Gorfwyrad, *s. m.* (gorfwyr) An impelling extremely.
 Gorfwyrw, *v. a.* (gorfwyr) To impel extremely.
 Gorfwyrw, *a.* (gorfwyr) Extremely impulsive.
 Gorfws, *s. m.* (pwys) Rest, or repose.
 Gorfws, *v. n.* (pwys) To rest, to repose.
 Gorfwsaw, *v. a.* (gorfws) To go to rest, to rest; to take rest, to repose; to be at rest; to leave off, to cease, to desist.
 Gorfwsawl, *a.* (gorfws) Resting; quiescent.
 Gorfwsdra, *s. m.* (gorfws) Reposedness.
 Gorfwsfwa, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gorfws) A resting place, a rest.
 Gorfwsfawn, *a.* (gorfws) Restful, apt to rest.

GOR

Gorfwylle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gorfwys—lle) A resting place.
 Gorfwylwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorfwsfwr* (gorfwys—gwr) One who takes rest, a reposer.
 Gorfwylwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorfwys) A quietist.
 Gorfwylwr, *s. m.* (gorfwylwr) Quietism.
 Gorfynawl, *a.* (fynawl) Tending to great prosperity; extremely fortunate.
 Gorfyniad, *s. m.* (fyniad) A prospering greatly.
 Gorfyniannawl, *a.* (gorfyniant) Tending to be very prosperous, or fortunate.
 Gorfyniannu, *v. n.* (gorfyniant) To prosper extremely, to be very fortunate.
 Gorfyniannus, *a.* (gorfyniant) Tending to be very prosperous.
 Gorfyniant, *s. m.* (fyniant) Excess of prosperity.

Gorfyniant llwyt llw Gwynodys; Gorfyniant i ffrwyd gan i ffrwyd.

The supreme fortune of the host of Gwynodys; most ready with her hand is her enemy.

Gorfyniaw, *v. n.* (fyniaw) To be very fortunate.
 Gorfyniawl, *a.* (fyniawl) Very prosperous.
 Gorfynnu, *v. n.* (fynnu) To prosper extremely.
 Gorfysg, *s. m.* (fysg) Extreme speed, or celerity.
 Gorfysgiad, *s. m.* (gorfysg) A moving with extreme celerity or swiftness.
 Gorfysgiaw, *v. a.* (gorfysg) To move very quickly; to sweep along.
 Gorfysgiawl, *a.* (gorfysg) Of extreme speed.
 Gorgadw, *s. m.* (cadw) A keeping over, a supercharge.
 Gorgadw, *v. a.* (cadw) To keep, or watch over, to superintend.
 Gorgazug, *s. m.* (cazug) Superior darkness, or a gloom that covers over.
 Gorgazugaw, *v. a.* (gorgazug) To darken over.
 Gorgazugawl, *a.* (gorgazug) Tending to darken over, or to become overcast.
 Gorgazugiad, *s. m.* (gorgazug) A darkening over; an overcasting.
 Gorgaeth, *a.* (caeth) Excessively confined.
 Gorgaethawl, *a.* (gorgaeth) Tending to confine, or restrain extremely.
 Gorgaethiad, *s. m.* (gorgaeth) A confining extremely; extreme restriction.
 Gorgaethu, *v. a.* (gorgaeth) To confine greatly.
 Gorgafad, *s. m.* (cafad) Superior attainment.
 Gorgafael, *v. a.* (cafael) To attain supremely, to overget.
 Gorgafaeliad, *s. m.* (gorgafael) An attaining supremely.

Gorgals, *s. m.* (cais) A superior attempt.
 Gorgaled, *a.* (caled) Extremely hard, or severe.
 Gorgaledu, *v. a.* (gorgaled) To harden extremely; to overharden.
 Gorgall, *a.* (call) Extremely discreet, or crafty.
 Gorgallez, *s. m.* (gorgall) Extreme discretion; excess of cunning.
 Gorgallus, *a.* (gorgall) Overwise, very crafty.
 Gorgam, *a.* (cam) Extremely crooked, or distorted.
 Gorgamawl, *a.* (gorgam) Tending to bend, or distort extremely.
 Gorgamiad, *s. m.* (gorgam) A bending overmuch.
 Gorgamu, *v. a.* (gorgam) To bend overmuch.
 Gorgan, *a.* (can) Extremely white, or bright.
 Gorganiad, *s. m.* (gorgan) A making very white.
 Gorganu, *v. a.* (gorgan) To make very white.
 Gorgas, *a.* (cas) Extremely odious, or disagreeable.
 Gorgasfawd, *s. m.* (gorgas) A hating to excess; a rendering extremely hateful; a becoming very disagreeable.

GOR

Gorgafau, *v. a.* (gorgas) To hate extremely.
 Gorgawz, *s. m.* (cawz) Extreme vexation.
 Gorged, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (cêd) Superior treasure.
 Gorgedu, *v. a.* (gorged) To hoard extremely.
 Gorgeidwad, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (gorgadw) One who guards, or watches over; a supercargo.
 Gorgeifiad, *s. m.* (gorgais) A making a superior attempt.
 Gorgeifiaw, *v. a.* (gorgais) To make a superior attempt.
 Gorglawz, *s. m.—pl. gorgloziau* (clawz) The bank of a dike, a mound; a wall that is open, or unfinished.
 Gorgoç, *a.* (coç) Extremely red; red on the extremity; tip with red.
 Gorgolez i Lloegyr gorgoç lannau.
 The triumph of Lloegyr the blades tip with red. *Myrcin.*
 Gorgoçed, *s. m.* (gorgoç) A reddening over.
 Gorgoçi, *v. a.* (gorgoç) To make very red; to colour over with red; to tip with red.
 Gorgodawl, *a.* (codawl) Supereminent.
 Gorgodi, *v. a.* (codi) To rise superior.
 Gorgodiad, *s. m.* (codiad) A rising superior.
 Gorgozawl, *a.* (gorgawz) Very overbearing.
 Gorgozi, *v. a.* (gorgawz) To vex extremely.
 Gorgoziad, *s. m.* (gorgawz) A vexing extremely.
 Gorgoziant, *s. m.* (gorgawz) Extreme vexation.
 Gorgoeth, *a.* (coeth) Extremely pure, or refined.
 Gorgoethawl, *a.* (gorgoeth) Tending to render very pure, of a very pure nature.
 Gorgoethes, *s. m.* (gorgoeth) Extreme purity.
 Gorgoethi, *v. a.* (gorgoeth) To purify extremely.
 Gorgoethiad, *s. m.* (gorgoeth) A purifying extremely.
 Gorgosp, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (coçp) Extreme punishment, or correction.
 Gorgospawl, *a.* (gorgosp) Tending to excess of punishment.
 Gorgospi, *v. a.* (gorgosp) To punish extremely.
 Gorgospiad, *s. m.* (gorgosp) A punishing extremely.
 Gorgrawawl, *a.* (cravawl) Tending to scratch the surface.
 Gorgraviad, *s. m.* (craviad) A scratching the surface.
 Gorgravu, *v. a.* (cravu) To scratch the surface.
 Gorgraf, *a.* (crâf) Very sharp, or quick, of perception.
 Gorgrafawl, *a.* (gorgraf) Very penetrating; very impressive.
 Gorgrafes, *s. m.* (gorgraf) Extreme penetration.
 Gorgrafiad, *s. m.* (gorgraf) A penetrating very quickly; a quickly perceiving.
 Gorgrafu, *v. a.* (gorgraf) To penetrate very quickly.
 Gorgraid, *a.* (craid) Extremely vehement.
 Gorgras, *a.* (crâs) Extremely parched, or arid.
 Gorgrafiad, *s. m.* (gorgras) A parching overmuch.
 Gorgrafu, *v. a.* (gorgras) To parch overmuch.
 Gorgrawd, *s. m.* (crawd) A supercrescence.
 Gorgrawn, *s. m.* (crawn) A very great collection, or aggregation.
 Gorgred, *s. f.* (crêd) Implicit belief; superstition; confidence.
 Ebyn y corn er cydred—
 A dywys o wragwd, wirawd gorgred,
 Ar law Gwgan Draw.
 Bring thou the horn, for conviviality, and of Bragget, a liquor of confidence, give into the hand of the Subborn Gwgan.
 O, Cyvelstanwg.
 Gorgredawl, *a.* (gorgred) Superstitious.
 Gorgredu, *v. n.* (gorgred) To believe implicitly; to be superstitious; to confide.

GOR

Gorgrin, *a.* (crîn) Extremely crisp, or brittle.
 Gorgrinaw, *v. n.* (gorgrin) To become extremely crisp, dry, or brittle.
 Gorgrinawl, *a.* (gorgrin) Tending to render, or become brittle in the extreme.
 Gorgrônawl, *a.* (gorgrawn) Tending to collect, or aggregate, overmuch.
 Gorgroni, *v. a.* (gorgrawn) To collect overmuch.
 Gorgroniad, *s. m.* (gorgrawn) A collecting overmuch.
 Gorgroth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (crôth) A very great belly, or protuberance.
 Gorgrothawl, *a.* (gorgroth) Bulging out extremely.
 Gorgrothi, *v. a.* (gorgroth) To bulge, or swell out extremely.
 Gorgrothiad, *s. m.* (gorgroth) A bellying out excessively.
 Gorgrwm, *a.* (crwm) Very much bent.
 Gorgrwth, *s. m.* (crwth) A very great rotundity.
 Gorgrwydrad, *s. m.* (gorgrwydyr) A wandering excessively; extreme deviation.
 Gorgrwydraw, *v. a.* (gorgrwydyr) To wander overmuch.
 Gorgrwydrawl, *a.* (gorgrwydyr) Extremely devious.
 Gorgrwydyr, *s. m.* (crwydyr) Extreme wandering.
 Gorgryd, *s. m.* (cryd) Extreme agitation.
 Gorgrydawl, *a.* (gorgryd) Very agitating.
 Gorgrydiad, *s. m.* (gorgryd) An agitating extremely.
 Gorgrydu, *v. a.* (gorgryd) To agitate extremely.
 Gorgrymawl, *a.* (gorgrwm) That bends extremely; very submissive.
 Gorgrymiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorgrwm) A bending extremely; a crouching.
 Gorgrymu, *v. a.* (gorgrwm) To bend, or crouch extremely.
 Gorgryn, *a.* (cryn) Extremely tremulous.
 Gorgrynawl, *a.* (gorgryn) Tending to tremble exceedingly.
 Gorgryndawd, *s. m.* (gorgryn) Excessive trembling, or shivering.
 Gorgryniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorgryn) A trembling excessively.
 Gorgryno, *a.* (cryno) Very compact, or tidy.
 Gorgrynôad, *s. m.* (gorgryno) A making very compact; an overstocking.
 Gorgrynôawl, *a.* (gorgryno) Tending to make very compact.
 Gorgrynôi, *v. a.* (gorgryno) To make very compact; to overstock.
 Gorgrynu, *v. n.* (gorgryn) To shake, or quake extremely.
 Gorgrythawl, *a.* (gorgrwth) Tending to bulge out extremely.
 Gorgrythiad, *s. m.* (gorgrwth) A bellying out extremely.
 Gorgrythu, *v. a.* (gorgrwth) To bulge, or swell out, overmuch.
 Gorguz, *s. m.* (cuz) What covers over.
 Gorguziad, *s. m.* (gorguz) A covering over.
 Gorguziaw, *v. a.* (gorguz) To cover over.
 Gorguziawl, *a.* (gorguz) Tending to hide, or to cover over.
 Gorgwyz, *s. m.* (cwyz) A fall over.
 Gorgwyzaw, *v. a.* (gorgwyz) To fall over.
 Gorgwyzawl, *a.* (gorgwyz) Tending to fall over.
 Gorgwyziad, *s. m.* (gorgwyz) A falling over.
 Gorgwyn, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (cwyn) Extreme complaint.
 Gorgwynaw, *v. a.* (gorgwyn) To complain extremely.

Gorgwynawl,

GOR

Gorgwynawl *a.* (gorgwyn) Very plaintive.
Gorgwyniad, *s. m.* (gorgwyn) A complaining extremely.
Gorgydgam, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (eydgam) Climax.
Gorgyvlawn, *a.* (cyvlawn) More than complete; superabundant.
Gorgyvlawnez, *s. m.* (gorgyvlawn) Superabundance; superfluity; surplus.
Gorgyvlawni, *v. a.* (gorgyvlawn) To render more than complete.
Gorgyvuwg, *a.* (cyvuwg) Surpassing in height; superior.

Nid ffit gorgyvuwg i gyvralth.

They are not superior to the law.

With Laws.

Gorgyfraw, *s. m.* (cyfraw) Extreme agitation.
Gorgyfred, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyfred) A surmise.
Gorgyfredawl, *a.* (gorgyfred) Imaginary.
Gorgyfrediad, *s. m.* (gorgyfred) A surmising.
Gorgyfredu, *v. n.* (gorgyfred) To surmise.
Gorgyfrôad, *s. m.* (gorgyfraw) An agitating extremely; excess of agitation.
Gorgyfrôawl, *a.* (gorgyfraw) Extremely agitating.
Gorgyfrôl, *v. a.* (gorgyfraw) To agitate extremely.
Gorgylg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cylg) A superior circle; an outer circle; that furrounds.
Gorgylgawl, *a.* (gorgylg) Surrounding.
Gorgylgez, *s. m.* (gorgylg) What furrounds.
Gorgylgiad, *s. m.* (gorgylg) A furrounding.
Gorgylgu, *v. a.* (gorgylg) To furround.
Gorgylgyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorgylg) A furrounding circle.
Gorgylgynawl, *a.* (gorgylgyn) Surrounding.
Gorgylgyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorgylgyn) A furrounding, a circumfcribing.
Gorgylgynu, *v. a.* (gorgylgyn) To furround.

Amogaftant hwyntau iro ev gerad rhagso o'r coel da hwnw l awelgyn Moch, ac Arvon, a Lleyn, a'r cantreuoedd cyfnoys i Lloegr, a cymmerd gwrogaeth gan y wberin, a gerad y vally a gorgylgynu holl Wynes.

They importuned him that he would proceed forward, from that good omen, to subdue Moch, and Arvon, and Lleyn, and the provinces bordering upon Lloegr; and to take homage from the people; and to proceed in that way, and surround all Gwynes.

See, Gr. ab Cynan.

Gorgymhell, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cymhell) Extreme compulsion; excessive importunity.
Gorgymhell, *v. a.* (cymhell) To impel overmuch; to excite extremely.
Gorgymhellawl, *a.* (gorgymhell) Extremely compulsive; very urgent.
Gorgymhelliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorgymhell) A compelling, or urging extremely.
Gorgyrq, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cyrg) Excess of resort.
Gorgyrqawl, *a.* (gorgyrq) Having an excess of resort.
Gorgyrriad, *s. m.* (gorgyrq) A resorting overmuch.
Gorgyrqu, *v. a.* (gorgyrq) To resort overmuch.
Gorhaez, *s. m.* (haez) An overreach; an overstretch.
Gorhaezawl, *a.* (gorhaez) Overreaching.
Gorhaeziad, *s. m.* (gorhaez) An overreaching.
Gorhaezu, *v. a.* (gorhaez) To overreach.
Gorhael, *a.* (hael) Extremely liberal; prodigal.
Gorhallt, *a.* (hallt) Extremely salt, or briny.
Gorhalltiad, *s. m.* (gorhallt) A salting overmuch.
Gorhalltu, *v. a.* (gorhallt) To salt overmuch.
Gorhars, *a.* (hars) Extremely towering, or grand; very shewy.
Gorharziad, *s. m.* (gorhars) A towering extremely.
Gorharzu, *v. n.* (gorhars) To tower very high; to make very shewy.

GOR

Gorhawl, *s. f.*—*pl.* gorholion (hawl) A superior claim.
Gorheb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (heb) A response.
Gorhebawl, *a.* (gorheb) Responsive.
Gorhedawl, *a.* (hedawl) Flying above.
Gorhedeg, *v. a.* (hedeg) To fly above; to over fly.
Gorhediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hediad) A flying above.
Gorhelaeth, *a.* (helaeth) Over-ample; exaggerated; amplified.
Gorhelaethawl, *a.* (gorhelaeth) Tending to amplify to excess; exaggerating.
Gorhelaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorhelaeth) An over-amplifying; exaggeration; amplification.
Gorhelaethrwyd, *s. m.* (gorhelaeth) The state of being over-ample, or exaggerated.
Gorhelaethu, *v. a.* (gorhelaeth) To make very ample; to amplify extremely; to exaggerate.
Gorhen, *a.* (hen) Extremely old, or ancient.
Gorhenal, *a.* (gorhen) Somewhat antiquated; superannuated.
Gorhenaint, *s. m.* (gorhen) Extreme age.
Gorhenes, *s. m.* (gorhen) Extreme antiquity.
Gorhendad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hendad) A great grandfather.
Gorhendaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorhendeidiau (hendaid) A great great grandfather.
Gorhencizawl, *v. n.* (gorhenal) To become over-old, or superannuated.
Gorhenvam, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gorhen—mam) A great grandmother.
Gorhengaw, *s. m.* (hengaw) A great great great grandfather.

Y cyfryw geraint a dalwynt allant y gyd a'r llorwng, y cyfryb ion o blaid y dyn a luez a'r herbyniant, o'r gorhengaw hyd y gorcaw.

Such relatives as shall pay compensation for murder in conjunction with the murderer, those of the same degree on the part of the person slain shall receive it, from the great great great grandfather to the great great great grandchild.

With Laws.

Gorhennain, *s. f.*—*pl.* gorhennainiau (gorhen—nain) A great great grandmother.
Gorhenw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (henw) A surname.
Gorhenwad, *s. m.* (gorhenw) A furnaming.
Gorhenwawl, *a.* (gorhenw) Relating to a surname.
Gorhenwi, *v. a.* (gorhenw) To surname.
Gorheig, *s. pl. aggr.* (heig) Large reeds.

Cloren lom cul orheig,
Colion hals, celyn, a heig.

A bare tall of slender reeds, the beads of barley, holly, and fedges.

See Gr. i'w varyv.

Gorhewg, *a.* (hewg) Full of assurance; saucy, malepert.

Gorhewg ym dwg deg drifera gau;
Gyweir-vary ni falla,
All y Cethin.

Fertly shall I be carried to the fair sheltered station; the sure footed steed will not falter, no more than the Cethin.

Gr. ab Meredyth.

Gorhewgdra, *s. m.* (gorhewg) Malepertness.
Gorhewgi, *v. n.* (gorhewg) To be malepert.
Gorhillad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hillad) A bringing forth abundantly.
Gorhillaw, *v. a.* (hillaw) To encrease the species, to propagate; to multiply; to enlarge.
Gorhillawg, *a.* (hillawg) Very prolific.
Gorhiniawg, *s. f.*—*pl.* gorhiniogau (hiniawg) The lintel, or top of a door-frame.
Gorhir, *a.* (hîr) Overlong; extremely long; tedious.
Gorhiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorhir) A lingering; a being very dilatory.
Gorhiriaw, *v. a.* (gorhir) To linger; to be very dilatory.
Gorhiriawl, *a.* (gorhir) Very lingering.

GOR

Gorhoen, s. f. (hoen) Extreme flow; vivacity, or cheerfulness.

*Duw, a garai deg orhoen,
A dros y pumoes o'u poen.*

God, who delights in fair cheerfulness, delivered the five ages out of their torment. *Isaac T. 10.*

Gorhoeni, v. a. (gorhoen) To exhilarate; to be exhilarated, to become cheerful.

Gorhoenus, a. (gorhoen) Full of vivacity.

Yr athraw doeth—a'm cynghoral i lawenyu ya yr arghwys, ac i vyw-yn orhoenus.

The wise instructor would advise me to rejoice in the Lord, and to live cheerfully. *S. Trevellyn.*

Gorhoenusfwrwys, s. m. (gorhoenus) Cheerfulness.

Gorhof, a. (hōf) Very delectable, or lovely.

Gorhofon, most desirable things.

Gorhofaiz, a. (gorhof) Of a very delectable, or amiable nature.

Gorhofez, s. f. (gorhof) That which extremely delights, what is a favourite. *Gorhofes Gwalymai*, and *Gorhofes Hywel*, the titles of poems by those bards.

Gorhofi, v. a. (gorhof) To desire, or delight in, extremely; to love to excess; to overprize.

Gorhofiad, s. m. (gorhof) A desiring, or delighting in, extremely.

Gorhofiant, s. m. (gorhof) Extreme fondness.

Gorholi, v. a. (gorhawl) To pursue a claim overmuch; to question overmuch.

Gorholiad, s. m. (gorhawl) A pursuing a claim overmuch; a questioning too closely.

Gorhônaw, a. (hônaw) That is asserted overmuch.

Gorhoni, v. a. (honi) To assert, or insist, over-violently.

Gorhoniad, s. m. (honiad) An insisting to excess; an asserting too strongly.

Gorhud, s. m. (hud) Extreme fascination.

Gorhudaw, v. a. (gorhud) To entice extremely; to fascinate excessively.

Gorhudawl, a. (gorhud) Very alluring.

Gorhudiad, s. m.—pl. s. au (gorhud) A fascinating extremely; a greatly enticing.

Gorhudwr, s. m.—pl. gorhudwyr (gorhud—gwr) One who entices, or deceives, extremely.

Gorhuz, s. m.—pl. s. ion (huz) An over cover; an upper covering, or envelop.

Gorhuzaw, v. a. (gorhuz) To cover over; to overcast, to overcloud; to overveil.

Gorhuzawl, a. (gorhuz) That overcovers.

Gorhuziad, s. m.—pl. s. au (gorhuz) A covering over; an overcasting.

Gorhul, s. m.—pl. s. ion (hul) An overcover.

Gorhuliad, s. m.—pl. s. au (gorhul) An overcovering.

Gorhullaw, v. a. (gorhul) To overcover.

Gorhuliawg, a. (gorhul) That overcovers.

Gorhun, s. f. (hun) Excess of sleep; lethargy.

Gorhunaw, v. a. (gorhun) To oversleep.

Gorhunawg, a. (gorhun) Overleepy.

Gorhunawl, a. (gorhun) Tending to oversleep.

Gorhuniad, s. m. (gorhun) An oversleeping.

Gorhydrawl, a. (gorhydyr) Overconfident.

Gorhydri, s. m. (gorhydyr) Overconfidence; arrogance; pomp.

Gorhydiad, s. m. (gorhydyr) An assuming overconfidence; an arrogating.

Gorhydru, v. a. (gorhydyr) To assume overconfidence; to be overbold.

Gorhydyr, s. m. (hydyr) Overboldness; arrogance.

Gorhynawl, a. (gorhen) Extremely old.

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Gorhynod, a. (hynod) Extremely notable.

Gorhynodawl, a. (gorhynod) Tending to render, or become very remarkable.

Gorhynodi, v. a. (gorhynod) To make very remarkable; to become very distinguished.

Gorhynodiad, s. m. (gorhynod) A rendering very remarkable, or conspicuous.

Gorhynt, s. f.—pl. s. iau (hynt) A superior course; —that is upon the way; a sojourner.

Gori, s. m. (gor) The act of brooding, or breeding; supuration.

Gori, v. a. (gor) To brood; to breed matter; to suppurate, to fester. *Lâr yn gori*, a hen hatching.

Teithi pob aderyn benyw yw dodyw a gori.

The perfections of every female bird are to lay eggs and to breed. *Wells Laws.*

Cyw lâr hyd na roddwo, cywas hyd na oro.

A hen is a chick until she lays, and a pullet until she breeds. *Wells Laws.*

Goriad, s. m.—pl. s. au (gor) A brooding; supuration.

Gorial, s. c.—pl. gorielon (gor) A brooder.

Goriain, s. m. (gawr) A frequent crying out; querulosity.

Goriain, v. a. (gawr) To cry out frequently.

Gorian, v. a. (gawr) To cry out frequently; to moan, to complain.

Goriaw, v. a. (gawr) To utter moans, or cries; to be querulous.

Goriawl, a. (gawr) Apt to moan, or wail; querulous.

Gorivyny, s. m. (lvyyny) An ascent, acclivity, or up-hill.

Gorivyny, s. m. (gorivyny) An ascent.

Gorimyn, s. m.—pl. s. au (rhimyn) A small chink, or cleft.

Gorlor, a. (gawr) Apt to moan; querulous.

Dach canu teg—

I yu Padrig orio

Er mawr i Zew i'r mdr.

There came pleasant singing to find the querns: Patric into the sea for the honour of God. *J. at R. at Isaac Lloyd.*

Gorir, a. (ir) Extremely fresh, or green.

Gorirais, a. (gorir) That is of a very fresh nature, or full of sap.

Goris, prep. (is) Greatly beneath, below, under, inferior to. *adw.* Beneath, in a lower place.

Gorisel, a. (goris) Very low; inferior.

Goriselez, s. m. (gorisel) Extreme inferiority.

Goriseiliad, s. m. (gorisel) A rendering, or becoming extremely low.

Goriseilwya, s. m. (gorisel) Inferiorness.

Goriselu, v. a. (gorisel) To render very low; or inferior; to become extremely low.

Goriselwr, s. m.—pl. goriselwyr (gorisel—gwr) An inferior person, an inferior.

Goriseill, s. m. (isgell) The froth, or top of liquor.

Goriseillawg, a. (goriseill) Over-foaming.

Byz gwin goriseillawg, a dylan geran rhagot; a bwyd degwyr—

arugaint a saw atatt i'r ybwyty; yno y bwyta y pellengion.

There will be froth-tingled wine, and amusing songs before thee; and provision for thirty persons shall come to thee into the lodging house: there the strangers eat. *M. Cuthbert—Mabington.*

Goriseiliad, s. m. (goriseill) A mantling over with froth.

Goriseillu, v. a. (goriseill) To foam on the top.

Dolce gwyw i'm tyro,

A thwyd gwin goriseillu:

Ugas; yw vy henw, mab Myrno.

Come along with me to my dwelling, where there is good wine that will mantle over: Ugas; it is my name, the son of Myrno. *Wells Laws.*

Gorith,

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Gorith, *s. m.* (rhith) A faint appearance; a phantom, or illusion. *a.* That partly appears; illusive.

Ev—
Gorith ayyarawr.

He is an illusive greeter.

Talisin.

Gorithiad, *s. m.* (gorith) A faintly appearing; deception of appearance, illusion.

Gorithiaw, *v. a.* (gorith) To appear indistinctly.

Gorithiawl, *a.* (gorith) Tending to appear indistinctly; like a phantom.

Gorithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorithwyr (gorith—gwr) One who appears indistinctly.

Goriw, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* au (rhjw) A gentle ascent.

Gorlad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (llad) Supreme grace, or blessing.

Gorladawl, *a.* (gorlad) Supremely gracious.

Gorladiad, *s. m.* (gorlad) A blessing supremely.

Gorladu, *v. a.* (gorlad) To bless supremely.

Gorlaes, *a.* (llaes) That is very low, or trailing.

Gorlaesiad, *s. m.* (gorlaes) A trailing extremely.

Gorlaesu, *v. n.* (gorlaes) To trail overmuch.

Gorlais, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorleisfau (llais) A very shrill voice, an acute tone.

Gorlaith, *a.* (llaith) Humid, or moist, to excess.

Gorlam, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (llam) An overskip.

Gorlamawl, *a.* (gorlam) Superficial.

Gorlamiad, *s. m.* (gorlam) Superfialency.

Gorlamu, *v. a.* (gorlam) To overstep, to overskip; to leap upon, or over.

Gorlan, *a.* (glian) Extremely clean, or pure.

Gorlanad, *s. m.* (gorlan) A making very clean, or pure; superpurgation.

Gorlanawl, *a.* (gorlan) Tending to make very clean, or pure.

Gorlanastrawl, *a.* (gorlanastyf) Being strewn over, or overspread.

Gorlanastriad, *s. m.* (gorlanastyf) A strewn, or spreading over.

Gorlanastru, *v. a.* (gorlanastyf) To strewn over, to spread over.

Gorlanastyf, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorlanastrau (llanastyf) An uppermost layer.

Gorlanu, *v. a.* (gorlan) To make very clean.

Gorlanw, *s. m.* (llanw) The state of being overfull; repletion; high-water, or high tide.

Gorlas, *s. m.* (glias) The blue which the intermediate air gives to distant objects; "Nature's universal robe." *a.* Covered with superior blue, covered with a general verdancy, as it appears in a landscape, approaching to a blue.

Gorlas gwellt diddyr, dwyrnend iellin;

Gorlar caws awyllynw.

of fresh from the untrodden grass; the water is it not of fresh-
ness, most vocal the nightingale of well-known song. Gwahymai.

Gorlasfaw, *a.* (gorlas) Tending to be of a bluish hue; between a fine blue and green.

Gorlasfar, *s. m.* (llasfar) A fine blue enamel, or coating. *a.* Of a fine blue enamel.

Neu vi llodwg yn trydar;

Ni ffrwng rhwng deulu heb wyar;

Neu vi a chwir gorlasfar.

Am I not powerful in the din of tumult; between two hosts I
would not dash without blood; am I not called the one clad in
fine blue.

Gorlasfawg, *a.* (gorlas) Having a fine blue tint.

Gorlasawl, *a.* (gorlas) Tending to render, or become, of a fine blue.

Gorlasiad, *s. m.* (gorlas) A rendering, or becoming, of a superior blue; a doing over with blue; a covering with verdancy.

Gorlasu, *v. a.* (gorlas) To make of a fine blue; to colour very blue; to colour over with fine

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blue; to become very blue; to cover with verdancy.

Gorlawen, *a.* (llawen) Extremely joyful.

Gorlawenu, *v. a.* (gorlawen) To overjoy; to be overjoyed.

Gorlawenyw, *s. m.* (gorlawen) Overjoy.

Gorlawu, *a.* (llawu) Overfull, redundant.

Gorlawndid, *s. m.* (gorlawu) Redundancy.

Gorlawnez, *s. m.* (gorlawu) Redundancy.

Gorlawniad, *s. m.* (gorlawu) An overfilling, a making redundant; repletion.

Gorleg, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* i (llæg) What is above slate, a kind of stone;—also a flat stone roof, or cover.

Gorlegiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (llégiad) A sculking extremely.

Gorlegu, *v. a.* (llégu) To sculk extremely.

Gorled, *s. m.* (lléd) Extreme breadth, or width.

Gorledawl, *a.* (gorled) Extremely expansive.

Gorleidiad, *s. m.* (gorled) An expanding extremely; extreme expansion.

Gorledrad, *s. m.* (lledrad) A heinous theft.

Gorledrata, *v. a.* (gorledrad) To steal heinously.

Gorledu, *v. a.* (gorled) To expand extremely.

Gorlew, *s. m.* (llêw) A very loud voice; an outcry.

Gorlewain, *v. a.* (gorlew) To cry out loudly.

Gorlewawl, *a.* (gorlew) Extremely noisy.

Gorleifiad, *s. m.* (gorlais) A squeaking.

Gorleifiaw, *v. a.* (gorlais) To squeak, to squeal.

Gorleithiad, *s. m.* (gorlaith) A making, or becoming, very humid.

Gorleithiaw, *v. n.* (gorlaith) To become very humid; to moisten extremely.

Gorleithiawl, *a.* (gorlaith) Very humid.

Gorlendid, *s. m.* (gorlan) Extreme purity, or clearness; extreme comeliness.

Gorlenwad, *s. m.* (gorlanw) An overfilling.

Gorlenwi, *v. a.* (gorlanw) To overfill.

Gorles, *s. m.* (llés) Supreme benefit, or good.

Gorlesawl, *a.* (gorles) Extremely beneficial.

Gorlesu, *v. a.* (gorles) To benefit extremely.

Gorlethawl, *a.* (llethawl) Very depressive.

Gorlethiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (llethiad) A depressing extremely; a smothering.

Gorlethu, *v. a.* (llethu) To depress extremely.

Gorlewin, *s. m.* (llewin) The extreme of light; the point of radiation; the ultimate point; the west.

Gorlewinaw, *v. n.* (gorlewin) To diverge; to tend westward.

Gorlewinawi, *a.* (gorlewin) Occidental.

Gorlid, *s. m.* (llid) Extreme rage, or wrath.

Gorlidiad, *s. m.* (gorlid) A raging extremely; a fuming excessively.

Gorlidiaw, *v. n.* (gorlid) To be very wrathful.

Gorlidiawg, *a.* (gorlid) Extremely enraged.

Gorliv, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (lliv) A great current; an upper current.

Gorlivaw, *v. n.* (gorliv) To flow very strongly; to flow above.

Gorlivawl, *a.* (gorliv) Superfluous.

Gorliviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (gorliv) A flowing in a strong current; a flowing above; a current.

Gorliviant, *s. m.* (gorliv) Superfluity.

Gorlithraw, *v. a.* (gorlithyr) To overslip.

Gorlithrawl, *a.* (gorlithyr) Tending to overslip.

Gorlithriad, *s. m.* (gorlithyr) An overslipping.

Gorlithrig, *a.* (gorlithyr) Extremely slippery.

Gorlithyr, *s. m.* (lithyr) An overslip; extreme glibness.

Gorliw, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* iau (lliw) Exterior colour; apparent hue; resemblance.

Gorliwiad,

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Gorliwlad, s. m. (gorliw) A colouring over; a giving an apparent hue; a giving a resemblance.
Gorliwaw, v. a. (gorliw) To colour over; to give an apparent hue; to give a resemblance.
Gorliwawl, a. (gorliw) Tending to colour over, or to give an apparent hue; resembling.
Gorlogawl, a. (gorlog) Tending to protect extremely.
Gorlogi, v. a. (gorlog) To protect extremely.
Gorlogiad, s. m. (gorlog) A protecting very much.
Gorlog, s. m. —pl. t. au (llög) Extreme hire; excess of interest; usury.
Gorlogawl, a. (gorlog) Of extravagant hire; usurious.
Gorlogi, v. a. (gorlog) To hire at extravagant price; to commit usury.
Gorlogiad, s. m. (gorlog) A hiring at an excessive price; a committing usury.
Gorloes, s. f. —pl. t. au (gloes) Extreme utterance; a murmuring sound; also an organ. *a. Of a murmuring sound.*
*Gorwillais nös yn acawd ffin
 Gorloes rydau dewyr Dygen Vreiaia.
 I anxiously watched guarding the bound of the loudly murmuring fords of the water of the towering Breiaia. Gwalmai.*
*Rhoes iai bob rhyw fwyau;
 Rhugyl voliant o'r meizant mau;
 Gwra-ley telyn ac orloes;
 Gormoz rhoes i cwr mnezw a'i rhoes.*
 I bestowed every kind of assiduity upon her; flowing praise of my appropriate fere; the powerful note of the harp and organ: too great a gift: it was a drunken man who gave it. *D. ab Gwilym.*
Gorloesi, v. a. (lloesi) To pour excessively; to pour over.
Gorloesiad, s. m. —pl. t. au (lloesiad) Supereffusion.
Gorlon, a. (llon) Extremely cheerful.
Gorlonaid, s. m. (gorlawn) An overfill.
Gorlonez, s. m. (gorlon) Extreme cheerfulness.
Gorloni, v. a. (gorlon) To make extremely cheerful; to become overjoyed.
Gorlosg, s. m. (llosg) Extreme burning; the burning of the surface.
Gorlosgawl, a. (gorlosg) Tending to overburn.
Gorlosgi, v. a. (gorlosg) To overburn; to burn the surface.
Gorlosgiad, s. m. (gorlosg) An overburning.
Gorloften, s. f. —pl. t. i (lloften) An earwig.
Gorluz, s. m. (lluz) Extreme depression, or hindrance.
Gorluzaw, v. a. (gorluz) To depress extremely; to hinder, or oppose, extremely.
Gorluzawl, a. (gorluz) Extremely depressive.
Gorluzed, s. f. (gorluz) Extreme depression; an overburden.
Gorluzedig, a. (gorluzed) Overfatigued.
Gorluziad, s. m. (gorluz) An overfatiguing.
Gorlwg, s. m. (llwg) Superior brightness.
Gorlwm, a. (llwm) Extremely bare, or naked.
Gorlwnc, s. m. (llwnc) An excessive indraught.
Gorlwng, s. m. (llwng) An excessive indraught.
Gorlwybraiz, a. (gorlwybyr) Tending to over-trace, or to make a track.
Gorlwybraw, v. a. (gorlwybyr) To over-trace.
Gorlwybrawl, a. (gorlwybyr) Over-tracing.
Gorlwybiad, s. m. (gorlwybyr) An over-tracing.
Gorlwybyr, s. m. —pl. t. au (llwybyr) A trace over, or along the surface.
Gorlwyz, s. m. (llwyz) A helping onward.
Gorlwyzaw, v. a. (gorlwyz) To help on; to give success.
Gorlwyn, s. m. (llwyn) An escort, a convoy.
Gorlwyn, v. a. (llwyn) To escort, to convoy.

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Gorlwynaw, v. a. (gorlwyn) To convey.
Gorlwynawl, a. (gorlwyn) That conveys.
Gorlwyniad, s. m. (gorlwyn) A conveying.
Gorlwyth, s. m. —pl. t. au (llwyth) An overload, or surcharge.
Gorlwythaw, v. a. (gorlwyth) To overburden.
Gorlwythawg, a. (gorlwyth) Surcharged.
Gorlyd, a. (gor) Broody; teeming, full of matter; suppurative.
Gorlyvawl, a. (llyvawl) Apt to lick over.
Gorlyviad, s. m. (llyviad) A licking over.
Gorlyvnawl, a. (gorlyvyn) Tending to make very smooth; coaxing.
Gorlyvniad, s. m. (gorlyvyn) A smoothing the surface; a coaxing; a harrowing.
Gorlyvnu, v. a. (gorlyvyn) To smooth the surface; to make very smooth; to coax; to harrow.
Gorlyvu, v. a. (llyvu) To lick the surface.
Gorlyvyn, a. (llyvyn) Extremely smooth.
Gorlygawl, a. ((gorlwg) Extremely splendid.
Gorlygiad, s. m. (gorlwg) A casting a great splendor.
Gorlygu, v. a. (gorlwg) To cast a great splendor.
Gorlymdra, s. m. (gorlwm) Extreme sharpness.
Gorlymez, s. m. (gorlwm) Extreme poignancy.
Gorlymu, v. a. (gorlwm) To sharpen extremely.
Gorlyna, v. a. (llyna) To tipple excessively.
Gorlyncawl, a. (gorlwn) That swallows extremely.
Gorlynciad, s. m. (gorlwn) A swallowing greatly.
Gorlyncu, v. a. (gorlwn) To gorge; to gulp.
Gorlyngawl, a. (gorlwn) Having an indraught.
Gorlyngiad, s. m. (gorlwn) A swallowing in.
Gorlyngu, v. a. (gorlwn) To swallow in.
Gorlyw, s. m. (llyw) A superior director.
Gorlywiad, s. m. (gorlyw) A guiding over.
Gorlywaw, v. a. (gorlyw) To guide over.
Gorlywyz, s. m. —pl. t. au (gorlyw) A superior governor, or president.
Gorllad, s. m. —pl. t. au (llad) Benediction.
*Morwyr—
 Yn orllw elry rhw rhaed ym pwyllad,
 Yn orllad cariad men y cerid.
 A maid of the superior brightness of the snow of the cliff, runs in my mind, the supreme blessing of love where the is wood.
 Dr. Pysan.*
Gorlladawl, a. (gorllad) Supremely gracious, consecrated.
Gorlladez, s. m. (gorllad) Supreme grace.
Gorlladen, s. f. —pl. t. au (gorllad) The consecrated bread in the eucharist.
*Mae'r Mab Rhad'n yr orlladen.
 The Son of Grace is in the dog. Ieu. Deitwyn.*
Gorlladiad, s. m. (gorllad) A blessing supremely; a conferring supreme grace; consecration.
Gorlladu, v. a. (gorllad) To consecrate.
Gorllaes, a. (llaes) That hangs very low; trailing.
Gorllaesawl, a. (gorllaes) Tending to hang down very much; trailing.
Gorllaesder, s. m. (gorllaes) The state of hanging down, trailing, or drooping.
*Mewn hanesgers rhaid—goel gormed gorllaesder o barth iaith a myyrdawd.
 In historical poetry too much depression must be avoided, with respect to language and thought. Barzani.*
Gorllaefez, s. m. (gorllaes) Extreme tendency downwards.
Gorllaefiad, s. m. (gorllaes) A hanging down very much; a drooping.
Gorllaesu, v. a. (gorllaes) To hang very low; to droop; to trail; to drawl.
 Gorllaith,

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Gorllaith, s. m. (llaith) Extreme moistness; slaughter. a. Extremely moist.

Yffor zigvor, zig avar ohaith;
Oetgawa ei ohaith, gwaith gwythlengarl
A hamlet without fullness, offensive and mournful prospect; his death is the grief of life, a wrathful deed!
Blodyn Fawr, i D. ab Gruffydd.

Gorllanw, s. m. (llanw) High-water, or full tide.
Pen gorllanw, high-water mark.

Gorllawen, a. (llawen) Overjoyed; enraptured.
Gorllawenad, s. m. (gorllawen) An over-joying; a rejoicing extremely.

Gorllawenawl, a. (gorllawen) Tending to make overjoyed.

Gorllawenau, v. n. (gorllawen) To be overjoyed; to be enraptured.

Gorllawenu, v. a. (gorllawen) To render overjoyed; to become overjoyed.

Gorllawenwg, s. m. (gorllawen) Extreme joy.

Gorllawenysawl, a. (gorllawenwg) Tending to make overjoyed.

Gorllawenydd, s. m. (gorllawenwg) A rendering, or becoming, overjoyed.

Gorllawenygu, v. a. (gorllawenwg) To render overjoyed; to be enraptured.

Gorllawenyg, s. m. (gorllawen) Extreme joy; rapture, transport of joy.

Gorllawes, a. (llawes) Extremely expert.

Neud gwâr gwawr trydar trin orllawes!
Is he not mild, the dawn of the tumult of the extremely adious couldst!
Cynoglan.

Gwyr Powys pobyl difgywen
Cad orllawes, orllawen,
Fedair cynnesw, cadw cadw'r urzen,
Ar seg yr sygnat o Veigen.
The men of Powys a glorious people of the most adious battle, extremely merry, fourteen distinguished customs, strongly preferred and honoured, they acquired in Meigen.
Cynoglan.

Gorllawn, a. (llawn) Over-full; replete.

Gorllawnawl, a. (gorllawn) Tending to be over-full; plethoric.

Gorllawndid, s. m. (gorllawn) Repletion; exuberancy, luxuriance.

Gorllawnedig, a. (gorllawn) Over-filled; plethoretic.

Gorllawnez, s. m. (gorllawn) Overfulness; plethora.

Gorllawniad, s. m. (gorllawn) An over-filling, repletion.

Gorllawnu, v. a. (gorllawn) To over-fill.

Gorlleq, s. f.—pl. t. i (lleq) What is above slate; a kind of fossil stone found in Pennant Mawzwy.

Gorlleqawl, a. (lleqawl) Very sculking.

Gorlleqiad, s. m. (lleqiad) A sculking extremely.

Gorlleqgu, v. a. (lleqgu) To sculk extremely.

Pebyllawnt ar Trén a Tharanon;
Gorlleqynt, gorsyvynt i geislaw Môn.
They would pitch tents upon Trén and Tharanon; they would lie in ambush, they would come to take Môn.
Ysallafn.

Gorlled, s. m. (lléd) Extreme breadth.

Gorlledawl, a. (gorlled) Extremely expansive.

Gorllediad, s. m. (gorlled) A widening extremely.

Gorlledu, v. a. (gorlled) To expand extremely.

Gorlleithiad, s. m. (gorlleith) A moistening extremely.

Gorlleithiaw, v. a. (gorlleith) To moisten extremely; to make very humid.

Gorlleithiawg, a. (gorlleith) Very humidic.

Gorlleithiawg, a. (gorlleith) Tending to make very moist.

Gorllenwad, s. m. (gorllanw) Appletion, afflux.

GOR

Gorllenwi, v. a. (gorllanw) To over-fill; to flow over; to flow to the high-water mark.

Gorlleinw gward am drad a ymdrycant.
Blood will overflow round the feet of them that mangle one another.
Li. P. Mq.

Gorllewin, s. m. (llewin) The extreme of light; the point of radiation; the ultimate, rear, or posterior point; the west. Mae y gorllewin yn idri, the dawn is breaking. Gorllewin bôn y gwynn, the radiating point of the base of the wind, or that part of the sky where it begins to brighten. *Sl.*

Nid oes Arglwyd ond Iesu,
Na brenin gorllewin llw.
There is no Lord except Jesus, nor a king that is the directing light of men.
Isid. Gq.

Lliwiau yw vy gorllewin,
Lliw oes na roes llw o syn.
Gaily coloured is my face, a goodly colour given by a lion-like man.
Isid. Gq.

Rhedl—
O zwyrair wybe, ham-lywyr hin,
Goreu llw, i'r gorllewin.
Thou dost run from the eastern sky, the exalted path of the weather of choicest colour, to the west.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r bant.

Gorllewinaw, v. n. (gorllewin) To diverge; tend westward; to go westward.

Gorllewinawl, a. (gorllewin) Occidental.

Gorllewiniad, s. m. (gorllewin) A rendering, or being, westerly.

Gorllewndid, s. m. (gorllawn) Repletion, luxuriance.

Gorllewyg, s. m. (llewyg) The extreme of light, or point of radiation; the west.

Gyda'r llw o'r gorllewyg.
Yn lle yz ei ynnid ei syz.
With the lion from the west, wherever he goes he will gain the day.
M. ab D. ab Tudur.

Gorllewyawl, a. (gorllewyg) Occidental.

Gorllewyn, s. m. (llewyn) The extreme of light, or point of radiation.

Gorlliv, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lliv) A superflux, an humour.

Gorllivaw, v. a. (gorlliv) To flow above.

Gorllivawl, a. (gorlliv) Flowing to excess; superfluous.

Gorlliviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorlliv) A flowing above; a flowing to excess; superfluity; a flowing in current; a current.

Gorlliviannawl, a. (gorlliviant) Superfluous.

Gorllivianniad, s. m. (gorlliviant) A flowing above.

Gorlliviannu, v. a. (gorlliv) To flow above.

Gorlliviant, s. m.—pl. gorlliviannau (gorlliv) Superfluity; a strong current.

—Gresyn dodid rhag poen
Yn orlliviant hoen hwn ni geisid.
A disposition was given to guard against pain, an overflow of spirits, which was not fought for.
Isid. P. Mq.

Gorllin, s. m. (llin) A supreme of a race, or line.

a. Being superior of a lineage.

Teyrnas oraw, orawniad gorllin,
Yn gorllwyn dwy gawd,
Y nghyvalye carye torw amnad
Y nghyvalrod cymod cad.
The curber of princes, the well-accomplished one chief of a race, following between two flowers, in the meeting of weapons of the feathering of the fickle crowd, and in the encounter of the appointed combat.
Cynoglan.

Gorlliw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (lliw) Exterior colour; superior hue; a resemblance.

Gorllwys yw yw yn gorllwys
Gorllw cly mawr mawr mawr.
I am pursuing after a perion of complaisant word, of the superior hue of the driven law of the plain of the field.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gorlliwad, s. m. (gorllanw) Appletion, afflux.

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Gorllwiad, *s. m.* (gorllw) A giving an exterior colour; a making to resemble.
 Gorllwiaw, *v. a.* (gorllw) To colour over, to colour the surface; to give a fine hue; to make to resemble.
 Gorllwiawl, *a.* (gorllw) Being tinted over; resembling.
 Gorllon, *a.* (llon) Overjoyed, enraptured.
 Gorllonaid, *s. m.* (gorllawn) A furcharge.
 Gorllonawl, *a.* (gorllon) Tending to make very cheerful; rapturous, ravishing.
 Gorlloni, *v. a.* (gorllon) To give extreme delight, to ravish with joy; to be transported with pleasure.
 Gorlloniad, *s. m.* (gorllon) An overjoying.
 Gorlluz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (lluz) An extreme depression; an over-pressure; extreme fatigue.
 Gorlluzaw, *v. a.* (gorlluz) To depress overmuch; to overfatigue.
 Gorlluzawl, *a.* (gorlluz) Extremely depressive.
 Gorlluzed, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gorlluz) Extreme depression; or fatigue.
 Gorlluzedig, *a.* (gorlluzed) Over-fatigued, extremely depressed.
 Gorlluzedu, *v. a.* (gorlluzed) To over-fatigue.
 Gorlluziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorlluz) A depressing extremely; an over-fatiguing.
 Gorllwg, *s. m.*—*pl. gorllwgion* (llwg) The having an eye upon; an escort; a protection.
 Gorllwm, *a.* (llwm) Extremely bare, or naked.
 Gorllwnc, *s. m.* (llwnc) An excessive swallow.
 Gorllwng, *s. m.* (llwng) An excessive indraught.
 Gorllwybrad, *s. m.* (gorllwybyr) An overtracing.
 Gorllwybraw, *v. a.* (gorllwybyr) To overtrace.
 Gorllwybrawl, *a.* (gorllwybyr) Overtracing.
 Gorllwybyr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorllwybrau* (llwybyr) A trace, or track, over; the mark of a footprint; an impression of a foot.
 Gorllwybyr llw Henais cwyngant.
 The mark of the hall the circle of foam did fill. *Ll. P. M.*
 Gorllwyz, *s. m.* (llwyz) A leading over; success, prosperity.
 Gorllwyzaw, *v. a.* (gorllwyz) To prosper, to give success; to prosper, or to succeed.
 Gorllwyzawl, *a.* (gorllwyz) Prosperous, successful.
 Gorllwyziad, *s. m.* (gorllwyz) A prospering.
 Gorllwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llwyn) An escort, or convoy.
 Gorllwyn, *v. a.* (llwyn) To escort, to protect on the way.
 Gad lml—
 D' orllwyn tua dy zwr-lye.
 Suffer me to escort thee towards thy splendid mansion. *D. ab Gwilym.*
 Gorllwynaw, *v. a.* (gorllwyn) To escort, to convoy; to be a safeguard.
 Gorllwynawl, *a.* (gorllwyn) Being an escort.
 Gorllwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorllwyn) An escorting, or conveying.
 Gorllwynys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorllwyn) One who conveys, or conducts safely.
 Gorllwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llwyth) An overburden.
 Gorllwythaw, *v. a.* (gorllwyth) To furcharge.
 Gorllwythawg, *a.* (gorllwyth) Overburdened.
 Gorllwythawl, *a.* (gorllwyth) Overburdening.
 Gorllwythedig, *a.* (gorllwyth) Overburdened.
 Gorllyd, *a.* (gor) Broody, teeming; full of matter; suppurative. *Iâr erllyd*, a brood hen; *cwy*

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gorllyd, a hatching egg; *pluw gorllyd*, moulting feathers.
 Gorllydrwyz, *s. m.* (gorllyd) Broodiness; aptness to teem; a tendency to suppurate.
 Gorllyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llyz) An embryo.
 Yn orllyz cyfans cyn ni enid rhiald;
 Yn arllwybyr arwain main mererid.
 An embryo of increase was the fair one though yet unborn;
 A form that was to wear the coralline rose. *Jr. Pysan.*
 Gorllyzawl, *a.* (gorllyz) Embryonate, belonging to an embryo.
 Gorllyziad, *s. m.* (gorllyz) A forming an embryo.
 Gorllyzawl, *a.* (llyzawl) That is licked over.
 Gorllyviad, *s. m.* (llyviad) A licking the surface.
 Gorllyvnawl, *a.* (gorllyvyn) Tending to smooth; coaxing.
 Gorllyvniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorllyvyn) A smoothing the surface; a coaxing; a harrowing.
 Gorllyvnu, *v. a.* (gorllyvyn) To smooth the surface; to make smooth; to stroke, or to coax; to harrow.
 Gwyllynu pen ci tra eler heilio.
 Stroking a dog's head whilst going by. *Adige.*
 Oe yn gorllyvnu eigiawn;
 Ewig y snor ogam iawn.
 A harrow smoothing the ocean, the doe of the sea full of quirk. *Jr. Gw. P. M.*
 Gorllyvu, *v. a.* (llyvu) To lick the surface.
 Gorllyvyn, *a.* (llyvyn) Extremely smooth.
 Gorllygawl, *a.* (gorllywg) Escorting; protecting.
 Gorllygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorllywg) An escorting, a conveying; a protecting.
 Gorllygu, *v. a.* (gorllywg) To escort; to protect.
 Pwy a'n gorllug? Who will protect us?
 Gwyllyam a'n gorllug, gwyllydwyd llawr;
 Gwyllydwyd angau y ngyngheillawr.
 We know who protect us, a man of hoary aspect bending down,
 A man at whom death aims his dart in the private chamber. *Ll. P. M.*
 Oe a' vâg djar bi a' dâg l'w dant,
 A' dâg a' n' gorllug.
 Of what the earth produces she takes to her children, and her teeth protect me. *Kindred Sain.*
 Gorllygyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorllywg) An escorter; a convoyor; a protector.
 Gorllym, *a.* (llym) Extremely sharp, or acute.
 Gorllymawl, *a.* (gorllym) Tending to sharpen extremely; very poignant.
 Gorllymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorllym) A making extremely sharp.
 Gorllymu, *v. a.* (gorllym) To sharpen extremely.
 Gogan lly yn—gorllymu cerys a gwarth ar bob drwg.
 Satire does make the rebuke and shame of every thing bad extremely poignant. *Barnard.*
 Gorllymwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorllymwyr* (gorllym—gwr) One who makes extremely sharp.
 Gorllymys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorllym) One who sharpens extremely.
 Gorm, *s. m.* (gor) What has a tendency to force in, or to fill; a plenum.
 Gormail, *s. m.*—*pl. gormailion* (gorm) The act of overwhelming; the act of overcoming; oppression; distress.
 Gormant, *s. m.*—*pl. gormaint* (gorm) That tends to run in, or to overfill; a plenitude; an exuberance.
 Mabfaint llyw gormant gormes haint a' id.
 The patron saint with plenitude of health, the intrusion of infection he will not suffer. *Gw. Brynniawg.*
 Ev oes—
 Ar bob faint gormant geugant gonod.
 He was over every saint in the plenitude of true glory. *Gw. Brynniawg.*
 Gormawd,

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Gormawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* gormodion (gorm) Plenitude; exuberance; excess. *a.* Overmuch, too much.
Gormawl, *a.* (gorm) Tending to fill in; plenary.
Gormez, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorm) An overrunning; intrusion, or encroachment; invasion; grievance; molestation.

Tair gormes a zoeth i'r Ynys hon, ac nid aeth yr un dragevyn i cyrwadw y Goraniad, a zoethant yma yn oes Lluar mab Bell; all gormes y Gweysyl Ficti; trydydd, gormes y Saeson.

Three intruders came to this island, and not one departed again: the nation of the Gorani, who came here in the time of Lluar, son of Bell; secondly, the invasion of the Gweysyl Ficti; thirdly, the invasion of the Saxons.

Gormellad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gormail) An oppressing, a domineering; oppression.
Gormellaiz, *a.* (gormail) Of an oppressive tendency.

Gormellaw, *v. a.* (gormail) To overwhelm; to overcome, to prevail; to predominate; to oppress; to become predominant.

Os gormail un o'r pedwar dewys ei gilyt yna y byz clevyd.
If one of the four elements shall predominate over the others, then lifeless will ensue.

Gormellawg, *a.* (gormail) Being overwhelmed; oppressed, afflicted.

Gormelliedig, *a.* (gormail) Overwhelmed.
Gormelleizdra, *s. m.* (gormellaiz) Oppressiveness, burdensomeness.

Gormellwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gormellwyr (gormail—gwr) An oppressor.

Gormellus, *a.* (gormail) Oppressive, tyrannical.
Gormellad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gormellad (gormes) An encroacher, or intruder.

Am Morgant gormant, gormes Venill, Gormellad, hieiniad, blawn dyryllg—Mac galar.

After Morgant the bold, encroaching as Venill, an intruder and foremost one of the front of tumult, there is mourning.

Gormes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorm) Intrusion, or encroachment; invasion; grievance. *Lleud ormes*, an intruding moon, or the thirteenth moon in the course of one year; *gwerynen ormes*, a drone bee; *bod yn ormes*, to be an encroachment.

Gormes y talawg ar ei gilyt.
The intrusion of the clown upon his fellow.

Gormes oet y Saeson ar wir zyltyd y Frydeinlaid.

The Saxons were an encroachment upon the just right of the Britons.

Gormesawl, *a.* (gormes) Intruding, trespassing, usurping; oppressive; troublesome.

Gormesdeyrn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ez* (gormes—teyrn) An usurping prince, an intruding tyrant.

Gormesedig, *a.* (gormes) Molested; usurped.

Gormesgyls, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gormes—cyls) A circle, or circuit, of grievance; an oppressive circuit.

All gwerth gwarth gorthodas cywain; All gormail gormesgyls rhain.

A second compensation for shame the first of people rejected; a second oppression the vexatious circuit of the maidens.

Gormesiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gormes) An intruding; a molesting; intrusion, molestation; usurpation.
Gormeslyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gormes—llyn) A redundant humour; a plethora.
Gormeslynawg, *a.* (gormeslyn) Having a redundant humour.

Gormesoldeb, *s. m.* (gormesawl) Intrusiveness; oppressiveness; burdensomeness.

Gormesu, *v. a.* (gormes) To intrude, to encroach; to molest; to trouble; to usurp; to oppress; to be burdensome.

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Gormeswr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gormeswyr (gormes—gwr) An intruder, or encroacher; a molester; an usurper; a troublesome person.

Gormesyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gormes) An intruder, or encroacher; a molester.

Gormiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorm) A forcing in; an intruding.

Gormod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gorm) Redundance, superfluity, excess. *a.* Redundant, superfluous. *a.* Too much, overmuch; too great.

Gormodawl, *a.* (gormod) Superabundant.

Gormodez, *s. m.* (gormod) Superabundance.

Gormodi, *v. n.* (gormod) To superabound.

Gormodiad, *s. m.* (gormod) A rendering, or becoming redundant; a superabounding.

Gormodoldeb, *s. m.* (gormodawl) Excessiveness.

Gormodolrwyd, *s. m.* (gormodawl) Excessiveness.

Gormoz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorm) Excess; superabundance. *a.* Overmuch, too much.

Gwedi darvod izynt gylawni eu anrhydedd i'r ddywau, o'r gweision a'r gormozion hwyntau eu hunain a wrytafant, megys y gwedid yn y rhyw aberhaw.

After they had fulfilled their devotion to the Gods, of the remains and superfluities they themselves then did eat, as it was meet in those sacrifices.

Gormozawl, *a.* (gormoz) Redundant.

Gormozi, *v. a.* (gormoz) To make redundant.

Gormoziad, *s. m.* (gormoz) A making redundant.

Gormoziaeth, *s. m.* (gormoz) A redundancy.

Ni bys er byth yn wr da Ag na wypo gwahaniaeth Rhwng digon a gormoziaeth.

He will never be a good man who knows no difference between enough and excess.

Gormozoldeb, *s. m.* (gormozawl) Excessiveness.
Gormozolrwyd, *s. m.* (gormozawl) Excessiveness.

Gormu, *v. a.* (gorm) To tend to force in; to intrude; to pervade.

Gormus, *a.* (gorm) Tending to force in, or to overrun; intrusive; pervading.

Gormwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gorm—gwyth) A rheum.

Gormwythais, *a.* (gormwyth) Rheumatic.

Gormwythaw, *v. a.* (gormwyth) To generate rheum.

Gormwythawg, *a.* (gormwyth) Rheumy.

Gormwythawl, *a.* (gormwyth) Catarrhus.

Gormwythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gormwyth) A flowing of rheum, a defluxion.

Gormwythig, *a.* (gormwyth) Rheumy.

Gormwythus, *a.* (gormwyth) Catarrhus.

Gormwythusrwyd, *s. m.* (gormwythus) The state of being rheumy, or catarrhus.

Gornawv, *s. m.* (nawv) A swim on the surface.

Gorne, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (ne) A superior hue; an exterior tint; a bluish.

Gwell gorne golgi nag un glythai.

The exterior hue of winking is better than any blinking.

Gwery vanon vanwl gwâr vezwl valth, Gorne gwawr vore ar vôr difaith.

Chaste and perfect queen, of mind gentle and profound, with the passing bus of the dawn of the morning upon a raging sea.

Gorneth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (nerth) Superior power, or impulse; also a plant, otherwise called *Y neilen au*, *dail duen da*, *craib unnos*, and *gorneth*.

Gornethawl, *a.* (gorneth) Very powerful.

Gornethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorneth) A giving, or attaining, superior power.

Gornethrwyd, *s. m.* (gorneth) Superior power, or force.

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Gornerthu, v. a. (gornerth) To endow with superior power; to attain superior power, to attain superiority.

Dy wybodaeth di fy rhyddiaeth nag y gallwyd ei thwyllaw: mae hi yn ugeiawg, ni allai mo'i gornerthu.

Thy knowledge is more wonderful than that I should be able to deceive it: it is excellent, I cannot surmount it.
H. Perri, Psalm cxxxix, 6.

Gornidraw, v. a. (gornidyr) To entangle extremely; to be bewildered extremely.

Gornidrawl, a. (gornidyr) Very intricate.

Gornidriad, s. m. (gornidyr) An entangling, or embarrassing extremely.

Gornidyr, s. m.—pl. gornidrau (nidyr) Extreme intricacy.

Gornod, s. m.—pl. t. au (nôl) A conspicuous mark.

Gornodawl, a. (gornod) Conspicuously marked.

Gornodi, v. a. (gornod) To mark conspicuously.

Gornodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gornod) A marking conspicuously.

Gornoviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gornawv) A swimming above, supernatation.

Gornoviaw, v. a. (gornawv) To swim above.

Gornoviawl, a. (gornawv) Supernatant.

Gornwyv, s. m.—pl. t. au (nwyv) Superior, or extreme briskness.

Gornwyvaw, v. a. (gornwyv) To endow with extreme briskness, or vivacity; to become very wanton.

Gornwyvawl, a. (gornwyv) Tending to make extremely brisk, or lively.

Gornwyviad, s. m. (gornwyv) A making, or becoming, extremely brisk.

Gornwyvus, a. (gornwyv) Extremely brisk.

Gorober, s. m. (gober) An over-work; a feat; supererogation.

Rhy molaent anant anaw cymmer;
Rhy molir i wir, i orober.

The minstrels will greatly praise, in concordant melody; his justice will be highly praised, and his supererogation.
Bin. ab Gwgan, i Llywelyn I.

Unwex haul didawl, hufawl wydder dervyn;
Yn hoedyl dyn tremyn, twm orober.

Uniform the incessant sun, deceiving the abruptness of his career; so the life of momentary man, with heavy task.
Gr. ab M. ab Davydd.

Golud mawr yw gweled mox
Y gorober a gribos.

It is a great profit to see the manner in which the carded the extraordinary task.
Davydd Hen, i'r uwchaw.

Goroval, s. m.—pl. t. on (goval) Extreme care.

Gorovalus, a. (goroval) Overcareful, overcautious.

Gorover, a. (over) Extremely trifling.

Goroverez, s. m. (gorover) Extreme triflingness.

Gorovnawg, a. (gorovyn) Over fearful.

Gorovnawl, a. (gorovyn) Extremely awful.

Gorovni, v. n. (gorovyn) To fear extremely; to be timid overmuch.

Gorovniad, s. m. (gorovyn) A fearing extremely; a being over-timed.

Gorovnus, a. (gorovyn) Extremely timid.

Gorovyn, s. m.—pl. gorovnuu (ovyn) Extreme fear.

Gorovyn y fyz arnaw hyd na'm gweryd dyn,
Wedi Llywelyn, llywawdyr Gwynedd.

Extreme dread afflicts me least no man shall deliver me, after Llywelyn, the governor of the Land of Felicity. D. Benet.

Gorolç, s. m. (golç) An over-wash, a washing of the surface.

Gorolçaid, a. (gorolç) That is washed over.

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Gorolçi, v. a. (gorolç) To over-wash, to wash over.

A cyn i olo dan elcyr,
Un ydwa wryd yn i elcyr,
Gorolçes o grai i feir;
Buzawu vab Bileizan dinavarg.

And before he was covered under the swans, one who would appear a hero in his shrine, gore did over-wash his harness: Buzaw the son of Bileizan the dauntless. Anarfin.

Gwyar gorgolçer gwarthav iad.

The top of the head will be over-washed with blood. Taliesin.

Gorolçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorolç) A washing over; ablution.

Gorolçgawl, a. (golygawl) Being overlooking.

Gorolçgiad, s. m. (golygiad) A supervising, a supervision.

Gorolçgu, v. a. (golygu) To supervise, to overlook.

Goror, s. f.—pl. t. au (gor—or) An exterior border, coast, or region; the upper region; a confine, or border.

Gororawl, a. (goror) Boundary, bordering.

Gororeu, s. m.—pl. gororeuon (goreu) The very best. a. Superlative.

Gororwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (gorwy) The extreme verge, or rim.

Gorriw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhiv) An extra number.

Gorriwawl, a. (gorriw) Supernumerary.

Gorsav, s. f.—pl. t. oz (lav) A station, a stand, a standing place. *Gorsav arw*, a magazine of arms; *gorsav cyerainb*, a demur, or exception of law; *gorsav gyrcitbiawwl*, a lawful exception.

Gorsavawl, a. (gorsav) Stationary, positional, standing, pitched. *Brwydyr orsavawl*, a pitched battle.

Gorsavedig, a. (gorsav) Being stationed, or pitched.

Gorsaviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorsav) A stationing, a taking a station; a putting to a stand; a stopping, or halting; a withstanding, an opposition.

Gorsavoldeb, s. m. (gorsavawl) Stationariness.

Gorsavolrwyd, s. m. (gorsavawl) Stationariness.

Gorsavu, v. a. (gorsav) To station; to settle; to stand in opposition; to withstand.

Gorsavwr, s. m.—pl. gorsavwyr (gorsav—gwr) One who stations, or settles; an opposer.

Gorsaug, s. m.—pl. gorsaugiau (saig) A superior morsel, or course of meat.

Gorsang, s. f.—pl. t. au (sang) An over-tread.

Gorsangawl, a. (gorsang) Over-treading.

Gorsangedig, a. (gorsang) Over-trodden.

Gorsangiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorsang) A treading above, an over-treading.

Gorsangu, v. a. (gorsang) To overtread.

Na orsang dy len, dy les wyv vi;
Na orlav arnaw er neb ynl.

Over-tread not thy well, I am thy gain; withstand me not, on account of any incitement. Ll. P. Meys, i D. ab Owain.

Gorsangwr, s. m.—pl. gorsangwyr (gorsang—gwr) One who over-treads.

Gorsfex, s. f.—pl. t. au (sez) A supreme feat; a raised mound, tumulus, or place of presidency; a tribune, a tribunal, or court of judicature. *Gorsfex vrciniawg*, a privileged court; *gorsfex gwlad ac arglwyd*, a court of the king and country, or of civil judicature; *Gorsfex zygynnull*, a conventional court, an extraordinary tribunal; *Gorsfex Beirz*, the convention of the bards; *gorsfex dal-citbiawg*, a provincial assembly; *gorsfex gywall-wy*, the convention of competency, being the third meeting, wherein what had been so many times recited was either ratified or rejected, by the

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the bards: *Gorfez cyngyd cynnal*, a convention held upon urgency.

T'rifeth nid oes a el yn eu herbyn: deawd gorfez, cîn gorfez, a llavar gorfez.

Three things which cannot be controverted: the usage of the convention, the song of the convention, and the voice of the convention.

Gorfezawg, a. (gorfez) Having a supreme seat; presiding, *s. c.—pl. Gorfezogion*, that has a presidency; a president; a magistrate.

Tri-dyn gorfezawg yw, brenin, efigob, ac abad.
Three persons of presidency are, a king, a bishop, and an abbot.

Gorfezawl, a. (gorfez) Relating to a supreme seat; presiding. *Crug gorfezawl*, the hill of judicature.
Gorfezegidig, a. (gorfez) Endowed with presidency.
Gorfezva, s. f.—pl. gorfezvëyz (gorfez) A place of presidency; a seat of judicature.
Gorfezvâawl, a. (gorfezva) Relating to presidency; judicatory.

Gorfezvainc, s. f.—pl. gorfezveinciau (gorfez—mainc) A seat of presidency; a throne.

A vyz cymdeithas i ti i gorfezvaine ânwires?
Shall the throne of iniquity have fellowship with thee?

Gorfeziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorfez) A presiding, a sitting in judgment; a gossiping, or tattling.
Gorfezogaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorfezawg) The office of a president.

Gorfezogawl, a. (gorfezawg) Belonging to a presidency.

Gorfezogi, v. a. (gorfezawg) To endow with presidency.

Gorfezu, v. a. (gorfez) To preside; to sit in judgement; to tattle; to establish one's self; to dwell.

Gorfezwr, s. m.—pl. gorfezwyr (gorfez—gwr) One who sits in judgment; a president.

Gorfezwraig, s. f.—pl. gorfezwreig (gorfez—gwraig) A woman who presides; a tattling gossip.

Gorfevyll, v. a. (gorfaw) To stand over; to take a station; to stand; to subside; to insist; to withstand.

Nid ev gwledig a orfawer.
He is not a sovereign who shall be opposed.

Na'th orfaw na moel na mysgawg.
Thou wilt not be opposed by a bald one nor one with flowing hair.

Gorfevyllyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorfevyll) A taking a station, a stationing; a subsisting; an insisting; a withstanding.

Tebys—vôd y vath beth a dylanwad ac efaith uniongyrc, digyrrwg, a farau yn lliveiriaw o allu Duw tuagat ein gorfevyllyad, neu ein cynnalliad ni.

It is likely enough that there is such a thing as a direct influx and effect, immediate and continual, flowing from the power of God towards our subsistence or our support.

Gorfevyllyawg, a. (gorfevyll) Being placed, or stationed; being insisting, or opposing.

Gorfevyllyrwyg, s. m. (gorfevyll) The state of being stationed, or placed; opposedness.

Gorfeiziawg, a. (gorfez) Having presidency.

Gorfelawg, a. (felawg) Having an earnest look.

Gorfelriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (felriad) A looking earnestly; a gazing.

Gorfelu, v. a. (felu) To look very steadfastly.

Gorfelngi, v. a. (gorfang) To over-tread.

Gorferth, a. (ferth) Extremely precipitate.

Gorferthawl, a. (gorferth) Very precipitous.

Gorferthiad, s. m. (gorferth) A rendering extremely precipitous; a becoming very steep.

GOR

Gorferthu, v. n. (gorferth) To become extremely precipitous; to make very steep; to be very loose, or obscene.

Gorfin, s. m.—pl. t. au (fin) A doorpost.

Adwain bob gorfin y'ngogov gorlewin.

I know every pillar in the cave of the wolf.

Taro gapan y drws vel y figlo y gorfingau.

Strike the lintel of the door so as to shake the doorpost.

Gorfor, s. m. (for) Extreme offence, or pet.

Gorfori, v. n. (gorfor) To take extreme umbrage.

Gorforiad, s. m. (gorfor) A being extremely offended; a being in a violent pet.

Gorfyg, a. (fyg) Extremely dry, or parched.

Gorfygawl, a. (gorfyg) Extremely drying.

Gorfygiad, s. m. (gorfyg) A drying extremely.

Gorfygu, v. a. (gorfyg) To dry extremely.

Gorfyllw, s. m.—pl. t. au (fyllw) Earnest notice, or regard.

Gorfyllwad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorfyllw) A regarding very earnestly.

Gorfyllwawl, a. (gorfyllw) Earnestly beholding.

Gorfyllwi, v. a. (gorfyllw) To regard earnestly.

Gorfylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fylliad) A beholding very earnestly; a gazing.

Gorfyllu, v. a. (fyllu) To behold steadfastly.

Gorfyln, a. (fyn) Extremely astonished.

Gorfylnawl, a. (gorfyn) Tending to astonish, or stupify the senses, extremely.

Gorfyndawd, s. m. (gorfyn) Extreme astonishment.

Gorfyngu, v. a. (gorfyn) To astonish extremely; to be extremely astonished, or amazed.

Gorfyth, a. (lyth) Extremely erect; very stiff.

Gorfythawl, a. (gorfyth) Tending to make very erect.

Gorfythder, s. m. (gorfyth) Extreme erectness; extreme stiffness.

Gorfythdra, s. m. (gorfyth) Extreme erectness.

Gorfythez, s. m. (gorfyth) Extreme erectness.

Gorfythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorfyth) A rendering very erect, or stiff; a becoming very erect, or stiff.

Gorfythu, v. n. (gorfyth) To become very erect, or stiff; to make very erect, or stiff.

Gort, s. m. (gor) A sharp spring, or impulse.

Gortain, v. a. (gort) To spring, or impel quickly.

Gortawl, a. (gort) Having a sharp impulse.

Gortiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gort) An impelling, or uttering out sharply.

Gortaw, v. a. (gort) To impel, or send out sharply.

Gorth, s. m. (gor) That abuts, or stands opposite.

Gorthafg, s. f.—pl. t. au (tafg) An over-task.

Gorthafgawl, a. (gorthafg) Being over-tasked.

Gorthafgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorthafg) A giving an over-task.

Gorthafgu, v. a. (gorthafg) To give an over-task; to over-rate; to over-task.

Gorthaw, s. m. (taw) Extreme taciturnity, or silence; endurance without complaint; patience.

Gwr da ei orthaw, a man of good forbearance, or a patient man.

Gorthawl, s. m.—pl. gortholion (tawl) An over-balance, a preponderance.

Gorthenau, s. pl. (gorth—genau) Opposing lips.

Hirias buellin, braint ugel hen afiant,
A' gortho nid gorthenau.

The Hiras of buffalo horn, highly enriched with ancient silver be that covers it is not of opposing lips.

GOR

Gorthew, *a.* (tew) Extremely thick, or grofs.

Blais byzin orthew yn new blyngawd!
The wolf of the *thick* legion in the oaken fence of sorrow.
Maliy.

Hywerth veir orthew.
The much sought for feeds *much* flesh.
Gwalymal.

Gorthewi, *v. n.* (gorthaw) To become very silent, or calm; to make very silent.

Gorthewi hi wrthv, gwerth vy hirglwyv;
Nid gorthaw a wnav vi wrth a galwyv.
She remained *much* silent to me, a cause of my tedious illness; to be very silent will not be what I shall do to the one I love.
Cynocetus, i Eua v. Madawg.

Menethy a'm gorthaw, na'm adawed.
The cupbearer tranquillizes me, let him not leave me.
O. Cynocetus.

Gorthir, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (tir) The higher part of a country, the upper country, the upland, the highland.

Saith randir fyz yn mhob maenawl yn mro gyvannec, a thair wev ar zeg yn maenawl orthir.

There are seven portions of land in every manor of an inhabited region, and thirteen townships in an upland manor.
Welsh Laws.

Gorthirawl, *a.* (gorthir) Being upland.

Gortho, *s. m. (tô)* The upper covering, the roof; an envelop.

Y barz ni'm gofego,
Gofeg ni's cafo,
Onl ei mewn gortho,
O zaisr a gro.

The bard who shall not silence me, no silence may he obtain, until he goes into a covering of earth and gravel.
Talliesin.

Gorthôad, *s. m. (gortho)* A covering over, or enveloping; an overcasting.

Gorthôawl, *a.* (gortho) Tending to envelop.

Gorthôedig, *a.* (gortho) Covered over, enveloped; overcast.

Gorthöi, *v. a. (gortho)* To cover above, to cover over; to envelop; to overcast.

Fall, gwyllan gwylain,
Gwylwyl with gorzawr
O ruzaur gwerthawr
Y gorthöi.

A couch, the modest retreat of her who is like the sea-mew, diffidently proud of the minnet, with precious ruddy gold is covered.
Cynocetus, i Eua v. Madawg.

Gorthôrawl, *a.* (tôrawl) Being broken over.

Gorthorç, *s. f.—pl. gorthyrç* (torç) A superior wreath, a torque, a collar.

At yn ngwaith Arderys oes aur vy ngorthorç.
And in the action of Arderys of gold was my collar.
Myrcin.

A gorthorç aur am ei vwaugyl.
With a golden collar round his neck.
R. M. Wiedig—Mabinogion.

Gorthorç ni wnav ei gwrthod.
A collar which I will not refuse.
Iolo Goch.

Gorthorçawl, *a.* (gorthorç) Over-wreathing.

Gorthorçi, *v. a.* (gorthorç) To wreath round; to put on a collar.

Gorthorçiad, *s. m. (gorthorç)* An over-wreathing.

Gorthorç, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gorth—gorç) That is abutting, or external; that is out of jurisdiction; a banished one.

A'm rhos vy ngwledig gwleiziadon
Drevred gwlad wared orthorçion.
I am gifted by my sovereign of banqueters with the inheritance of a country, the refuge of the exiles.
Cynocetus.

Gorthorçawl, *a.* (gorthorç) Being banished.

Gorthorzi, *v. a.* (gorthorç) To banish.

Gorthorziad, *s. m. (gorthorç)* A banishing.

Gorthôri, *v. a. (tôri)* To cut over, to score; to make an incision.

Gorthôriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tôriad) An incision; a cutting over; a scoring.

GOR

Gorthôriant, *s. m. (tôriant)* An incision; an infraction.

Nid aeth trais tros Emraia a'i blant;
O'i aminrawa gwarthiawys gorthoriant.

No violence was brooked by Emraia and his race; his silence was the breaking of the rage of scandal.
Cynocetus, i O. Gwynedd.

A Dinbyç wrthyrç orthoriant ar vil,
Ar Vocas, a Gronant.

The example of Dinbyç was a distraction to a thousand on Morlas, and Gronant.
Lt. P. Mory, i Llywelyn I.

Gorthrain, *s. m. (train)* Extreme scattering, prodigality. *a.* Very lavish, or prodigal.

Arglodig arglwyzi orthrain,
Arglodyr lawr, arglwyz mawr madlain.

The superior in fame of prodigal chiefs, the grounded bulwark, great lord of blessings.
Cynocetus, i O. Gwynedd.

Gorthrais, *s. m.—pl. gorthreifiaw* (trais) Excessive rapacity, violence, or outrage.

Gorthreg, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (trég) Mastery; victory; a keeping under by force.

Tri gorthreg ar zrwg a gythraul y fyz: gwybodaeth, cariad, a gallu; gan y gwyr, y myn, ac y dyon y rhai hyn yn eu cynglyd y pethau a ymunt; ac y nghywiwr dyn eu depre, a'u paru dros yth.

There are three *virtues* over evil and the devil: knowledge, love, and power: for these know, will, and can perform what they list, in their connection; and in the state of humanity they originate, and they continue to eternity.
Barzgal.

Gorthregadwy, *a.* (gorthreg) That may be mastered; conquerable; oppresible.

Gorthregawl, *a.* (gorthreg) Domineering.

Gorthregiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorthreg) A mastering; a conquering; oppression.

Gorthregiannawl, *a.* (gorthregiant) Dominative, tending to become oppressive.

Gorthregianniad, *s. m. (gorthregiant)* Domination, a becoming oppressive.

Gorthregiannu, *v. a.* (gorthregiant) To cause oppression; to become overbearing.

Gorthregiannus, *a.* (gorthregiant) Dominative; apt to domineer.

Gorthregiant, *s. m. (gorthreg)* Domination.

Gorthregu, *v. a.* (gorthreg) To get the mastery, to master; to overcome, to get the better; to oppress.

Gorthregus, *a.* (gorthreg) Domineering.

Gorthregwr, *s. m.—pl. gorthregwyr* (gorthreg—gwr) One who gets the mastery; a dominator, an oppressor.

Gorthreiniad, *s. m. (gorthrain)* A scattering profusely; a lavishing to excess.

Gorthreiniaw, *v. a.* (gorthrain) To scatter profusely.

Gorthreiniawl, *a.* (gorthrain) Very lavishing.

Gorthreifiad, *s. m. (gorthrais)* An acting very rapaciously, or violently.

Gorthreifiaw, *v. a.* (gorthrais) To act very rapaciously; to do great violence.

Gorthreifiawl, *a.* (gorthrais) Very violent.

Gorthrin, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (trîn) An extreme toil, or difficulty.

Gwalymal, —
O bac arnat ti orthrin,
Mi a wnavn waed hyd seulle.

Ynnc. G. a Thryfan.

Gorthriniad, *s. m. (gorthrin)* A toiling extremely.

Gorthriniaw, *v. a.* (gorthrin) To toil extremely.

Gorthriniawl, *a.* (gorthrin) Very toilsome.

Gorthro, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (tro) A turn over.

Gorthrôad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorthro) A turning over; a twisting over.

Gorthrôawl, *a.* (gorthro) Turning over.

Gorthröi, *v. a.* (gorthro) To turn, or twist, over.
Gorthrwç,

GOR

Gorthwç, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorthrygion (*trwç*) A groove, a groove in the stave of a cask, for holding the headpiece.
 Gorthrwm, *a. (trwm)* Very heavy, or depressive; oppressive.
 Gorthrygawl, *a. (gorthwç)* Being cut over.
 Gorthrygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorthwç) A cutting over; a grooving.
 Gorthrygu, *v. a. (gorthwç)* To make a groove.
 Gorthrymadwy, *a. (gorthrwm)* That may be greatly depressed, or oppressed.
 Gorthrymawl, *a. (gorthrwm)* Very depressive.
 Gorthrymder, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorthrwm) Great depression; heaviness; oppression; affliction.
 Gorthrymdreth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (gorthrwm—treth) An oppressive tax, or exaction.
 Gorthrymedig, *a. (gorthrwm)* Oppressed.
 Gorthrymedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorthrymedig) Depression; oppression.
 Gorthrymedigawl, *a. (gorthrymedig)* Tending to be depressed; depressive; oppressive.
 Gorthrymecz, *s. m. (gorthrwm)* Oppressiveness; grievousness.
 Gorthrymgaeth, *a. (gorthrwm—caeth)* Oppressively straitened.
 Yna eu gwared hwynt a wnaeth
 O'u holl gorthrymgaeth voelion.
 Then did he deliver them out of all their heavily confined conditions.
 E. Pys. 17. cvii.
 Gorthrymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorthrwm) A greatly depressing; an oppressing.
 Gorthrymiannawl, *a. (gorthrymiant)* Tending to depression; depressive; oppressive.
 Gorthrymianniad, *s. m. (gorthrymiant)* A causing depression, or oppression.
 Gorthrymiannu, *v. a. (gorthrymiant)* To cause an oppression; to become an oppression.
 Gorthrymiant, *s. m. (gorthrwm)* Oppression.
 Gorthrymig, *a. (gorthrwm)* Oppressive.
 Gorthrymus, *v. a. (gorthrwm)* To depress greatly; to oppress; to burden; to afflict; to become heavy, or depressed.
 Gorthrymus, *a. (gorthrwm)* Oppressive.
 Gorthrymwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorthrymwyr* (gorthrwm—gwr) An oppressor.
 Gorthrymys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorthrwm) An oppressor.
 Gorthur, *s. m. (gorth)* Repulse, repulsion.
 Gorthwv, *s. m. (twv)* An overgrowth; an excrescence; luxuriance.
 Gorthwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (twv) A stretch over.
 Gorthwym, *a. (twym)* Overwarm, overhot.
 Gorthwymnaw, *v. a. (gorthwymyn)* To overheat.
 Gorthwymniad, *s. m. (gorthwymyn)* An overheating.
 Gorthwymyn, *a. (gorthwym)* Overhot.
 Gorthywawl, *a. (gorthwv)* Overgrown, excrescent; luxuriant.
 Gorthyviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorthwv) An overgrowing, a growing upon; excrescence.
 Gorthyviannawl, *a. (gorthyviant)* Tending to overgrow, or to become overgrown.
 Gorthyvianniad, *s. m. (gorthyviant)* A rendering overgrown; a becoming overgrown.
 Gorthyviannu, *v. a. (gorthyviant)* To cause to overgrow; to become overgrown.
 Gorthyviant, *s. m. (gorthwv)* An overgrowth.
 Gorthyvu, *v. a. (gorthwv)* To overgrow; to grow as an excrescence; to luxuriate.
 Gorthyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tyn) An overstrain. *a.* Overtight, overstrained.

GOR

Gorthynaawl, *a. (gorthyn)* Overstraining.
 Gorthyndra, *s. m. (gorthyn)* Overtightness.
 Gorthynedig, *a. (gorthyn)* Overstrained.
 Gorthyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorthyn) An overstraining, an overdrawing.
 Gorthynu, *v. a. (gorthyn)* To overstrain.
 Gorthywys, *s. pl. aggr. (tywys)* That leads supremely; a generalissimo.
 Wrth y Nuw na vyn y nidaw;
 Ac wrthyd orthywys greidiawl
 Na'm ddiol, uz masdodw, yn mantawl ac aur.
 From my God, do not wish to separate me; and with thyself, thou ardent leader supreme, and chief of fair-rooted mansions, place me not in the balance with gold.
 Ll. P. 185, i D. ab Owain.
 Amynus ym, fur cadeithd,
 Enwaw orthywys, o'm gorthewi.
 Patient have I been, bulwark of the conflicts, noble and supreme leader, in being constrained to be silent.
 Ll. P. 185, i D. ab Owain.
 Gorthywyfaw, *v. a. (gorthywys)* To lead supremely.
 Gorthywyfawl, *a. (gorthywys)* Supremely leading.
 Gorthywyfiad, *s. m. (go.thywys)* A leading supremely.
 Goru, *v. a. (gor)* To cause; to accomplish.
 Yn mezu meged i oru eirglawn.
 Possessing a store of mead to induce the suitors.
 Gwalmai.
 Goruç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (uç) That is above, or over; supremacy, sovereignty. *a.* Upper, uppermost, sovereign.
 Eua—ti a vyal tan oruç gwr.
 Eve, Thou wilt be under the dominion of man. Ll. G. 1172.
 Goruç, *prep. (uç)* Above, superior to, over. *adv.* Above, over.
 Goruçadail, *s. f. (goruç—adail)* Superstructure.
 Goruçadeilad, *s. m. (goruçadail)* Superstructure.
 Goruçadeilaw, *v. a. (goruçadail)* To superstruct.
 Goruçav, *a. (goruç)* Most high, supreme, upper, uppermost. *s. m.* The most high.
 Goruçavaiz, *a. (goruçav)* Tending to become supreme; predominant.
 Cennigen frys oruçavaiz yn y rhai drwg, megys cariad perffais yn y rhai da.
 Eury is predominant in the wicked ones, as charity is in those that are good.
 Maryaue Crwydrad.
 Goruçawad, *s. m. (goruçav)* A rendering, or becoming supreme.
 Goruçawawl, *a. (goruçav)* Tending to render supreme; supereminent.
 Goruçaviad, *s. m. (goruçav)* A rendering, or becoming, supreme.
 Goruçaviaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goruçav) Supremacy, sovereignty; promotion; acquisition; victory; triumph.
 Goruçaviaethawl, *a. (goruçaviaeth)* Relating to supremacy, or sovereignty.
 Goruçaviaethu, *v. a. (goruçaviaeth)* To render supreme; to become sovereign.
 Goruçavle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (goruçav—lle) A supreme place.
 Goruçavu, *v. a. (goruçav)* To exalt over.
 Goruçalwad, *s. m. (goruç—galwad)* A superior calling.
 Goruçanian, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (goruç—anian) That is supernatural; metaphysics. *a.* Supernatural.
 Goruçanianawl, *a. (goruçanian)* Supernatural.
 Goruçaniander, *s. m. (goruçanian)* Supernaturalness.
 Goruçanianolaeth, *s. m. (goruçanianawl)* The science of metaphysics.
 Goruçanianoldeb, *s. m. (goruçanianawl)* Supernaturalness, preternaturalness.
 Goruçanianolder,

GOR

Gorugianolder, *s. m.* (gorugianawl) Supernaturalness, preternaturalness.
Gorugianoli, *v. a.* (gorugianawl) To render supernatural; to become supernatural.
Gorugianrwyd, *s. m.* (gorugian) Supernaturalness, preternaturalness.
Gorugianu, *v. a.* (gorugian) To render supernatural; to become supernatural.
Gorugianyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gorugian) A metaphysician.
Gorugder, *s. m.* (gorug) Superiority, supremacy.
Gorugdeyrn, *s. m.—pl. t. ez* (gorug—teyrn) A lord paramount.
Gorugzercavawl, *a.* (gorug—dergavawl) Tending to raise superior.
Gorugzercavu, *v. a.* (gorug—dergavu) To exalt above; to render superexcellent.
Gorugedigawl, *a.* (gorugedig) Superlative.
Gorugcz, *s. m.* (gorug) Superiority; supremacy.
Gorugel, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gorug) That is sovereign. *a.* Sovereign, supreme; supernal; transcendent; very high; lofty.
Er mai-un brenin oes ben ar yr holl deyrnas, etto yr oes amryw dywygiog ac arglwyd, a llywodraeth orugel yn eu dwylaw.
Though that one king was chief over all the kingdom, yet there were several princes and lords with supreme jurisdiction in their hands.
Ido. Evans.
Gorugelder, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorugel) Supremacy; highness, loftiness; summit.
Ceryg y mynydd a'r orugelder a oes amzfyn i'r Prydeiniad, a llethair i'r gelyniad.
The bones of the mountain and its extreme loftiness were a defence to the Britons, and an obstruction to the foes.
Gr. ab Arthur.
Gorugelva, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (gorugel—ma) A supereminent station.
Gorugeliad, *s. m.* (gorugel) A rendering, or becoming, supereminent.
Gorugeliion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gorugel) Appearances in the heavens, meteors.
Gorugelraz, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gorugel—graz) Supreme rank, or order.
Gorugelrwyd, *s. m.* (gorugel) Superior height.
Gorugelu, *v. a.* (gorugel) To render supremely high; to raise very high.
Gorugiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorug) That moves above; a planet.
Syrthioes, t'wyoed pentwynion o'r haul
Ar ei bet val gwreigion;
A'r lleud, gorugiad gryn,
O wawr ydŷ yn vtiwion.
From the sun the fiery cinders fell, and glowed, like sparks, upon his hat; and that round luminary, the moon, with heat extreme to pieces flew.
T. Pryi, i Ellis Pryam.
Gorugianawl, *a.* (gorugiant) Tending to make supereminent.
Gorugiannu, *v. a.* (gorugiant) To render supereminent; to render most high.
Gorugiant, *s. m.* (gorug) Supereminence.
Gorugiau, *v. a.* (gorug) To raise supreme.
Gorugawl, *a.* (gorug) Supereminent.
Gorugiolav, *a.* (gorugawl) Most highest.
Gorugiol, *v. a.* (gorugawl) To make supereminent; to raise supremely.
Gorugion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gorug) Appearances in the air, meteors.
Gorugionawl, *a.* (gorugion) Meteorous.
Gorugionen, *s. f. dim.* (gorugion) A meteor.
Gorugiongraf, *s. m.* (gorugion—graf) Meteorology.
Gorugiongrafyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gorugiongraf) A meteorologist.
Gorugioni, *v. a.* (gorugion) To generate meteors; to become meteors.

GOR

Gorugionllyd, *a.* (gorugion) Abounding with meteors, generating meteors.
Goruglyw, *s. m.* (gorug—llyw) A lord paramount.
Goruglywiad, *s. m.* (goruglyw) A governing supremely.
Goruglywawl, *v. a.* (goruglyw) To exercise sovereign authority.
Goruglywawl, *a.* (goruglyw) Supremely governing.
Goruglywyd, *s. m.* (goruglyw) Lord paramount.
Gorugragor, *s. m.* (gorug—ragor) Superexcellence.
Gorugragorawl, *a.* (gorugragor) Superexcellent.
Gorugragori, *v. n.* (gorugragor) To excel in the highest degree; to become superexcellent.
Gorugragoriad, *s. m.* (gorugragor) A rendering, or becoming, superexcellent.
Gorugragoriath, *s. m.* (gorugragor) Superexcellence; supereminence.
Gorugriv, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gorug—rhiv) An extra, or superior number.
Gorugrivawl, *a.* (gorugriv) Supernumerary.
Goruguz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gorug—uz) A profound mystery.
Gorugwyl, *s. m.* (gorug—gwyl) A look over.
Gorugwyliad, *s. m.* (gorugwyl) A superintending, a supervising.
Gorugwyliath, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gorugwyl) A superintendence, or stewardship.
Gorugwylied, *v. a.* (gorugwyl) To superintend; to supervise.
Gorugwyliwr, *s. m.—pl.* gorugwyliwr (gorugwyl—gwr) A superintender.
Gorugysgriv, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (gorug—ysgriv) A superscription.
Gorugysgriven, *s. f.* (gorugysgriv) A superscription.
Goruz, *a.* (rhuz) Somewhat ruddy, of a reddish brown.
Goruzog, *a.* (goruz—coŷ) Of a reddish crimson.
Goruziaw, *v. a.* (goruz) To make rather of a crimson colour; to become a little ruddy; to blush.
Gorug, *v. a.* (*pret. of goru*) Did, did perform, did act; he did, he made. It is frequently used as an auxiliary, answering to *Did*.—*Ev a orug aioni imi, he did good to me; gorug .no goren, he made him a crown.*
Aneth ei rwa a orug y mab; ac yn ceisaw medru y carw, fev y medroes ei did y dan ei vron yn y golles enad.
Stretch his bow was what the youth did, and in attempting to shoot the stag, he shot his father below his breast, so that he lost soul.
Gr. ab Arthur.
Yfwr a orugant gwyr Rhualin ei does cyd rhygyrfael perigyl a hwynt ar yr avon, ygyd ag y cawiant y tir yn wrawl gwrthwynebu y Prydeiniad,—a dirvawr aerva a orugwyd o'r Prydeiniad.
Thus did they the men of Rome then, though danger met them upon the river, that no bolder had they attained the land, but they manfully opposed the Britons,—and an immense slaughter was made of the Britons.
Gr. ab Arthur.
Gorugon rydol rediad.
Ydau didd accomplish a courle most severe. D. ab Gwilym.
Gorugaw, *v. a.* (gorug) To surmount, to accomplish, to do; to overcome.
Gorugawl, *a.* (gorug) Tending to accomplish.
Gorugiad, *s. m.* (gorug) An accomplishing.
Gorun, *s. m.* (gor) What is up in agitation; surge; foam.
Ev hybar—
Y'ngwythlid, y'ngwythlawn orun.
He ready with the spear in the rage of wrath, in the wrathful tumult. Cynocahu.
Gorun morygmhlawa ai goglawz glan
Far-gog gylw, glewdrawa, maws mab Cadvan.
The surge of the raging of the sea which the shore barely seems is the red-speared chief, bravely suborn, the amiable son of Cadvan.
Cynocahu, i Pind. ab Meredydd.
Aer orun val Rhun rus ei onen.
The summit of the slaughter, like Rhua with the crimson lance.
Id. P. Morg.
Gorun,

G O R

Gorun, a. (gor) That foams; foamy; mantling.

Did wyn twr, bid orun seir.
Let the tower be white, let the harness be foamy.
Llybarg Hen.

Gorurz, s. f.—pl. t. au (urz) Supremacy.

Gorurzas, s. f.—pl. t. au (gorurz) Supreme rank.

Gorurzaiawl, a. (gorurzas) Of supreme rank.

Gorurziad, s. m. (gorurzas) A rendering of supreme rank.

Gorurzafu, v. a. (gorurzas) To make of superior, or supreme rank.

Goruthraw, v. a. (goruthyr) To astonish extremely; to wonder extremely.

Goruthrawl, a. (goruthyr) Very amazing.

Goruthrez, s. m. (goruthyr) Extreme amazement.

Cynral brain breinwawr gawr goruthrez;

Cedawl yw ry llyw llaw sgomnes:

Hit the foremost lance of the ravens amply glutted with food, that croak extreme astonishment; liberal is my chief with unrefusing hand.
Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.

Goruthriad, s. m. (goruthyr) A causing extreme amazement.

Goruthyr, a. (uthyr) Extremely amazing.

Clezyvau goruthyr clezyval ar wyr

A orug yn zywal.

He fiercely caused the most terrible blades to inflict wounds on men.
Cynwallo, i H. ab Owain.

Goruwg, prep. (uwg) Above, over, superior to.

Gorwaez, s. f. (gwaez) An extreme cry.

Gorwaezawl, a. (gorwaez) Of very loud cry.

Gorwaezi, v. a. (gorwaez) To cry out loudly.

Gorwaeziad, s. m. (gorwaez) A crying very loudly.

Gorwael, a. (gwael) Extremely abject, or low.

Gorwaelder, s. m. (gorwael) Extreme abjectness.

Gorwaeldra, s. m. (gorwael) Extreme abjectness.

Gorwaeles, s. m. (gorwael) Extreme abjectness.

Gorwaeliad, s. m. (gorwael) A rendering extremely abject, or wretched.

Gorwaelu, v. a. (gorwael) To render very wretched; to become very abject.

Gorwaered, s. m. (gwaered) A descent, declivity, or downhill.

Gorwag, a. (gwag) Supremely void; vain, empty; frivolous; pompous, vainglorious.

Na cymmer enw Duw yn orwag.

Take thou not the name of God in vain.
Ll. G. Neregh.

Gwelais weyl harz wedi ei drymo yn orwag; a hwnw a gammollais yn wawr y pryd hyn: Gwaellder a zywed mai y hi a oes geldwad ar yr ystafell hŷno.

I saw a splendid bed pompously decked out; and that I praised greatly at the time: Finally then said that she was the guardian of that chamber.
Margaret Cruyddad.

Gorwagder, s. m. (gorwag) Extreme void; vanity, emptiness, futility; vainglory.

Gorwagez, s. m. (gorwag) Vanity, emptiness; vainglory, pomposity.

Fan ydy wvayv all dy rwyv,

Yn llawn o nwyv gorwagez,

Henaint, methiant saw i ti,

A hŷn'n alymnnwv.

When thou art graven in thy strength, full of the wantonness of youth, old age and senility will come to thee, and that without ceremony.
S. J. Hyslop.

Gorwaglod, s. m. (gorwag—clôd) Empty praise.

Gorwagu, v. a. (gorwag) To render extremely empty, or vain; to become very vain.

Gorwall, s. m. (gwall) Extreme failing, neglect, or remissness.

Gorwallder, s. m. (gorwall) Extreme remissness, or inattention.

Gorwallgov, s. m. (gorwall—côv) Extreme failure of memory.

Gorwallgovi, v. n. (gorwallgov) To fail extremely in memory.

G O R

Gorwallgoviad, s. m. (gorwallgov) A failing extremely in memory.

Gorwallgovus, a. (gorwallgov) Very forgetful.

Gorwalliad, s. m. (gorwall) A becoming extremely remiss, or neglectful.

Gorwallu, v. n. (gorwall) To become extremely remiss.

Gorwan, a. (gwan) Extremely weak, or feeble.

Gorwanâd, s. m. (gorwan) A rendering, or becoming very feeble.

Gorwanâawl, a. (gorwan) Very debilitating.

Gorwanâu, v. a. (gorwan) To enfeeble extremely; to become extremely weak.

Gorwanc, s. f. (gwanc) A craving appetite; over-digestion.

Gorwanciad, s. m. (gorwanc) A gorging, or devouring extremely.

Gorwanciaw, v. a. (gorwanc) To overgorge.

Gorwancu, v. a. (gorwanc) To overgorge.

Gorwancus, a. (gorwanc) Overgreedy; voracious.

Gorwander, s. m. (gorwan) Extreme weakness.

Gorwar, a. (gwar) Extremely tame, or still.

Brenin mawr-llin, mab gwlad a gwyr,

Wyr gorwar am danad.

King of eminent race, the son of the country and of men, I am extremely depressed for thee.
Ll. P. Mo; i R. ab H. ab Owain.

Gorwarâd, s. m. (gorwar) A rendering, or becoming, very tame.

Gorwarâawl, a. (gorwar) Tending to make extremely tame.

Gorwarâu, v. a. (gorwar) To make very tame; to become extremely docile.

Gorwarder, s. m. (gorwar) Extreme docility.

Gorwas, s. m.—pl. gorwais (gwas) A hero.

Clod orwas gwas a zadganant.

Incipit hero's fame they sing.

Taliesin.

Gorwafg, s. f. (gwafg) Extreme pressure.

Gorwafgawl, a. (gorwafg) Of extreme pressure.

Gorwafgiad, s. m. (gorwafg) An overpressing.

Gorwafgu, v. a. (gorwafg) To overpress.

Gorwaftad, a. (gwaftad) Very level, or even.

Gorwaftata, v. n. (gorwaftad) To become very even; to become very still.

Gorwaftatâd, s. m. (gorwaftad) A becoming very even; a becoming very still.

Gorwaftatâawl, a. (gorwaftata) Tending to make very even, or smooth.

Gorwaftatâu, v. a. (gorwaftata) To make very level, or even; to become very even.

Gorwawd, s. f. (gwawd) Extreme praise; flattery.

Gorwawdiad, s. m. (gorwawd) A praising extremely; a flattering.

Gorwawdiaw, v. a. (gorwawd) To praise extremely; to flatter.

Gorwawdus, a. (gorwawd) Very flattering.

Gorwez, s. m. (gwêz) Recumbence, the posture of lying; repose.

Gorwez, v. a. (gwêz) To lie down; to recline.

Brân a gre yn y gwyrthra,

Ni sarogan i'm tîm dai:

Bod mab brenin gwyn Gwyrdd,

Yn gorwez yn yr ardd.

The raven that croaks in the fields, it hoots to me so good: that the son of the blessed king of Gwynedd is lying in the field of slaughter.
Perys ab Cedric.

Gorwezawd, s. m. (gorwez) Recumbency.

Gorwezawg, a. (gorwez) Recumbent; clinic.

Gorwezawl, a. (gorwez) Recumbent, lying.

Gorweziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gorwez) A lying down, a couching; a reclining.

Gorwezial, s. m. (gorwez) Concubinage.

Gorwezial,

GOR

Gorwezial, v. a. (gorwez) To lie down frequently; to be in a state of concubinage.
Gorwezwr, s. m.—pl. gorwezwyrr (gorwez—gwr) One who lies down, or reclines.
Gorwagi, s. m. (gorwag) Extreme emptiness; vanity.
Gorweiziawg, a. (gorwez) Being in a lying posture, clinical; bedridden.

Gwyr a zigawn gosai gwarthegawg,
 Haearnur, a Hyval, a Gwallawg;
 Ac Owain Môn, maellyng zowad,
 A nnew pethwyr gorweiziawg.

Men who can obtain a store of cattle, Haearnur, and Hyval, and
 Owain, and Owain of Môn, of Manigynian maeling, who would
 bring the ravagers; *prostrate.* *Taliesin.*

Gorwel, s. m. (gwel) The extreme of vision; the horizon.
Gorweled, v. n. (gorwel) To see in the extreme, to see over; to see in the horizon.
Gorwen, a. (f. of gorwyn) Extremely white, or fair; white-topped.

Gorwen ton tua Porth Wynno;
 Garwl i lev, a granwen y gro.

White the top of the wave towards the port of Gwynno; rough is
 its voice, and white-skirted is the beach. *Phyllis Brydych.*

Gorwên, s. f. (gwên) An extreme smile; a grin.
Gorwênad, s. m. (gorwên) A grinning.
Gorwênawl, a. (gorwên) Over-smiling; grinning.
Gorwênau, v. a. (gorwên) To over-smile; to grin.

Gnawd i wraig anwadalu,
 Wylo, ac yr awr gorwênau.

It is natural for a woman to be fickle, to weep, and in a moment
 after to laugh. *Arall y Gwraig.*

Gorwênwr, s. m.—pl. gorwênwyrr (gorwên—gwr)
 A grinner.

Gorwênys, s. m.—pl. ion (gorwên) A grinner.
Gorwerth, s. m. (gwerth) Extreme price.
Gorwerthawl, a. (gorwerth) Overvalued.
Gorwerthes, s. m. (gorwerth) An overvalue.
Gorwerthiad, s. m. (gorwerth) An overvaluing; an overfelling.

Gorwerthu, v. a. (gorwerth) To oversell.
Gorwir, s. m. (gwrir) That is very true. *a. Very true.*

Gorwireb, s. f.—pl. ion (gorwir) A hyperbole.
Gorwiriad, s. m. (gorwir) An asserting as true in the extreme.

Gorwiriaw, v. a. (gorwir) To assert as true overmuch.

Gorwisg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwisg) An outer covering, an outer garment.

Gorwisgaw, v. a. (gorwisg) To clothe over; to become clothed over.

Llem awel; llwm bennod er byw,
 Pan orwisg coed telyw haw;
 Terys glaw wyf hefyd!

Intense the gale; it is bare punishment to live, though the trees
 array themselves in a summer robe; severely ill am I this day! *Llywarch.*

Gorwynnawg ton; tynhegyl obrwys;
 Gorwisgwys awall arall arwys.

The wave is crowned with foam; tight-limbed the fleet one; the
 apple-tree has put on another hue. *N. ab Owain.*

Gorwisgawl, a. (gorwisg) Tending to cover over.

Gorwisgiad, s. m. (gorwisg) A clothing over.

Gorwiw, a. (gwiw) Superexcellent.

Gorwiwdeb, s. m. (gorwiw) Superexcellence.

Gorwlad, s. f.—pl. gorwledyz (gwlad) An exterior region; a bordering country; a foreign country.

Y dyfain a zyly gadw rhan y brenin o'r arhallth i zâl o orwlad
 yni yno y brenin ei deyniaid.

The steward of the household ought to keep the king's share of the
 spoil, which shall come from a foreign country, until the king wishes
 to make use of it. *Willelms.*

GOR

Gorwladawl, a. (gorwlad) Relating to an exterior region, or foreign country; extraprovincial.
Gorwladu, v. a. (gorwlad) To render a foreign country; to become foreign.

Gorwleaz, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwleaz) Supreme banquet.

Gorwleaz, v. a. (gorwleaz) To partake of a supreme banquet; to over-feast.

Gorwleazawl, a. (gorwleaz) Over-feasting.

Gorwleziad, s. m. (gorwleaz) An over-feasting.

Gorwlyb, a. (gwlyb) Over-wet; very wet.

Gorwlyg, a. (gwlyg) Over-soaked, over-drenched.

Gorwlygiad, s. m. (gorwlyg) An over-drenching.

Gorwlygu, v. a. (gorwlyg) To over-drench.

Ton wen orwysa a orwlyg bez
 Rhuvon.

The white wave crowned with foam deth drenches the grave of
 Rhuvon. *N. ab Owain.*

Gorwr, s. m.—pl. gorwyr (gwr) A worthy.

Gorwraiz, a. (gorwr) Superhuman; like a worthy.

Llys ydyr a gwys; nid gwyr gair Aeron,
 Gorwraiz gymblyd;
 Lloegrwys dagwes arwyd,
 Llwyn awgylm a grym y gryd.

A conspicuous court of general invitation; not false the saying of
 Aeron, more than human that owns it, accustomed to put the
 griant to silence, with a sharp-edged blade, and the energy of the
 conflict. *Idyll.*

Gorwrawl, a. (gorwr) Supremely manful.

Gorwregys, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwregys) A bracing girdle.

Gorwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (gor) A margin, or rim.

Gorwys, a. (gwys) Extremely brave, or grand.

Gorwysder, s. m. (gorwys) Extreme bravery; magnificence, ostentation.

Gorwysges, s. m. (gorwys) Pageantry, grandeur.

Gorwysgu, v. a. (gorwys) To make very brave; to make very gay, to overtrim.

Gorwydnaw, v. n. (gorwydyn) To become very tough.

Gorwydyn, a. (gwydyn) Extremely tough.

Gorwydyr, s. m. (gwydyr) A hoarfrost.

Gorwys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwys) The superior, or supreme aspect; the supreme presence; the summit.

Cyd boed ycan, ya cellys
 Ys adail adar y'ngorwys coed;
 Cyvoed ryz da a dedwys.

Though it may be small, accurately the birds do build in the
 summit of the wood: coeval will be the good and the diligent.
Llywarch.

Tair allawr gwyrthawr, gwyrthan glywed,
 Ys fy rhwng môr, a gorwys a gwrz lawed.

Three hallowed altars, where miracles are heard, there are be-
 tween the sea and the summit and a strongly-flowing firth.
Llywarch.

Gorwys, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwys) That proceeds with ease; a trained, or managed horse; a steed, or courier.

Gorwys, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwys) That proceeds with ease; a trained, or managed horse; a steed, or courier.

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Gorwys, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwys) That proceeds with ease; a trained, or managed horse; a steed, or courier.

G O R

Gorwyzawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorwyzodion (gorwyz) That is in the state of managed progress; cavalry.

Rhys—
Mur mawr-daryv mawr-dwrys gorwyzawd.
Rhys the bulwark of the greatly-dreaded great tumult of the cavalry.

Ar gorwyzawd berth ys ymborthav,
Upon fine cavalcade I get myself conveyed. *Llywelyn Fawr.*

Gorwyzawg, *a.* (gorwyz) Having managed steeds.
Grufys grym cyhoes, nid oes guziawg,
A sylfyrth ei wyr yn orwyzawg.

Grufys of conspicuous power, who was not skulking, that conveys his men mounted on peds. *Meilir.*

Gorwyzawg, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorwyzveirg (gorwyz—marg) A managed horse.

Gorwyzaw, *v. a.* (rhwyvaw) To impel, or direct forward slightly; to row gently.

Gorwyzawl, *a.* (rhwyvawl) Slightly impelling; being slightly rowed.

Gorwyzviad, *s. m.* (rhwyviad) A slightly impelling; or directing forward; a rowing gently.

Gorwyg, *s. m.* (rhwyg) A small rent, or tear.

Gorwygaw, *v. a.* (gorwyg) To tear a little.

Gorwygiad, *s. m.* (gorwyg) A tearing a little.

Gorwyl, *s. m.* (gwyl) A watch, or look, over.

Gorwyl, *a.* (gwyl) Very bathful, or modest.

Gorwyldra, *s. m.* (gorwyl) Extreme bathfulness.

Gorwylez, *s. m.* (gorwyl) Excess of diffidence.

Gorwyliad, *s. m.* (gorwyl) An overwatching.

Gorwyllaw, *v. a.* (gorwyl) To watch carefully, to overwatch.

Gorwyllais nâs yn sgatw fln.
I anxiously watched the night guarding the bound. *Gwalchmai.*

Gorwyll, *a.* (gwyl) Extremely dark, or gloomy.

Gwllgawd coed eia gorwyll.
The robe of the wood is a fine enveloping gloom. *Llewod.*

Gorwyllidra, *s. m.* (gorwyll) Extreme gloominess.

Gorwylliad, *s. m.* (gorwyll) A darkening extremely.

Gorwyllaw, *v. a.* (gorwyll) To make very gloomy.

Gorwyllt, *a.* (gwylt) Extremely wild; frantic.

Dicell, s. du oerwn,
A gryn, a gorwyllt, a gryn.

Unemaciated and goodly I was, and strong, and very wild, and robust. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gorwylltes, *s. m.* (gorwyllt) Extreme wildness; savageness; giddiness; wantonness.

Gorwylltiad, *s. m.* (gorwyllt) A rendering extremely wild; a becoming very wild.

Gorwylltiaw, *v. a.* (gorwyllt) To make very wild; to become very wild.

Gorwylltimeb, *s. m.* (gorwyllt) Extreme wildness.

Gorwym, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhwym) A slight bandage.

Gorwymaw, *v. a.* (gorwym) To bind slackly.

Gorwymawl, *a.* (gorwym) Slightly binding.

Gorwymiad, *s. m.* (gorwym) A binding slightly.

Gorwymp, *a.* (gwym) Very fair, or gay.

Mawr vu l caru o'i gact newys,
Rwyf orsed haulere ar vrya glai-vor,
Pan rya eloww gorwypm llyryz.

Templing was it to have her, coming from her new mission, whose court was like the reflection of the sunny hill upon the rippling of the blue sea, when the part near the magnificent cliffs is clear. *Rev. Pycall.*

Gorwymaw, *v. a.* (gorwyp) To make extremely fair, or splendid.

Gorwymptia, *s. m.* (gorwyp) Extreme showyness, or beauty.

Gorwympez, *s. m.* (gorwyp) Supreme beauty.

Gorwymyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gorwym) A slight bandage.

G O R

Gorwyn, *a.* (gwyn) Over-white, very white; white-topt.

Gorwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* lau (gwyn) Extreme craving, or desire.

Gorwynawg, *a.* (gorwyn) Having excessive craving.

Gorwynbyfg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (gorwyn—pyfg) A fish called a bleak.

Gorwynder, *s. m.* (gorwyn) Extreme whiteness.

Gorwyndra, *s. m.* (gorwyn) Extreme whiteness.

Gorwyniaw, *v. n.* (gorwyn) To have strong impulses of desire.

Gorwynu, *v. a.* (gorwyn) To make over-white; to make very white; to tip with white; to become very white.

Gorwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (wyr) A great grandson.

Gorwyrain, *s. f.* (gwyrain) Supreme subject of praise.

Ey yn llwyr a'n gwyr; ey gorvys;
Ev gorvys gorwyrain a vu;
Ev gwaeth dalar gynnyau rhag ei vron,
Vry o nev yn canvu.

He altogether knows us; he created; he the best theme of praise that hath been; he made the earth, to increase in his presence, above from heaven beholding. *Alldyr Salm.*

Gorwyres, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (wyr) A great granddaughter.

Gorwys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwys) A publick call.

Gorwysaw, *v. a.* (gorwys) To cite publickly.

Gorwysawl, *a.* (gorwys) Publickly cited.

Gorwyliad, *s. m.* (gorwys) A publickly citing, or summoning.

Gorwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwyth) Extreme ire.

Gorwyth mezw mawawd.
The provocative of the drunkard is drunkenness. *Tallafn.*

Gorwythaw, *v. n.* (gorwyth) To become extremely incensed, or irritated.

Gorwythawg, *a.* (gorwyth) Very irreful, angry, or passionate.

Gorwythawl, *a.* (gorwyth) Very irritating.

Gorwythdra, *s. m.* (gorwyth) Extreme irritableness.

Gorwythiad, *s. m.* (gorwyth) An irritating extremely; a becoming extremely angry.

Gorwythiaw, *a.* (gorwyth) Very wrathful.

Goryz, *a.* (rhyz) Somewhat loose, or free.

Goryzad, *s. m.* (goryz) A partly loosening.

Goryzau, *v. a.* (goryz) To loosen a little.

Goryvyg, *s. m.* (rhyvyg) A little arrogance.

Goryvygawl, *a.* (goryvyg) Somewhat arrogant.

Goryvygu, *v. n.* (goryvyg) To assume a little boldness, or confidence.

Goryvygu, *a.* (goryvyg) Rather arrogant.

Gorymazaw, *v. n.* (ymazaw) To over-promise one's self.

Gorymbleidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ymbleidiad) An espousing a party to excess.

Gorymbleidiaw, *v. a.* (ymbleidiaw) To act factiously in the extreme.

Gorymbleidiawl, *a.* (ymbleidiawl) Apt to be extremely factious.

Gorymoeni, *v. n.* (ymboeni) To over-fatigue one's self.

Gorymborth, *s. m.* (ymborth) Excess of food.

Gorymborthawl, *a.* (gorymborth) Being overfed.

Gorymborthi, *v. a.* (gorymborth) To overfeed one's self.

Gorymborthiad, *s. m.* (gorymborth) An overfeeding of one's self.

Gorymçwal, *s. m.* (ymçwal) An overpreading of one's self; a becoming scattered over.

4 P Gorymçwaliaid,

GOR

Gorymçwalliad, *s. m.* (gorymçwal) The act of overspreading of one's self.
 Gorymçwalu, *v. a.* (gorymçwal) To overspread one's self; to become scattered over.
 Gorymçwel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ymçwel) An overturn; a conversion.
 Gorymçweliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorymçwel) A turning over of one's self; a being converted.
 Gorymçwelyd, *v. a.* (gorymçwel) To overturn one's self; to become converted.
 Gorymçwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (ymçwyl) A subversion of one's self.
 Gorymçwylaw, *v. a.* (gorymçwyl) To turn one's self over; to become subverted.
 Gorymçwylawg, *a.* (gorymçwyl) Being overturned, or subverted.
 Gorymçwyliaid, *s. m.* (gorymçwyl) An overturning of one's self; a becoming overturned.
 Gorymdaith, *s. f.*—*pl. gorymdeithiau* (ymdaith) A perambulation, a walk abroad *v. a.* To perambulate, to walk abroad; to sojourn.

Rhaid i mi gorymdaith heryw, ac evoru, a thynys: can ni all yd y colir prŵysu allan o Gaerulalem.
 It is necessary for me to go about to-day, and to-morrow, and the following day: for it cannot be that a prophet shall be left out of Jerusalem. *H. Salisbury, Luc 13.*

Gorymdanu, *v. a.* (ymdanu) To overspread one's self; to become overspread.
 Gorymdeithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorymdaith) A perambulating, or walking abroad; a sojourning.
 Gorymdeithiaw, *v. a.* (gorymdaith) To travel overmuch; to be always travelling.
 Gorymdeithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gorymdeithwyr* (gorymdaith—gwr) One who travels much.
 Gorymdeithyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gorymdaith) One who travels much; a wayfaring man.
 Gorymdrin, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (ymdrin) A being busy overmuch.
 Gorymdro, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ymdro) A turning about of one's self; extreme delay.
 Gorymdrôad, *s. m.* (gorymdro) An over-delaying.
 Gorymdrôawl, *a.* (gorymdro) Over-dilatory.
 Gorymdrôl, *v. a.* (gorymdro) To delay overmuch, to be over-dilatory.
 Gorymdynawl, *a.* (ymdynawl) Over-tenacious.
 Gorymdyniad, *s. m.* (ymdyniad) A contending overmuch, a being too tenacious.
 Gorymdynu, *v. a.* (ymdynu) To contend overmuch; to be over-tenacious.
 Gorymzadliad, *s. m.* (ymzadliad) A disputing overmuch.
 Gorymzadlu, *v. a.* (ymzadlu) To dispute to excess.
 Gorymzal, *v. a.* (ymzal) To contain, or bear one's self extremely.
 Gorymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) A being brought over, or upon; an embolism, or insertion; comprehension. *Dyniau gorymzwyn*, intercalatory days.
 Gorymzwyn, *v. n.* (ymzwyn) To be brought over; to bring one's self over; to comprehend.
 Gorymzygawl, *a.* (gorymzwyn) Being brought over; abducent, apagogical; embolismical; comprehensive.
 Gorymzygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gorymzwyn) A being brought over; an abduction, or apogee; a comprehension.
 Gorymegniad, *s. m.* (ymegniad) Over-exertion.
 Gorymegniaw, *v. a.* (ymegniaw) To over-exert one's self.
 Gorymegniawl, *a.* (ymegniawl) Tending to over-exert one's self.

GOS

Gorymestyn, *v. a.* (ymestyn) To overstretch one's self; to over-extend one's self.
 Gorymestynawl, *a.* (gorymestyn) Self-extending in the extreme.
 Gorymestyniad, *s. m.* (gorymestyn) An extending of one's self extremely.
 Gorymwneuthur, *v. n.* (ymwneuthur) To exert one's self overmuch.
 Gorymyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (ymyl) The extreme edge, or margin.

Am bob un cyflain fys yn y gorymyl deau un clo proeth â gwyrvir.
 For every one comfiant there may be in the right extremity, one pause of reversion is counted. *Gr. Roberts.*

Gorymylu, *v. a.* (gorymyl) To make a verge.
 Gorymyrawl, *a.* (ymyrawl) Self-incentive in the extreme.
 Gorymyriad, *s. m.* (ymyriad) A pursuing overmuch.
 Gorymyru, *v. a.* (ymyru) To pursue overmuch.
 Goryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gor) A pimple, a wheal, a blain.
 Gorynawg, *a.* (goryn) Having pimples, or blains.
 Gorynu, *v. n.* (goryn) To break out in pimples.
 Gorynys, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (ynys) A peninsula.
 Goryfawl, *a.* (yifawl) Extremely confaming.
 Goryfgwr, *s. m.* (yfgwr) A yoke; a pressure; oppression.

Ni zyly neb zozl goryfgwr ar yz ei allyn heb ei genad.
 No body ought to place a yoke upon the ox of another without his content. *Welf Lawi.*

Goryfgwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yfgwyz) An extreme projection; a shouldering, or jutting over.
 Goryfgwyzaw, *v. n.* (goryfgwyz) To project over.
 Goryfgwyzawl, *a.* (goryfgwyz) Being projecting, or shouldering over.
 Goryfgwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goryfgwyz) A projecting over, a shouldering over.
 Goryfiad, *s. m.* (yfiad) A consuming extremely.
 Goryfu, *v. a.* (yfu) To consume extremely.
 Goryw, *v.* (*pret. of goru*) It is done; it has finished; made; he, she, or it, has done, or made.

Ser; ar Ivor a'n goryw.
 Affection for Ivor has overcome me. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gaiw ar Iesu, dra vu yw,
 As ar y grob, a goryw.

Call upon Jesus, and upon the cross, whilst alive, he did.
L. G. Cetti.

Goryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhyw) A slightly marked kind, or species; a degenerate sort.
 Gorywiad, *s. m.* (goryw) A degenerating.
 Gorywiaw, *v. n.* (goryw) To degenerate.
 Gorywiawl, *a.* (goryw) Tending to degenerate.
 Gos, *s. m.* (go—ys) That is partly the agent; that tends to, or partly is; that tends to support; that partly acts, or causes.—It is used as a prefix, whereby the force or import of the word to which it is joined becomes lowered from what it would be if standing alone.
 Gofav, *s. f.* (fav) A flight, or unsettled stand.
 Gofaig, *s. m.*—*pl. gofaigiau* (faig) A slight meal; a small mess.
 Gofail, *s. f.*—*pl. gofailiau* (fail) The under-pinning, the groundsel, or groundwork. *Gofail car*, the sole of a drag; a piece of timber put under a drag to preserve the beam from wearing out.

Duw, cynnal zifal ofellon gobaith,
 Yn gwbl yn vy nwyrron.
 God, support the wholesome foundations of faith completely in my bosom. *H. D. ab Iwan.*
 Gofain,

G O S

Gofain, *s. f.*—*pl.* gofeiniau (fain) An indistinct sound.

Gofal, *a.* (fâl) Somewhat indisposed.

Gofaldrz, *s. m.* (gofal) A slight illness.

Gofarz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (farz) A slight rebuke.

Gofarzawl, *a.* (gofarz) Slightly chiding.

Gofarziad, *s. m.* (gofarz) A slightly chiding.

Gofarzu, *v. a.* (gofarz) To chide slightly.

Gofarug, *a.* (farug) Somewhat morose.

Gofarugaw, *v. n.* (gofarug) To become rather surly, or morose.

Gofarugrwyz, *s. m.* (gofarug) A little moroseness.

Gofathrawl, *a.* (gofathyr) Slightly treading.

Gofathriad, *s. m.* (gofathyr) A slightly treading.

Gofathru, *v. a.* (gofathyr) To tread slightly.

Gofathyr, *s. m.* (fathyr) A gentle tread, a tread by which the foot barely touches the ground.

Gwaſgwyn-wirſ gofathyr, Gascogne horses of gentle tread.

Gofawd, *s. m.* (fawd) A placing, or laying; a statute, or ordinance; a position; a set on, an onset.

Gofel gofawd Frolo a orug Arthur.

Avoid the *brakes* of Frolo did Arthur. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gofawd, *v. a.* (fawd) To place, to put, to set, to lay; to appoint, to set upon, to attack. *Gofawd ſir*, to set land; *goſawd rbywd*, to lay a net; *goſawd bwyd*, to set meat.

Nawr y cŵg yw or pan bopo y golwyth cyntaf hyd pan ofoto—y plwzav rhag bron y bennin.

The protection of the cook is from the time he bakes the first john, until he shall set the salt before the king. *Wylf Llawr.*

Gofawz, *s. f.*—*pl.* gofozion (fawz) A slight sinking into, or blending.

Gofbaith, *s. m.*—*pl.* gofbeithion (paith) That is partly seen through; that is polished. *a.* Reflective; polished.

Arwyrfav draig o zrod-vaith awen,
Llew llawen llawr olbath.

I will extol a dragon in boldly-aspiring music, the joyous lion of the polished floor. *Cyneddu, i O. ab Madawg.*

Gofbarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (parth) A distinct part, or particular. *prep.* Toward.

Gwardian olbarth, warth writhryn,
Gwyf-var gwamar Gwenwynwyn.

Towards the bloody plain, opposing shame, seeming with glorious re the court of Gwenwynwyn. *Cyneddu.*

Gwylh wyl dragon
Gofbarth Brython,
Gofgyman waith.

Wrath is the will of the chief towards the Brython, a work of destruction. *Meigant.*

Gofbarthawl, *a.* (gofbarth) Particularizing.

Gofbarthedig, *a.* (gofbarth) Particularized.

Gofbarthiad, *s. m.* (gofbarth) A particularizing; discrimination.

Gofbarthu, *v. a.* (gofbarth) To particularize.

Gofbeithiad, *s. m.* (gofbaith) A making to reflect; a polishing.

Gofbeithiaw, *v. a.* (gofbaith) To cause to reflect; to polish.

Gofbeithiawg, *a.* (gofbaith) Having a polish.

Gofbeithiawl, *a.* (gofbaith) Tending to shine; polished.

Gofbeithig, *a.* (gofbaith) Shining, polished.

Gwelais! wyr gofbeithig goſwylliad,
A gwyar a vagial ar sillad.

I have seen men of splendid progress, with blood that dotted on the garments. *Tallies.*

G O S

Gofben, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pen) A particular.

Gofbenawl, *a.* (goſben) Particular, individual.

Gofbeniad, *s. m.* (goſben) A particularizing.

Gofbenu, *v. a.* (goſben) To particularize.

Gofborth, *s. m.* (porth) Slight support, or aid.

Gofborthawl, *a.* (goſborth) Slightly tending to support.

Gofborthi, *v. a.* (goſborth) To support slightly.

Gofborthiad, *s. m.* (goſborth) A slightly supporting.

Gofbrawv, *s. m.*—*pl.* goſbrovion (prawv) A proof in part; a slight knowledge of.

Gofbrovawl, *a.* (goſbrawv) Tending to know a little of.

Gofbrovi, *v. a.* (goſbrawv) To know a little of; to prove slightly; to taste partly.

Gofbroviad, *s. m.* (goſbrawv) A slightly assaying; a slightly tasting.

Gofbwyll, *s. m.* (pwyll) That is in the act of reasoning.

Gofbwyllaw, *v. n.* (goſbwyll) To decide partly.

Gofbwylliad, *s. m.* (goſbwyll) A partly deciding.

Gofeb, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gos—eb) A gift, present, or handſel.

Nev! y gwyl! arwr aur oſeb cerzau,
Ni byz carz di wyneb;
Ni wyl o wawd i wneb;
Ni wybu nacau neb.

Heaven to the man! a hero of golden gift for songs. Indignity will not approach his face; I know no paucity by which I may honour him; he has not known how to refuse any one. *Ll. F. Me.*

Gofebawl, *a.* (goſeb) In the nature of a gift.

Gofebiad, *s. m.* (goſeb) A presenting.

Gofebu, *v. a.* (goſeb) To present a gift.

Gofevyll, *v. a.* (goſav) To stand slightly.

Gofevyllian, *v. a.* (goſevyll) To stand partly.

Gofelliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goſall) A founding; a laying a foundation; a soling, or an underpinning.

Gofelliaw, *v. a.* (goſall) To found; to underpin; to prop. *Gofelliaw cŵr*, to put a piece of timber under a drag.

Gofelliawg, *a.* (goſall) Having a foundation.

Gofelliedig, *a.* (goſall) Founded; under-pinned.

Gofeniad, *s. m.* (goſain) A slightly founding.

Gofeniaw, *v. a.* (goſain) To found slightly.

Gofeniawl, *a.* (goſain) Of a slight found.

Gofeir, *s. pl. aggr.* (feir) Slight harness.

Gofel, *s. m.* (fel) A beholding partly; a peep.

Gofeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goſel) A peeping.

Gofelu, *v. a.* (goſel) To behold flyly; to peep.

Gofen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ſen) A slight rebuke.

Gofenawl, *a.* (goſen) Slightly chiding.

Gofeniad, *s. m.* (goſen) A slightly chiding.

Gofenu, *v. a.* (goſen) To rebuke slightly.

Gofervyll, *a.* (ſervyll) Somewhat tottering.

Gofervyllian, *v. n.* (goſervyll) To totter partly.

Gofg, *s. m.* (ofg) That is partly going off.

Gofgez, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (goſg) Figure, shape, or form.

Y dieilyl a ymrithiant y'ngofgez angylion da i dwyllo dynion.

The devils appear in the form of good angels to deceive men. *Ll. G. Herg.*

Gofgezawg, *a.* (goſgez) Having a shape.

Gofgezawl, *a.* (goſgez) Tending to shape.

Gofgeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goſgez) A shaping.

Gofgeizig, *a.* (goſgez) Shapely, comely; well-shapen, wellformed.

Gofgeizigrwyz, *s. m.* (goſgeizig) Shapeliness.

G O S

Gofgel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cêl) A partial obscurity; a gloom. *a.* Rather obscure, gloomy.

Dyre v'lanwyl, dyre i vyny,
I le tirion glicion gloyz,
Lle mae'r tew-god yn eu tegw,
A lle'n hawz i gael llonyzgw.
Ni gawn yu gilya dawel,
Yn y gwafod dan y gofel.

Come my love, come above, to a pleasant place of green inclosures, where the thick woods are in their beauty, and a place where quietness is easily obtained. There we shall have a calm retreat, in the shelter beneath the gloom. *J. Mathews's Forgiveness.*

Gofgelawg, *a.* (gofgel) Somewhat secluded.

Gofgeliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gofgel) A partly concealing, or obscuring.

Gofgelu, *v. a.* (gofgel) To conceal partly; to render somewhat obscure, or gloomy.

Gofgil, *s. m.* (cêl) A slight going out of the way, a slight retreat.

Gofgiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gofgil) A partly falling back, or retreating.

Gofgiliaw, *v. a.* (gofgil) To fall back partly.

Gofglwm, *s. m.*—*pl. gofgyllmau* (clwm) A slight, or temporary fastening; a tent-fastening.

Gofglymawl, *a.* (gofglwm) Tending to knot, or bind, slightly.

Gofglymiad, *s. m.* (gofglwm) A slightly tying.

Gofglymu, *v. a.* (gofglwm) To tie slightly.

Gofgo, *s. m.* (co) A direction, or course from, or aside; a particular direction; obliquity.—*Ar ofgo*, obliquely.

Gofgoad, *s. m.* (gofo) A going aside; a taking a particular direction; a going obliquely.

Gofgoadwl, *a.* (gofo) Tending to go aside.

Gofgoadig, *a.* (gofo) Being gone aside.

Gofgodi, *v. a.* (gofo) To go aside, to go obliquely; to avoid.

Gofgo di yngod a thep.

Go thou aside there and hide thyself.

Llywelyn Hen.

Gofgorz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (corz) A retinue, a train of attendants, clients, or followers; a guard; a tribe, or clan. *Dyn gofgorz*, a person that is a client.

Gofgorz brein yw 36 o wyr; few 24 fwyawg, a 12 swethal; hblaw ei deulu, a'i wyrdd, a'i gersonion.

A king's retinue consists of 36 men; that is 24 officers, and 12 retainers; besides his family, and his gentlemen, and his ministers. *W. L. Llewelyn.*

Their gofgorz adwy Ynys Frydail: gofgorz Mynyddau Eiddyn y Nghattraeth, a gofgorz Melyn mab Cynwyl, a gofgorz Drywion mab Nuz, yn rhodwys Arderys.

The three guards of the pass of the Isle of Britain: the guard of Mynyddau Eiddyn in Cattraeth, and the guard of Melyn son of Cynwyl, and the guard of Drywion son of Nuz, on the castleway of Arderys. *Trilog.*

Gofgorzawg, *a.* (gofgorz) Having a retinue.

Gofgorzawl, *a.* (gofgorz) Belonging to a retinue; attendant, escorting.

Gofgorzi, *v. a.* (gofgorz) To form a retinue.

Gofgorziad, *s. m.* (gofgorz) A forming a retinue, a going in retinue.

Gofgorzwlwg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gofgorz—gwifg) Drefs of a retinue; livery.

Gofgorawr, *s. m.*—*pl. gofgorzwyr* (gofgorz—gwr) A man in attendance.

Gofgöwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gofögöwr* (gofo—gwr) One who goes aside, or obliquely.

Gofgöyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gofo) A goer aside.

Gofgraf, *a.* (craf) That impresses slightly.

Gofgrafiad, *s. m.* (gofo) A slightly impressing.

Gofgrafu, *v. a.* (gofo) To impress faintly.

Gofgrain, *a.* (crain) Partly crawling.

Gofgred, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (crêd) A faint belief.

Gofgredawl, *a.* (gofo) Slightly believing.

Gofgredu, *v. n.* (gofo) To believe slightly.

G O S

Gofgreiniad, *s. m.* (Gofgrain) A partly crawling.

Gofgreiniaw, *v. a.* (gofo) To crawl partly.

Gofgryn, *a.* (crÿn) That causes agitation, apt to induce dread.

Teyrnas ofgryn, mab Gwyn Gwarther,
Teyrnais, gwraia gwr yn ymder.

The dread of kings, like Gwyn Gwarther, a princely and a heroic man in difficulty. *Cynceir, i'r argl. Adeg.*

Gofgryniad, *s. m.* (gofo) A causing agitation.

Gwelir i'w lly—
Diecing weiling wallowed,
Dispor ofgryn ofgryniad.

In his court is seen the cupbearer of unrestrained libation, and a retinue not to be restrained, that causes trepidation. *Cynceir, i'w argl. Adeg.*

Gofgrynu, *v. a.* (gofo) To cause agitation.

Gofgrynwent, *s. f.* (gofo—gwent) An agitated scene.

I ti mae—
Gofgryn was a crazy train
Gofgrynwent cadwent cad wallaw.

To thee there is a fierce train accumulating itself in pillage in the tumultuous scene of warfare, who pour out gifts. *Cynceir, i'w argl. Adeg.*

Gofguz, *a.* (cuz) Sculking, or lurking.

Dan Rys—yfwydwyr,
Oes cad cyra caz ofguz.

Under Rys, with the green shield, there is the gift for the king of the lurking exile. *Philip Brydys.*

Gofguziad, *s. m.* (gofo) A sculking.

Gofguziaw, *v. a.* (gofo) To hide slightly; to sculk.

Gofguziawl, *a.* (gofo) Tending to sculk.

Gofgwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (cwyn) A smothered complaint, a mutter.

Gofgwynaw, *v. n.* (gofo) To complain slightly.

Gofgwynawl, *a.* (gofo) Slightly plaintive.

Gofgwyniad, *s. m.* (gofo) A slightly complaining.

Gofgyveiriad, *s. m.* (gofo) A placing, or going, partly in opposition.

Gofgyveiriaw, *v. a.* (gofo) To go, or come, partly in opposition.

Gofgyveiriawl, *a.* (gofo) Tending to come partly in opposition.

Gofgyver, *a.* (cyver) Partly opposite, or against.

Gofgyfraw, *s. m.* (cyfraw) Slight agitation.

Gofgyfred, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cyfred) A slight idea.

Gofgyfredawl, *a.* (gofo) Slightly fancied.

Gofgyfrediad, *s. m.* (gofo) A slightly comprehending.

Gofgyfredu, *v. n.* (gofo) To comprehend partly.

Gofgyfroad, *s. m.* (gofo) A slightly agitating.

Gofgyfroadwl, *a.* (gofo) Slightly agitating.

Gofgyfroi, *v. a.* (gofo) To agitate slightly.

Gofgymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cymu) A being slightly compact.

Gofgymian, *v. n.* (cymu) To be slightly joined.

Gofgyymmon, *s. m.* (cymmon) A combustible; fuel.

Un o naw aflath tin yw ceifaw gofgyymmon.

One of the nine necessities is a fire is to procure combustibles. *W. L. Llewelyn.*

Wedi caelaf gofgyymmon o'r tân ni aflathas nes hollaf y caelaf a Gwrtbeyn ym.

When the fire had reached a combustible it did not extinguish until it had burnt the cattle with Vortigern in it. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Mawr allyw ddyw am ddiol wrin,
Llywelyn llyw dragon;
Gofgyymmon cywyl drwgyl drudon,
Gofbarth pybyl rhyll drudon.

A dire flood is come after the mild sovereign, Llywelyn the leading chief, the fuel of wrath is the fanning of heroes towards the faculty of mortal men. *Simon W. W.*

Godlev,

GOS

Goflew, s. f.—pl. t. oz (llew) The organ of utterance, the throat; a tone; a note; a note in music.

*Gavael yn fynhau uyrz
At llaw rhwng golle'r hys.
Lay hold humbly fierce, and below the windpipe, of the throat of the king.
G. ab Iwan Hen, i vieli.*

Cwibanog—
A pipe that sounds eight notes in its tone.
E. Davy.

Gofmaeth, s. m.—pl. gofmeithion (maeth) That tends to nourish, aliment.

Gofmeithiad, s. m. (gofmaeth) Alimentation.

Gofmeithiaw, v. a. (gofmaeth) To afford aliment.

Rhefrau, was mwysau, a'n ofmeithia.

*Strait guts, thou youth of sainties, do afford nourishment to thee.
D. ab Gwilym, i R. Meisen.*

Gofmeithiawl, a. (gofmaeth) Alimous.

Gofod, s. m.—pl. t. au (gofawd) A placing, laying, or setting; a statute, or ordinance; a set on, a stroke, onset, or assault; a site, or position; a posture.—*Gofodau dynion*, human ordinances.

*Maeloging Mwynawer mynw gywod y gad,
Mysyr vleiniad vlad sion.*

*Maeloging the courteous in the inspiring auxiliary of the battle, the splendid leader like a wolf in the midst.
Cynzeu.*

Tori ei fen—
Ag iarn ar un gofod.
Cutting off her head with a battle ax on one stroke.
D. ab Gwilym.

Un ofod wry a'r nodwys yn y blwg.

*I am of the same disposition as the needle in the box.
L. G. Geth.*

A ofodo Duw parced dyn.

*What God appoints let man reverse.
Adapt.*

Rhys—arberig Deheubarth, trwy gynddaru a'i wild a ofodes worth dardwng ar bob llydwn.

*Rhys the prince of South Wales, by the consent of his country did fix a fixed value upon every beast.
W. G. Lewis.*

Gofodadwy, a. (gofawd) That may be placed.

Gofodawl, a. (gofawd) Propositional; positional; decretory; statute; established.

Gofodedig, a. (gofawd) That is set, or placed.

Gofodedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gofodedig) The act of placing, or setting; a position; a proposition; a maxim; an ordinance; a constitution.

Gofodedigaethawl, a. (gofodedigaeth) Propositional.

Gofodedigaethu, v. a. (gofodedigaeth) To constitute; to make a proposition.

Gofodedigaethys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gofodedigaeth) One who constitutes.

Gofodedigawl, a. (gofodedig) Tending to be established; positive.

Gofodi, v. a. (gofawd) To set, to lay, to put; to establish; to ordain.

Gofodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gofawd) A placing, setting, or laying; a fixing, or establishing; a position; a proposition.

Gofodwr, s. m.—pl. gofodwyr (gofawd—gwr) A setter, or layer; one who fixes, or appoints; a proposer; one who sets on, or makes an onset.

Gofodyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gofawd) A setter, a layer, or fixer; a proposer.

Gofozawl, a. (gofawz) Slightly sinking.

Gofoz, v. a. (gofawz) To sink in a little.

Gofoziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gofawz) A sinking a little.

Gofom, s. m. (iom) A slight sham, or feint.

Gofomawl, a. (gofom) Slightly deceiving.

Goforni, v. a. (gofom) To disappoint, or deceive slightly.

Gofomlad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gofom) A slightly deceiving, or disappointing.

GOS

Gofomiant, s. m. (gofom) Slight deception.

Gofon, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ion) A gentle, or easy speaking; soft or easy discourse; a rumour.

v. a. To speak gently; to discourse; to rumour.

a. Gently speaking, of gentle discourse; being rumoured.

*Cynzeu wry hyd tra wry, traethawd gyfon,
Treichior ty nghers y'nghain ofon.*

*Cynzeu am i while I be, of harmonious discourse, there will be reciting of my song in fair rumour.
Cynzeu.*

*Gwaliai wry o veiz yn ofon
Yn moli kodri rwy dragon.*

*I have seen a myriad of bards in gentle murmur praising Rodri the leading prince.
L. F. M.*

Gofoniad, s. m. (gofon) A softly-speaking; a rumouring.

Gofonial, v. a. (gofon) To speak gently, to whisper; to rumour.

Gofoniaw, v. a. (gofon) To speak gently.

Gofoniawl, a. (gofon) Softly-speaking; whispering; rumouring.

Gofor, s. m. (for) A slight offence, or umbrage.

Goforawl, a. (gofor) Slightly offended.

Gofori, v. a. (gofor) To be slightly offended.

Goforiad, s. m. (gofor) A slightly offending; a being a little angry.

Goforiant, s. m. (gofor) A slight offence.

Gofran, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhan) That tends partly to divide.

Gofranawl, a. (gofran) Tending to divide.

Gofraniad, s. m. (gofran) A tending to divide.

Gofranu, v. a. (gofran) To divide partly.

Gofteg, s. f.—pl. t. ion (têg) That is fair, or tranquil; silence; publick attention; a giving out, a publication; address or invocation, in poetry; a prelude, in music.—*Goftegiad priodas*, bans of matrimony; *cans ar ofteg*, to sing publickly, or after silence is proclaimed; *rboi gofteg*, to command silence; *goftteg!* silence!

Gofteg cerz dawawd yw cwe enghyn yn ol dull parthgymmeriad.

*The group of vocal song consists of six verbs under the form of the anadiplosis.
Traeth. Barrow.*

Ymadaw i waith Locrin a Gwenzlau, ac ar ofteg arsergarwel Elyllt yn vrinneis.

*Part did Locrin with Gwenzlau, and publicly exalt Elyllt to be queen.
Gr. ab Arthur.*

Goftegawl, a. (goftteg) Tending to silence; silent.

Gofteglad, s. m. (goftteg) A silencing; a stilling.

Goftegrwyz, s. m. (goftteg) Silentness; stillness.

Goftegu, v. a. (goftteg) To make fair; to tranquillize; to still, or calm; to silence, or to cause silence; to become fair, or calm; to become silent.—*Goftega!* Peace! Be silent!

*Afwynar a'w naws, na cew; a'w porth,
Can perthyn atregw;.
Goftegrwyz llyt, gofttegw;.
Gofteg, heira! Hara a glwys.*

*I intreat your protection, withhold not your assistance for attention is due; silentaries of the court, command silence. Silence, bards! a bard you hear.
Cynzeu, i R. ab Gwilym.*

Goftegrw, s. m.—pl. goftegrwyr (goftteg—gwr) One who calms, or assuages; an officer who commands silence, a silentiary.

Goftegrw i gair bedair celinawg o bob dirwy a gamlwrw a goller am anotez yn y llyt.

*The silentiary shall have four pence out of every fine and compensation that is laid for want of silence in the court.
W. G. Lewis.*

Goftegyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (goftteg) A silencer.

Goftrawd, s. m.—pl. goftrodiun (trawd) That helps forward.

Goftrawdawl, a. (gofttrawd) Tending to help onward.

Goftrodiad, s. m. (gofttrawd) A helping forward.

Goftrudur,

G O S

Gofrodur, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (gostrawd) That supports a burden; a pannel.

Gofwng, *s. m.* (twng) A lowering; inclination.

Gofwng, *v. a.* (twng) To abase, humble, or bring down; to lower; to assuage; to descend, to come down; to become low; to be assuaged; to be humbled, or abased.

A gado ve obynir;
A oir, ngo ve acceir;
A valcio, o zyig neu sawn,
Yn anghall iawn vo'i bernir.

He that rises will be abased; that shall become abased he shall be exalted; he that shall pride himself for learning or talent shall be deemed very indigent.

H. D. ab Iwan.

Gofyngadwy, *a.* (goftwng) That may be abased, brought down, or lowered.

Gofyngaiz, *a.* (goftwng) Of a humble, or lowering disposition. *Azewon yn offyngaizaw*, we confess most humbly.

Gofyngedig, *a.* (goftwng) Being lowered; humble.

Gofyngedigath, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goftyngedig)

The act of lowering; humiliation.

Gofyngedigawl, *a.* (goftyngedig) Tending to bring down; humiliating.

Gofyngcizaw, *v. n.* (goftyngaiz) To become abased, or humble.

Gofyngcizawl, *a.* (goftyngaiz) Humiliating.

Gofyngiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (goftwng) An abasing, a bringing down; a lowering; an assuaging; a coming down; a becoming low; a becoming humble; depression.

Gofyngiadawl, *a.* (goftyngiad) Of a lowering tendency.

Gofyngiadu, *v. a.* (goftyngiad) To render abased, or depressed; to render subservient; to become abased; to become subservient.

Gofyngwyz, *s. m.* (goftwng) Abasedness; humbleness; depressedness.

Gofyngu, *v. a.* (goftwng) To abase, to bring down; to lower; to assuage; to become low; to humble.

Gofyngwr, *s. m.*—*pl. goftyngwyr* (goftwng—gwr) One who lowers, one who inclines.

Gofyngyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (goftwng) One who abases, inclines, or humbles.

Gofur, *a.* (fur) Somewhat four, or sharp.

Gofuraw, *v. n.* (gofur) To become fourish.

Gofurawl, *a.* (gofur) Tending to be fourish.

Gofurder, *s. m.* (gofur) A little fourness.

Gofwga, *a.* (fwga) Somewhat slovenly, or foul.

Gofwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fwyz) A petty office.

Gofwyzaw, *v. a.* (gofwyz) Partly to officiate.

Gofwyzawl, *a.* (gofwyz) Partly officiating.

Gofwyziad, *s. m.* (gofwyz) A partly officiating.

Gofwyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gofwyzwyr* (gofwyz—gwr)

One who executes a petty office; a petty officer.

Gofwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (fwyn) A slight charm.

Gofwynaw, *v. a.* (gofwyn) To charm slightly.

Gofwynawl, *a.* (gofwyn) Slightly charming.

Gofwyniad, *s. m.* (gofwyn) A slightly charming, or fascinating.

Gofymdaith, *s. m.* (ymdaith) Provision for travelling; provisions; maintenance.

Nl thewais er moed o'i moll mal drud;
Nl fair gofymud ym gofymdaith.

I have not been silent through my life from praising her like a knight; she will not cause my support to be taken away.

Cynochu, i Eua v. Madawg.

Gofymdaith dyn, Duw a'i rhan.

The support of man, God will dispense.

Adage.

Gofymdeithiad, *s. m.* (gofymdaith) A provisioning, or providing for a journey.

G O S

Gofymdeithiaw, *v. a.* (gofymdaith) To provide sustenance; to procure maintenance.

Hithau i hunan a vu vodiawn ar Geryw o'i gofymdeithiaw hys tra vu vyw.

She herself also was contented with Cornwall to support her as long as she lived.

Gr. ab Aridur.

Gofymdeithiawg, *a.* (gofymdaith) Having support, or maintenance.

Gofymdeithiawl, *a.* (gofymdaith) Tending to support, or maintain.

Gofymdeithig, *a.* (gofymdaith) Yielding, or bringing sustenance.

Neud hyfys ei lys—
A thrydar meibion,
A thro cersorian,
A thralus gweilion
Gofymdeithig.

Surely his court is conspicuous, with cheerful noise of youths, and the round of minstrel, and buile of servants burdened with provisions.

D. ab Iwan 2a.

Gofymdeithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gofymdeithwyr* (gofymdaith—gwr) A purveyor.

Gofymdeithyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gofymdaith) A provider of sustenance; a purveyor.

Gofymerth, *s. m.* (fymerth) That seems to dart itself; the gallamer, also called *Gwawon*.

Castell Gwys cyfyngall yn glau,
Ac Arberth gofymerth glau.

The castle of Gwys tipsy didst humble anon, and Arberth of the light gallamer.

Ll. P. 205, 1a. Grys.

Gofymerthawl, *a.* (gofymerth) Gently darting.

Gofymerthu, *v. a.* (gofymerth) To dart, or puff out gently.

Gofymmaith, *s. m.*—*pl. gofymmeithion* (ymmaith) Travelling sustenance.

Somwyd vi am ofymmaith.

I have been disappointed of food.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gofymmeithiad, *s. m.* (gofymmaith) A provisioning for travelling.

Gofymmeithiaw, *v. a.* (gofymmaith) To provision for travelling.

Gofymmeithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gofymmeithwyr* (gofymmaith—gwr) A purveyor.

Gofymmeithyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gofymmaith) A purveyor of provisions.

Gofymu, *v. a.* (fymu) To jet, or throw backwards and forwards; to warble.

Gofymud, *s. m.* (fymud) A slight move.

Gofymudaw, *v. a.* (gofymud) To move partly.

Gofymudawl, *a.* (gofymud) Partly moving.

Gofymudiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gofymud) A partly moving.

Gofymwy, *a.* (fymwy) Warbling, trilling.

Cyruw wellaw ddywrys dya aed gawy
Canyl o ar adar awdyr dymwy.

According to the trilling of the water the day when I obtain a carol from the birds of gently trilling song.

Gwilym.

Gofyn, *a.* (fyn) Being partly in a maze; having the senses confounded.

Gofyndawd, *s. m.* (gofyn) Slight amazement.

Gofyndra, *s. m.* (gofyn) Slight astonishment.

Gofyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gofyn) A slightly amazing.

Gofyniaw, *v. n.* (gofyn) To draw the attention partly; to consider slightly.

Gofyniawl, *a.* (gofyn) Tending to draw the mind; slightly considering.

Gofynied, *v. a.* (gofyn) To intend partly.

Gofynu, *v. n.* (gofyn) To become a little astonished, or confounded.

Gofyrth, *s. m.* (fyrth) A slight lapse, or fall.

Gofyrthiad, *s. m.* (gofyrth) A slightly falling.

Gofyrthiaw, *v. n.* (gofyrth) To fall slightly.

Gofyrthiawl, *a.* (gofyrth) Slightly falling.

Gofyrthni,

G O W

Gofyrthni, *s. m.* (gofyrth) A slight aptness to fall.
 Gofyrth, *a.* (fyth) Somewhat erect, or stiff.
 Gofyrthawl, *a.* (gofyrth) Tending to make somewhat erect.
 Gofyrthder, *s. m.* (gofyrth) Erectness in a degree.
 Gofyrthiad, *s. m.* (gofyrth) A making somewhat erect; a becoming somewhat erect.
 Gofyrthu, *v. a.* (gofyrth) To make somewhat erect; to become somewhat erect.
 Got, *s. m.* (god) That stimulates, or drives out; incontinence; adultery.

Gwell cynwys got nag un lleidy.
 It is better to bear with an adulterer than any thief. *Adage.*

Ned gwell ot na'r lleidy!
 Is not the adulterer better than the thief? *Adage.*

Tyngedven gwraig et.
 The fate of an adulterous woman. *Adage.*

Got syda got a boenir.
 The adulterer with the adulterer will be tormented. *Breuc Pavol.*

Gwae et o'i dravod yn y dyddiau.
 Woe to the adulterer because of his adices in those days. *Gruyio Tnad.*

Gotiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (got) A stimulating, a driving out.

Gotian, *v. a.* (got) To stimulate; to drive out.

Gotianawl, *a.* (gotian) Stimulating; goading.

Gotianu, *v. a.* (gotian) To stimulate.

Gotiaw, *v. a.* (got) To stimulate; to act incontinently; to commit adultery.

Gotiawl, *a.* (got) Stimulating; adulterous.

Gotoew, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (got—hoew) A spur.

Tra rum i yn oed y gwas draw,
 A wife o'aur el o'ow,
 Byzai re y rhythwrn i waeu.
 Whilst I was of the age of yonder youth, that wears of gold his spur, I was wont to push ardently the spear. *Llywary Hen.*

Aro etto, aur o'ow.
 Stay yet, thou with the golden spur. *Id. Gw.*

Gotoew aur a gait ti.
 A golden spur thou shouldst have. *O. ab Ll. Mael.*

Gotwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gotwyr (got—gwr) An incontinent person, an adulterer.

Nid gwell yr o'wr na'r lleidy.
 The adulterer is not better than the thief. *Llywary Hen.*

Goth, *s. m.* (go) A push off, a repulse; pride.

Gothawl, *a.* (goth) Tending to push away; haughty.

Gothi, *v. a.* (goth) To push from; to scorn; to act proudly; to become proud.

Gothiad, *s. m.* (goth) A pushing from; a scorning.

Gothus, *a.* (goth) Apt to push away; proud.

Gothusfwr, *s. m.* (gothus) Haughtiness.

Gowaered, *s. m.* (gwaered) A down-hill.

Gowaith, *s. m.* (gwaith) That is somewhat of a work; exercise, recreation.

Gowan, *a.* (gwan) Of opening, of gaffing.

Ceinlad y' nghanid gowan.
 A minstrel in the gaffing battle. *Anurion.*

Gowanlad, *s. m.* (gowan) A gaffing, or opening.

Gowanu, *v. a.* (gowan) To divide, or separate nearly; to gash; to transfix.

Saith gwaeu gowanon
 Saith lonaid a'ron
 O waeu cynreinion
 A sylwanan.
 Seven spears that shall pierce, seven rivers full of the blood of leading heroes they will fill. *Taliesin, ym. a. Myrddin.*

Gowatwor, *s. m.* (gawatwor) A slight mockery.

Gowatwor, *v. a.* (gawatwor) To scoff lightly.

Gowatworiad, *s. m.* (gowatwor) A slightly scoffing, or jeering.

G O W

Gowatworu, *v. a.* (gowatwor) To mock partly.
 Gowatworus, *a.* (gowatwor) Apt partly to scoff, scorn, or taunt.

Goweithiad, *s. m.* (gowaith) A slightly working.

Goweithiaw, *v. a.* (gowaith) To work slightly.

Goweithiawl, *a.* (gowaith) Slightly working.

Gowel, *a.* (gwel) Partly visible; transparent.

Yrhai win gowel,
 Acurais yn arvel.

He would drink clear wine, accustomed to dare the battle. *Anurion.*

Goweled, *v. n.* (gowel) To see indistinctly.

Gowelediad, *s. m.* (goweled) A partly seeing.

Goweliad, *s. m.* (gowel) A partly seeing.

Gowelw, *a.* (gwelw) Somewhat pale, or wan.

Gowelwad, *s. m.* (gwelw) A rendering, or becoming, somewhat pale.

Gowelwawg, *a.* (gwelw) Having a slight paleness.

Gowelwi, *v. n.* (gwelw) To become somewhat pale.

Gowen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwên) A half smile.

Gowenawl, *a.* (gowen) Slightly smiling.

Goweniad, *s. m.* (gowen) A slightly smiling.

Gowenu, *v. a.* (gowen) To smile slightly.

Gower, *s. m.* (gwêr) A small field, or clove.

Gowinen, *a.* (gwineu) Partly of a bay colour.

Gowladaiz, *a.* (gwladaiz) Somewhat rustic.

Gowladciadiad, *s. m.* (gowladaiz) A becoming somewhat rusticated.

Gowladciadiaw, *v. n.* (gowladaiz) To become rather rustic.

Gowladciarwyz, *s. m.* (gowladiz) A little rusticity.

Gowneud, *v. a.* (gwned) To do slightly.

Gowni, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwni) A basting stitch.

Gowniad, *s. m.* (gwni) A sewing loosely.

Gowniaw, *v. a.* (gwni) To sew loosely; to baste.

Gowniedig, *a.* (gwni) Loosely sewed, basted.

Gowegysawl, *a.* (gwegysawl) Slightly girded.

Gowregysiad, *s. m.* (gwegysiad) A girding slightly.

Gowregysu, *v. a.* (gwegysu) To gird slackly.

Gowrid, *s. m.* (gwrîd) A slight blush, or redness in the cheek.

Gowridaw, *v. n.* (gowrid) To blush slightly.

Gowridawg, *a.* (gowrid) Having a slight blush.

Gowridiad, *s. m.* (gowrid) A slightly blushing.

Gowrthawd, *s. m.* (gwrthawd) A slight rejection, or refusal.

Gowrthawd, *v. a.* (gowrthawd) To reject slightly.

Gowrthodawl, *a.* (gowrthawd) Slightly rejecting.

Gowrthodi, *v. a.* (gowrthawd) To reject slightly, partly to refuse.

Gowrthodiad, *s. m.* (gowrthawd) A. slightly rejecting, or refusing.

Gowybod, *s. m.* (gwybod) Slight knowledge.

Gowybod, *v. n.* (gwybod) To know partly.

Gogwn kogau hâv
 A vyzant y gawav.

I partly know of the summer cuckoos where they be the winter. *Taliesin.*

Gowybodawl, *a.* (gwybod) Partly knowing.

Gowybodus, *a.* (gwybod) Somewhat knowing.

Gowyg, *a.* (gwyg) Somewhat brave, or gay.

Gowygiad, *s. m.* (gwyg) A setting out gayly.

Gowygu, *v. a.* (gwyg) To set out gayly.

Gowydniad, *s. m.* (gwydyn) A becoming rather tough, or tenacious.

Gowydnu, *v. n.* (gwydyn) To become rather tough, or tenacious.

Godwydyn, *a.* (gwydyn) Somewhat tough.

Gowy, *a.* (gwyl) Somewhat bashful.

Gowylder, *s. m.* (gwylder) Slight bashfulness.

Gowylez, *s. m.* (gwylder) Slight bashfulness.

Gowyn.

GRA

Graenez, s. m. (graen) Pungency, poignancy.
Graenlad, s. m. (graen) A making asperous.
Graenon, s. pl. aggr. (graen) Gravel, coarse sand.
Graenu, v. a. (graen) To asperate, to roughen.
Graenus, a. (graen) Asperous; pungent.
Graenwyn, a. (graen—gwyn) Having white asperities, or points.

Baglwg byzin, bagwy on
 Hwylid yn llyn graenwyn ton;
 Treu na gant cythrus calon.

Entangling is the snare, clustered the ash; the ducks in the pond
 white-bellied is the wave; more powerful than a hundred the
 affliction of the heart. *Llywary Hen.*

Graenyn, s. m. (graen) A grain of sand, or gravel.
Grav, s. m. (gra) The garlic. *Sil.*
Gravel, s. m.—pl. grevyl (grav) One that is
 rough; a rawboned one; a lubber; a ruffian.

Urles Reged, greiddawl gravel,
 Eryr Gal Ynhwys, glew hael.

Urles Reged, a vehement ruffian; the eagle of the Gŵl of Ynhwys,
 brave and generous. *Llywary Hen.*

Gravel i blith gwyr leuall.

A lubber amongst young men. *D. ab Gwilym, i Gr. Gryg.*

Grai, s. m.—pl. greioz (gra) A blight, or blast.
Graid, s. m.—pl. t. au (grai) A blighting.
Graid, s. m.—pl. greidiau (gra) That shoots out in
 points, or rays; sun-heat, sunshine; heat, ar-
 dency.

Gwyr yn arddwyth gwyth er gwaith Meigen;
 Gwyr yn amwyn graid, arcey ygain y hweiz;
 Gwyr y mbywrytes; gwyr gwies gwlysiem.

Men inflaming wrath since the battle of Meigen; men cherishing
 heat, of the disposition of oxen under the yoke are the men in con-
 flict, the placid men of the banquet. *Cynwalus.*

Edmygw radau rhiau rhadlawn;
 Rhadwethyn grawnwyr arid anogawn.

I will honour the virtues of generous chieftains; the white-
 fronted one of unflinching ardency scatters blessings. *Cynwalus, i Gadwalin.*

Graid, a. (gra) Hot, ardent, vehement. **Graid**
eryr, a vehement eagle; **graid wron, a** fierce
 hero; **flimidiaid graid, fierce** conflagrators; **graid**
gwriawr, ardent manhood.

Ceidwad graid Grugynan lly.

The fierce guardian of Grugynan hall. *Cynwalus.*

Monwyfyr—
 Haid myr graid gresyw.

The men of Môn, a swarm in ardent disposition of mind.
Elin. Wan, i Llywelyn I.

Mab Llywelyn hael, hawl tyra elrglaid,
 Erywyr graid grym tyra
 Wylwyr cad, cedwyr aia;
 Wylwyr roddid rhodur Aia.

Son of generous Llywelyn, the native claim of suitors, the ardent
 bulwark and energy of the host, thou art the director of the battle
 and destruction of warriors; thou art the giver of the gold of Aia.
Elin. Wan, i R. ab Llywelyn.

Grain, s. f.—pl. greinion (rhain) A socket; a ring.

Griddell—
 A grain yn ymyl ei gruz.

A griddle with its ring in the edge of its cheek. *R. ab D. Llywd.*

Griddell—
 A llaen o dored llyn hyd rai.

A griddle with a long handle smooth to the fether.
R. ab D. Llywd.

Gram, s. f. (rham) A sign, or symbol.
Gramad, s. m. (gram) A standing as a sign, or
 symbol.

Gramadeg, s. f.—pl. t. au (gramad) A grammar.
Gramadegawl, a. (gramadeg) Grammatical.
Gramadegu, v. a. (gramadeg) To construct gram-
 matically.

Gramadegwr, s. m.—pl. gramadegwyr (gramadeg
—gwr) A grammarian.

Gramadegy, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gramadeg) A
 grammarian.

GRA

Gran, s. m.—pl. t. au (gra) A sharp projection,
 or ledge; the ledge formed by the cheekbone
 from the nose to the temples; the upper part of
 the cheek.

Gnawd man ar ran cynniwiad.

A scar upon the cheekbone of a combatant is natural. *Adiga.*

Ilawer lleu druan,
 Mal pan vu Gamlan;
 Ilawer degyr dro ran
 Gwedy' gronlaw!

Many a piteous cry like as there was for Camlan; many a tear
 over the cheek has fallen. *Gr. ab yr Idrad Cef.*

Tros vy ngran—
 Try degyr am wr tra digriv!

Over my cheek rolls the tear after a man the most pleasing!
D. ab Gwilym.

Gran, a. (gra) Precipitous, shelvy; sharp.

Bid gran cau gen wrth awr.

In the shout be the closing of the mouth precipitate.
Llywary Hen.

Granawl, a. (gran) Precipitous; shelving.
Granwawr, s. f. (gran—gawr) The projecting
 appearance of the cheekbone.

Eidol aser grau granwawr gwyn.

Eidol's blood is cold, whose complexion is white. *Anarfin.*

Granwen, a. (f. of granwyn) Having the upper
 part of the cheek white, or fair.

Llaw y' nghroes, gryd y' negro granwynlon.

A hand on the cross, shrieking among the gravel the fair-fronted
 one. *Taliesin.*

Granwg, s. m. (gran) A shelving appearance;
 the fall of the cheekbone.

Granwyn, a. (gran—gwyn) White-edged; having
 the upper part of the cheek white.

Bu gofgoz, a bu cerz yn all mehin,
 Ac cryr us wybyr, a llwybyr granwyn
 Rhag us felag.

There was a train, and there was a course in the second place,
 and an eagle above in the sky, and a white-edged path before the
 wary chief. *Taliesin.*

Granygre, s. m. (granwg) The course of the pro-
 minence of the cheekbone; the visage.

Gwyrth arall, gwerthwawr ei deddrys,
 Granygre dybu dybrys.

Hallowed the other, precious would be her return: the counte-
 nance is become dismal. *Cynwalus.*

Grawn, s. m. aggr. (gra) Berries; grain; the hard
 roe of fish.—**Grawn eisew, or crawel yr eisew,**
 ivy-berries; **grawn ysgaw, or crawel yr ysgaw,**
 elder-berries; **grawn yr yfbyasad, haws;** **grawn**
y perbi, briony; **grawn paris, cardamum;** **grawn**
gwin, grapes; **grawn o yd, a grain of corn.**

Grawnaval, s. m.—pl. t. au (grawn—aval) A
 pomegranate.

Grawnvaeth, s. m. (grawn—maeth) Grain food.
a. Being fed with grain. Grawnvaethb gresyw,
 grain-fed studs.

Grawnwin, s. m.—pl. t. oz (grawn—gwin) Grape
 wine.

Growth, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhawth) A plunge.

Mal ys oes yn varw lewys rhag maint y dolur a gawfal, ys
 yncwleoes ei varw a thuth garw ganso a growth.

As he was in a dead fit from the intenseness of the hurt he had
 got, his horse returned with quick trot and a plunge.
H. Picedur—Mabingim.

Growthawl, a. (growth) Headlong, plunging.

Growthez, s. m. (growth) Plungingness.

Growthvrys, s. m. (growth—brys) A plunging or
 headlong haste. **a. Plungingly hasty.**

Ydym aur ac arian, nid fêd,
 Ac emys growthvrys grawn-ryged.

To me belong gold and silver not a little, and shallows of bread
 long baste pampered with grain. *Ll. F. Nig.*

GRE

Grawthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (grawth) A running headlong, a plunging.
Grawthu, *v. a.* (grawth) To plunge headlong.
Grawys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gra—gwys) Lent.
Grawys Mair, the festival of Mary; *Grawys Ebyl*, the festival of the apostles.
Grawysawl, *a.* (grawys) Lenten, of lent.
Gre, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (rhe) Several together; a flock, a herd; a stud. *Cafeg re*, a brood mare; *gre wyngawg*, the maned herd.

Gre gyvreithiawl, deg caſeg a deugaint ac yfahwyn.
 A lawful stud, fifty mares and a stallion. *Welsh Laws.*

Bum amws ar re.

I have been a stallion over a stud.

Tallies.

Diammeu anron granwynion gre.

Doublets the feeding a stud of white fronted ones. *Ll. P. M.*

Gre fy izo.

A meir; pam na ryz i'm un?

A stud to him belongs, and steeds; why does he not give one to me? *John Gog.*

Grëad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gre) An aggregating; a herding, a flocking; a making up a stud.

Grëal, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gre—al) An aggregate of principles; a code; a collection; a magazine. It was the name of a celebrated book of Welsh stories, long since lost, highly extolled by different writers. *Gwlad y Grëal*, the elementary world, or the world of spirits, the same as *Annon*.

Rhodiais i'rh geisio, laith zigafog,
Mal y grëal, myn y grëg.

I have travelled to find thee as if for the *Grëal*, sincere is the speech, by the crafts! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwyr o wlad y grëal ydym.

We are persons from the world of intelligence. *L. G. Cuth.*

Ni çaid le i holl gwedlau hwn;
Sain Grëal yn lal i'n ocs.

There was no place for all the stories of this person; he was a second *Saint Grëal* to us in *Iâl*. *L. Mon, i. E. ab G. ab Eimon.*

Am un llyvyr i mac'n llevaln,
A gar mwy na'r aur a main,
Y grëal teg i'r wlad hon—
Llyvyr o enwog varçgion;
Llyvyr o greff yr holl wlad gion.

For one book he is complaining, which he loves more than gold and precious stones, the fair *Grëal* of this country; a book of the famed knights; a book of the mystery of all the Round Table. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Grëalu, *v. a.* (grëal) To aggregate principles.

Grëant, *s. m.* (gre) An aggregation; a code.

Grëawd, *s. m.* (gre) An aggregation; a code.

Grëawl, *s. m.* (gre) That aggregates; an aggregate. *Y grëawl*, the briony.

Grëawr, *s. m.*—*pl. grëorion* (gre) A flock, a herd. *Cylç grëorion*, the circuit of the herds, being a tribute exacted yearly from vassals, or tenants, for supporting the herds of the chief.

Llenwyd dwy rëawr i vawr veyfys;
Delid meiry amlw, a biw ellyz.

May two kind of herds fill his ample fields; may there come the motley-coloured steeds, and likewise kine. *Melior.*

Gre, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhez) That is implanted, or imbibed.

Grezwawd, *s. m.* (grezyv) A grounding in a habit, or quality.

Grezwawg, *a.* (grezyv) Having a habit, or quality.

Grezwawl, *a.* (grezyv) Constitutional, natural, habitual, complexional; congenial.

Engrïawl, arwynawl us,
Angerzawl grezwawl Grufuz.

Awful and wrathful chief, naturally vehement is Grufus. *Ll. P. M., i. G. ab Llywelyn.*

Grezedig, *a.* (grezyv) Naturalized, habituated.

Greziad, *s. m.* (grezyv) A rendering natural; a habituating; a becoming congenial.

GRE

Grezyv, *v. a.* (grezyv) To render natural, or habitual, to habituate; to become natural, or habitual; to be congenial, or imbibed.

Grezyv, *s. f.*—*pl. grezvau* (grez) Nature, disposition; habit; instinct.

Gref, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhes) A sneer, irony.

Mac'n rhol gref i'm yn rhy gryv;

Maint i awgrym.

He is giving me a sneer too powerfully; how great his dexterity, *S. ab Hywel Gwyn.*

Grefiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gref) A sneering.

Grefiaw, *v. a.* (gref) To sneer, to speak irony.

Grefiawl, *a.* (gref) Sneering, ironical.

Greg, *s. m.* (greg) A cackle, or cackling.

Gregar, *s. m.* (greg) A cackling. *v. a.* To cackle.

Griad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (grai) A singeing; a blasting.

Griaieth, *s. m.* (grai) The act of diffusing heat; a scorching, or singeing.

Griean, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (grai) That diffuses heat; the sun.

Griaiw, *v. a.* (grai) To singe, to blast, to blight.

Griawd, *s. m.* (grai) A singeing; a blighting.

Griawl, *a.* (grai) Singeing, blighting, blasting.

Griidell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (graid) A circular plate of cast iron used for baking cakes upon; a bake-stone; a griddle.

Mal yr iâr dan y griidell.

Like the hen beneath the griddle.

Adapt.

Griiden, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (graid) What darts light, or sparkles; what is burning, or ardent; a star.

Griidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (graid) A heating; a scorching; the scorching of the sun.

Griaiw, *v. a.* (graid) To heat, to make ardent; to scorch, to singe, to parch; to become heated, or ardent; to be scorched by the sun. *Mac'r haul yn griadio*, the sun is scorching, or the sun scorches. *Sil.*

Wedi, ni wnath Dow grynawys ym yn myd;

Ni gafal llew gryd griadiaw awys.

Afterwards, God afforded me no happiness through my life; since the lion of the shout was not suffered to beat desire. *D. Benfras.*

Ve eliw y verç hon yn llw tirion y tês

A gwiliad ag wyllw mac'n griadiaw mwyn gwres.

He calls this nymph the pleasant hue of the sunshine, and watching and weeping, he is scorching in the heat. *D. Williams, o Benllin.*

Griidiawg, *a.* (graid) Having heat, or ardency; being scorched, singed, or parched.

Griidiawl, *a.* (graid) Hot, ardent; singeing, scorching, or parching.

Arçac gryd, griidiawl wrhydi.

The bulwark against fear, of ardent manhood. *Llygad Gwr.*

Griidiawl, arwynawl arwynbez glyw,

Gloyw cryr teyrnes;

Clywys dygryn, Deu, Gogles,

Clywed ei vryned i vea!

Parched and obnoxious the surface that covers the chief, the splendid eagle of royalty; it is a severe wound to the South and the North to hear of his going to his grave! *Ll. P. M., m M. ab Cynan.*

Griidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. griediwyr* (graid—gwr) One who heats or makes ardent; a scorcher, a burner.

Griedur, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (graid—ur) A scorcher; a conflagrator.

Rhyvvg angerzawl, grezwawl griedur;

Rhybu gamwezawg Madawg modur faw;

Rhybuz vu isaw dleu dolur.

Vehement presumption, a conflagrator by nature; Madawg the splendid chief has been faulty; notice has been given to him to de away a wound. *Cynocetus.*

Griidyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (graid) A griddle.

Greicz,

GRE

Greiz, s. m. (grai) A singed or blighted state.
Greilyn, s. m. dim. (grai) A single grain of gravel; a pebble.
Greinvys, s. m.—pl. t. ez (grain—bys) The ring-finger.
Greiniad, s. m. (grain) A forming a ring.
Greiniaw, v. a. (grain) To form into a ring.
Greiniawg, a. (grain) Having a ring, ringed.
Greiniawl, a. (grain) In the form of a ring.
Greilyn, s. m. dim. (grain) A small ring; a pendant, an earring.

Tywynid greilyn i ran.

The pendant was made to shine to the side of the face. *Adage.*

Grelyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (gre—llyn) A standing pool; a horsepond.
Grem, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhem) A crashing noise; a gnash; a snarl; the crash of the teeth, which a beast makes in chewing the cud; a murmur.
Gremiad, s. m. (grem) A crashing; a gnashing.
Gremial, v. a. (grem) To crash; to gnash; to snarl.

Gremiaw, v. a. (grem) To crash; to gnash.

Gremiawl, a. (grem) Crashing, gnashing.

Gren, s. f.—pl. t. i (rhen) A large earthen vessel.

Melged—pedair tunell o vel; pedair mu yn mhob tunell, dwy remain yn mhob mu, a llwyth deudwr ar droell yn mhob gren.

Honey tax—is four tons of honey; four casks in every ton, two gren-falls in every cask, and the load of two men upon a bar in every gren. *W. L. L. L.*

Grenaid, s. f.—pl. greneidiau (gren) The quantity that fills the Gren.

Grenu, v. a. (gren) To fill the Gren, the vessel so called.

Gröolen, s. f. (gröawl) That is clustered together; the brieny; also called *gröawl* and *bloneg y zaiar*.

Gres, s. m. (rhes) That is warm, or cherishing.

Grefaw, s. m.—pl. t. on (gres) A welcome.

Grefaw anaw anghuz yn Mhyrdain

I'm proud of my Mhyrdain.
 The public welcome of the minstrelsy in Britain to my minstrelsy is apparent. *L. P. M. i R. ab Llywelyn.*

Grefawiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (grefaw) A welcoming
Grefawl, a. (gres) Ardent; cherishing; warm.

Grefawu, v. a. (grefaw) To shew kindness, to welcome, to receive hospitably; to be hospitable. *Glas refawu*, to give a cold welcome.

Grefawus, a. (grefaw) Hospitable, kind to strangers.

Grefawwr, s. m.—pl. grefawwyr (grefaw—gwr)

One who receives hospitably, or treats kindly.

Grefawyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (grefaw) A welcomer.

Grefi, s. m. (gres) Pity, or compassion.

Grefiad, s. m. (gres) A commiseration, a pitying.

Grefin, a. (gres) Pitying, compassionate, piteous.

Mor grefin wrenin,

So compassionate a king.

L. P. M.

Grefyn, s. m. (gres) Pity; misery; calamity.

Grefynawl, a. (grefyn) Piteous, miserable, deplorable, lamentable, wretched.

Grefyndawd, s. m. (grefyn) Compassion; pitifulness.

Grefyndra, s. m. (grefyn) Piteousness; misery.

Grefyngar, a. (grefyn) Compassionate; pitiful.

Grefyngarwg, s. m. (grefyngar) Deplorable.

Grefyni, s. m. (grefyn) Piteousness; wretchedness.

Gwelais, o'r cur hwyliya

Cyni a grefyni fya.

I have seen, from one end to the other affliction and misery prevail. *Gro, Owain.*

GRE

Grefyniad, s. m. (grefyn) A commiserating.

Grefynoldeb, s. m. (grefynawl) Pitifulness.

Grefynolrwyd, s. m. (grefynawl) Miserableness.

Grefynu, v. a. (grefyn) To pity, to compassionate, to take pity; to be sorry for, to deplore.

Grefynus, a. (grefyn) Miserable, deplorable.

Grëu, v. a. (gre) To aggregate, to collect.

Beirz llawar llug de,
 Eu gwawd, ni'n gre,
 Ar yllawd, ar yllre,
 Yllryw mawr mire.

The fluent bards arrayed in light, their praise will not bring me to affliction, nor on foot, nor on horseback, with aspect of great cunning. *Tallafn.*

Grew, s. m. (rhow) That is spread, or laid even.

Owain yd elair,

Aigwyrz hywyrz hir;

Ev am dir ya wir

Yn wyth ybuz;

Ev y'ugrad y'ugrow yn llew llowr;

Ev y'ugrad y'ugrow yn rya rybuz.

Owain he is named, a tall and slightly prince; he for land is truly accused of wrath; he in the heat, in the plain is a red-flaunting lion; he in the shout in the conflict is the signal of terror. *Gwalchmai, i O. Gwynn.*

Grëwr, s. m.—pl. grewyr (gre—gwr) A herdsman.

Grewys, s. m. (gre—gwys) A herd; a stud.

Grëyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gre) A herdsman.

Grif, s. m. (rhif) An aggregated mass; frog-spawn.

Grift, s. m.—pl. t. oz (grif) The spawn of frogs.

Griftiaw, v. n. (grift) To produce frog-spawn.

Griftiawg, a. (grift) Having frog-spawn.

Grig, s. m. (rhig) A low rattle, or rattle.

Grigwd, s. m. (grig) A rustling noise. *v. a. To make a low rattle, or rustling noise.*

Grill, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhill) A crash, a crack, a gnash; a chirp or sharp noise. *a. Creaking; chirping.*

Pan zel yn ol rhyfel rhew

Bill doddur a'i ball deil-dew,

Gleision vyz, mai, gweya grill,

Llwybyr obry lle bu'r ebrill.

When, after the war of froe, the tree of the vale shall spread its thick-leaved mantle green wia be, in May of chirping devotion, the path where April ranged. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Grillgnaw, s. m. (grill—cnaw) A scranch.

Grillgnoad, s. m. (grillgnaw) A scranching.

Grillgnoi, v. a. (grillgnaw) To scranch.

Grilliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (grill) A crashing, or creaking; a gnashing; a chirping.

Grillian, v. a. (grill) To make a crash, creak, or crack; to chirp; to creak.

Grilliaw, v. a. (grill) To crash, to creak; to chirp.

Grilliedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (grilliad) A creaker; a chirper; a cricket.

Gro, s. pl. aggr. (rho) Pebbles, coarse gravel.—*s. f. An aggregate of pebbles, formed by the water on the shore; a beach. Y ro vawr*, the great ridge of pebbles, one so called near Aber-

maw, and another at Aberystwyth.

Ni thag vy mhen am Weno

Mwy na'r aig yn min y ro.

My lips will no more be silent about Weno than the wave on the edge of the beach. *L. G. Colli.*

Gröaiz, a. (gro) Pebbly, like pebbles.

Grodri, s. m. (gro—tir) Land full of pebbles.

GROEG, s. f. Greece.—Groeg Vacar, Græcia Magna; the part of Italy so called.

Groegaiz, a. (groeg) Greekish, like Greek.

Groegaizaw, v. a. (groegaiz) To make like the Greek; to become Greekish.

Groegaawl, a. (groeg) Grecian, or of Greece.

Groegwr, s. m.—pl. groegwyr (groeg—gwr) A Grecian, or a man of Greece.

GRU

Greegys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (groeg) A grecian, or one well versed in Greek.

Gronell, s. f.—pl. t. au (grawn) The hard roe of fish.

Gronellawg, a. (gronell) Having a roe.

Gronelliad, s. m. (gronell) A forming a roe.

Gronellu, v. n. (gronell) To generate a roe.

Gronyn, s. m. dim. (grawn) A single grain, or particle; a grain. *Ni byai ronyn gwel er byny, thou wilt not be a bit the better for that.*

Nid a gwayw y' ngronyn.

Pain (a dart) cannot penetrate a particle.

Adage.

Gronynais, a. (gronyn) Granulous, like little particles.

Gronynawg, a. (gronyn) Abounding with grains, or detached particles.

Gronynawl, a. (gronyn) Granular.

Gronyniad, s. m. (gronyn) Granulation.

Gronynu, v. a. (gronyn) To granulate; to become granulous.

Gröyn, s. m. dim. (gro) A single pebble, a pebble.

Gru, s. m. (rhu) That pervades, that breaks through.

Gruai, s. m.—pl. t. au (gru—gâl) Gruel. *Gruai trwy laeth, gruel made with milk; grual trwy dŵr, gruel made with water; grual peiliad, thick milk, or milk thickened with flour; grual laeth, milk gruel; grual dŵr, water-gruel.*

Grualaiz, a. (grual) Like gruel, gruelly.

Grualu, v. a. (grual) To make into gruel.

Grud, s. m. (rhud) Coarse hard particles, grit.

Gruz, s. c.—pl. t. iau (gru) The cheek. *Deurus, masc. the two cheeks; deurus, fem. the two cheeks.*

Ni gâl gruz gyflus calon.

The cheek will not conceal the affliction of the heart.

Adage.

*Y galon er a galal,
Y gruz a'i mawg i ral.*

Whatever the heart might conceal, the cheek will declare it to time.

H. Neilyn.

Gruzvuzig, a. (gruz—buzig) Causing the cheek to be abashed, or to blush.

*Gruzvuzig wledig wild chen,
Gruzvuzig rwyddan ruz och.*

The cheek abasing sovereign of an ancient country, the lord of Grugynan with a crimson pike.

Gynacelu, i H. ab Owain.

Gruf, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhuf) That is fierce or bold; a griffon.

Grufus gruf gwaywrus gwilyrw.

Grufus the ruddy-bearded griffon of noble race.

Ll. Brydydd Hynant.

Gruff, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gruf) A griffon.

*Eithyd osu gwynt
Rhwyd dau gruff ar hyn.*

A course above the wind was made between two griffons on full wing.

Taliesin.

Grug, s. m.—pl. t. os (rhug) Heath, or ling.

Cof y grug, the red game.

Grugaw, v. a. (grug) To gather heath or ling.

Grugawg, a. (grug) Abounding with heath.

Grugiad, s. m.—pl. grugiaid (grug) An emmet.

Grugiar, s. f.—pl. grugieir (grug—iâr) A heath hen, or heath fowl; the moor hen, growse.

Grugieir coçion, the red game.

Grugion, s. pl. aggr. (grug) Emmets, or ants.

Grugionyn, s. m. dim. (grugion) An emmet.

Gruglwyn, s. m.—pl. t. i (grug—llwyn) The sweet-broom.

GRY

Grut, s. m. (gru) Grit, a kind of fossil so called, consisting of rough hard particles; coarse sand.

Grut oer yw gwerdyd tir ar.

A cold grit it is that covers the ploughed land.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r str.

Grutiaw, v. a. (grut) To cover with grit.

Grutiawg, a. (grut) Abounding with grit.

Grutiawl, a. (grut) Of the nature of grit.

Grw, s. m. (rhw) That is uttered imperfectly.

Grwg, s. m. (grw) A broken rumbling noise.

Grwgaç, s. m. (grwg) A murmuring. *v. n. To murmur.*

Grwgaçawl, a. (grwgaç) Murmuring, grumbling.

Grwgaçiad, s. m. (grwgaç) A murmuring.

Grwgaçlyd, a. (grwgaç) Apt to grumble.

Grwgaçu, v. n. (grwgaç) To murmur, to grumble.

Grwgaçu, s. m. (grwgyn) A murmuring, a grumbling.

v. n. To murmur, to grumble.

Grwgaçuawl, a. (grwgaçu) Murmuring, grumbling.

Grwgaçuad, s. m. (grwgaçu) A murmuring.

Grwgaçuilyd, a. (grwgaçu) Apt to grumble.

Grwgaçu, v. n. (grwgaçu) To murmur, to grumble.

Grwgyn, s. m. dim. (grwg) An indistinct rumbling.

Grwm, s. m.—pl. grymiau (grw) A murmur, a grumble. *a. Growling; furly.*

Grwn, s. m.—pl. gryniau (rhw) A ridge, a lay, or land, in a field.

Milo rymiau a wna villor.

A thousand ridges make a mile.

W. ab Iwan.

Grwn, s. m. (grw) A broken, or trembling noise, a hollow murmur; a groan; a hum, or drone; the groaning, or cooing, of a dove.

Grwnaçu, s. m. (grwn) A murmur, a grumble.

Grwnaçu, v. a. (grwnaçu) To murmur, to grumble.

Grwnan, s. m. (grwn) A low noise, or murmur;

a hum, or drone; a purring. *Canu grwnan, to sing a murmur, to make a purring.*

Grwnan, v. n. (grwn) To make a droning noise; to hum.

Grwnawl, a. (grwn) Rumbling; groaning; droning.

Grwniad, s. m. (grwn) A murmuring, a rumbling; a groaning; a droning.

Grwng, s. m. (grw) A rumbling noise; a grunt.

Grwys, s. pl. aggr. (rhwys) Wild gooseberries; gooseberries.

Grwysen, s. f. dim. (grwys) A wild gooseberry.

Grwysfws, s. pl. aggr. (grwys—gwys) Gooseberry-trees.

Grwysfwsen, s. f. (grwysfws) A gooseberry-tree.

Grwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwyth) A murmur.

Grwythaw, v. a. (grwyth) To murmur, to rumble; to groan.

*Hirneithav i'm oer-lev, grwythav i'm hir-loet,
A mwynod ei çariad, ne mawod ei çerïoes.*

In cold accent I will regret, I will groan from my lasting pain, so tender was her love, with a complexion of driven snow and cherries.

D. Williams, o Benlleir.

Grwythawl, a. (grwyth) Murmuring, rumbling.

Grwythiad, s. m. (grwyth) A murmuring, a rumbling; a groaning.

Grýd, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhyd) Vehement utterance; a scream; a shout, a war-hoop.

Adar dwyr dyar eu gryd.

The water-birds tumultuous is their scream.

Myrddin.

Llyn vy mhar llacer y' ngyd.

Sharp-pointed is my spear, gleaming in the shout.

Llywarch Hen.

Rhyr yz gryd grym aer,

Yforyd glaw glawdwr

Yforyd glaw glawdwr.

Unrestrained will be the shout of the energy of battle, the defence of the leader obstinately brave is a bright shield provient of fame.

Gwynedd, i O. Gwynedd.

Grydiad,

G R Y

Grydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (grýd) A screaming; a shouting, a whooping.
Grydian, *v. a.* (grýd) To make rough noise; to scream; to whoop.

*Gryd eidd odfell wargan,
 Grufus y maen-guz y mac!*
 Guests of longlives watching do us, for Grufus is in the tomb!
Shocyn Paro.

Grydiannawl, *a.* (grydiant) Screaming.
Grydiannu, *v. a.* (grydiant) To utter screams.
Grydiant, *s. m.* (grýd) A screaming; a shouting, or whooping.
Grydiaw, *v. a.* (grýd) To utter a rough sound; to scream, to shriek; to whoop.
Grydiawl, *a.* (grýd) Screaming; whooping.
Grydwit, *s. m.* (grýd—gwit) A murmur.
Grydwit, *v. a.* (grýd—gwit) To murmur; to mutter.

*Mewn fŷz a lonyz, zuwiol iaiion gréd,
 flich gydwit gwangoelion
 Duw—m fŷydia.*
 In a good and quiet faith, a divine and just belief, without mutter-
 ing foolish notions, may God establish me.
H. D. ab Iwan.

Grydytiad, *s. m.* (grydwit) A murmuring.
Grydytiawl, *a.* (grydwit) Murmuring, muttering.
Grydytu, *v. a.* (grydwit) To utter a low indistinct murmur.
Gryg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (rhyg) Harshness, rough.
Gryglys, *s. pl. aggr.* (gryg—llys) Heath-berries. They are also called *Llys y brain*, *Llys y llan*, and *grygon*.
Grygnad, *s. m.* (grygyn) A making harsh.
Grygnant, *s. m.* (grygyn) Harshness, asperity.
Grygon, *s. pl. aggr.* (gryg) Small black berries full of hard seeds, growing upon high mountains.
Grygwellt, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gryg—gwellt) A very hard sort of mountain grass.
Grygyn, *s. m.* (gryg) That is rough, or harsh.
Grym, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (rhyg) Force, energy, power, strength. *a.* Energetic, potent, mighty. —*Mewn grym*, in force; —*geiriau grym*, important words; *y gywraith grym*, the common law.
Grymder, *s. m.* (grym) Potency; nervousness.
Grymwyw, *a.* (grym—byw) Powerfully-alive; self-existing.

*Pawl yn rhod gahanieth rhwng y grymwyw, a'r
 gwir Grist a'r geuwag.*
 Paul giving a distinction between the essentially-living, the power-
 ful, and the true Christ, and the false one.
W. Salisbury.

Grymeg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (grwm) A riddle, or enigma.
Grymiad, *s. m.* (grwm) A droning, a grunting.
Grymiad, *s. m.* (grym) An enduing with force or power.
Grymial, *v. a.* (grwm) To murmur, to mutter, to grumble.

A grymial o'm gwai a'm gwais.
 And from my bed grumbling with my servant. *Syp. Cyveillawg.*

Grymiala, *v. a.* (grymial) To murmur, to grumble.

*Y delyn—
 Y dŷ ei cymryd a wna'*
 As 'y mol i rymiala.

The harp, at night I shall take it upon my belly to make a grum-
 bling.
Sir D. Trevor.

Grymialawg, *a.* (grymial) Murmuring, muttering, grumbling.

*Tri feth ni bys eu bell-ryw,
 Grymialawg, fergawg a fŷw.*
 There are three sorts which have not their equals, the grumbling,
 the amorous, and the pert.
D. ab Gwilym.

Grymialez, *s. m.* (grymial) A state of murmuring, or grumbling.

G W A

Grymiala, *v. a.* (grymial) To murmur, to grumble.
Grymialus, *a.* (grymial) Grumbling.

Grymialwr, *s. m.*—*pl. grymialwyr* (grymial—gwr) A murmurer, a grumbler.

Grymialyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (grymial) A mur-
 murer, a mutterer, a grumbler.

Grymian, *v. a.* (grwm) To drone; to grunt, to grumble.

Grymiannawl, *a.* (grymiant) Tending to give po-
 tency, or power; efficacious.

Grymiannu, *v. a.* (grymiant) To endue with po-
 tency; to make efficacious.

Grymiant, *s. m.* (grym) Energy, potency.

Grymiaw, *v. a.* (grym) To endue with force, or
 energy; to strengthen; to attain force; to be
 able; to be of force; to avail.

*O dervys i zŷb, yn nŷz cŷll neu gafael, geisfaw oed, o vod ei
 arwacŷf, neu ei dŷllod, yn gleision, neu yn anghenau ereill, y
 gyrraith a gywod na rymia i'w hŷny.*

Should a person, on the day of determining a cause, apply for de-
 lay, on account of his voucher, or his witnesses being sick, or in
 other necessities, the law says that that shall not be of effect to him.
W. J. Laws.

Grymiawl, *a.* (grym) Potent, tending to give
 for e, or energy; nervous.

Grymu, *v. a.* (grym) To make potent; to endue
 with force; to make nervous.

Grymus, *a.* (grym) Powerful; nervous.

Grymufaw, *v. a.* (grymus) To make strong, or
 powerful; to become strong or nervous.

Grymufawl, *a.* (grymus) Tending to make strong,
 or nervous.

Grymufder, *s. m.* (grymus) Potency, efficacy,
 mightiness, strength; nervousness.

Grymufdra, *s. m.* (grymus) Potency; nervousness.

Grymufwyz, *s. m.* (grymus) Powerfulness; ner-
 vousness.

Gryniad, *s. m.* (grwn) A laying in ridges.

Gryniaw, *v. a.* (grwn) To ridge, to lay in ridges.

Gryniawg, *a.* (grwn) Having ridges, ridgy.

Gryniawl, *a.* (grwn) Consisting of ridges, ridged.

Gryngiad, *s. m.* (grwng) A muttering; a grum-
 bling; a purring.

Gryngian, *s. m.* (grwng) To mutter; to grunt, to
 grumble; to growl; to purr; to chowder.

Gryngian y bys gwrengyn bag.
 The little urchin always keeps purring. *L. Men, i'r sylfaen.*

Gryngiaw, *v. a.* (grwng) To mutter; to grunt;
 to grumble; to purr.

Gryngiawl, *a.* (grwng) Grumbling; grunting.

Gryw, *s. f.* The Greek tongue, Greek.

Gwir yu 'Ngyw ac Ebyrw gael.
 True that in Greek and Hebrew it was found. *L. G. Cotel.*

Gubain, *v. a.* (ubain) To howl, to moan.

GW, *s. m. r.* That inceptively denotes approach,
 or tendency to. It is used as a prefix in com-
 position.

Gwa, *s. f.* (gw) That is inceptive as to motion,
 or direction; that throws from, or that is the
 base, or origin; the ground. It is used as a
 prefix to some words, denoting a beginning or
 tendency.

Gwaç, *s. f.* (gwa) A hole, a cavity, a cell; a
 void.

Gwaçel, *s. m.* (cêl) A partly concealing; an avoid-
 ance, or shunning. *v. a.* To avoid.

Gwaçelyd, *v. a.* (gwaçel) To avoid, to eschew.

Gwaçell, *s. f.*—*pl. gwaçyll* (gwaç) A needle,
 skewer, or broach; a knitting needle.

Gwaçellu, *v. a.* (gwaçell) To broach, to skewer.

Gwaçellu.

GWA

Gwagol, a. (cul) Of a lean or lank state of body; feeble; indisposed.
Gwâd, s. m. (gwa) A denial, a disowning.
Gwadadwy, a. (gwâd) That may be rejected or disowned; deniable.
Gwadaeth, s. m.—pl. gwadeithi (gwâd) A spout; a cock; a spout that throws the flour from the mill into the trough.
Gwadal, s. m. (gwâd) That rejects; that is fixed, grounded, stanch, or firm; a stanchion.
Gwadalïad, s. m. (gwadal) A stanching; a rendering or becoming firm.
Gwadalrwyd, s. m. (gwadal) Stanchness.
Gwadalw, v. a. (gwadal) To render stanch, or firm; to become stanch.
Gwadalw, s. m. (gwadal) Stanchness.
Gwadawl, a. (gwâd) Denying, negative.
Gwadedig, a. (gwâd) Denied, disowned.
Gwadiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwâd) A denying; a rejecting; a negation.
Gwadnawg, a. (gwadyn) Having a base, or pedestal; having a sole, or soled.
Gwadniad, s. m. (gwadyn) A laying a base; a foling; a footing or tripping it.
Gwadnu, v. a. (gwadyn) To lay a base, or foundation; to sole; in familiar speech, to trip it, to foot it.—*Gwadnu eiddiau*, to sole shoes.
Gwadnwr, s. m.—pl. gwadnwyr (gwadyn—gwr) One who soles.
Gwadu, v. a. (gwâd) To deny; to disown; to negative.

Ni lwyd golud â wader.
Wealth that is denied will not prosper. *Adage.*

Nid eidd Duw â wader.
It is not the property of God that is disowned. *Adage.*

Gwadwr, s. m.—pl. gwadwyr (gwâd—gwr) A denier, a disowner.
Gwadyn, s. m.—pl. gwadnau (gwâd) A base, or foundation; a pedestal; a sole. *Gwadyn car*, the sole of a drag; *gwadyn troed*, the sole of the foot; *gwadyn aradwr*, the chip of a plough.—*Ar y gwadnau*, upon the soles, or standing.

Llas y gwadyn val y bo y troed.
To cut the sole according to the foot. *Adage.*

Gwâz, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwa) That is down, settled, or grounded; a mole, or want. *Prix y wâz*, earth thrown up by the mole, or a molehill.

Gwazawd, s. m.—pl. gwazodion (gwâz) Sediment, grounds, dregs, or lees.

Gwazawg, a. (gwâz) Being grounded; feculent.

Gwazawl, a. (gwâz) That is put down, or settled. *s. m.* A portion, dower, or what is given with a wife upon marriage.

Gwazedig, a. (gwâz) Grounded; settled.

Gwazeg, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwâz) What serves as a passage; a spout. *Gwazeg mlin*, the scuttle of a mill, through which the meal falls into the trough.

Gwazodawg, a. (gwazawd) Feculent, dreggy.

Gwazodi, v. a. (gwazawd) To make a sediment; to cast a sediment.

Gwazodiad, s. m. (gwazawd) A settling, or casting a sediment.

Gwazodleffyr, s. m.—pl. gwazodleffri (gwazawd—lleffyr) A vessel used in brewing.

Gwazodlyd, a. (gwazawd) Feculent, dreggy.

Gwazolawg, a. (gwazawl) Dowered, portioned.

Gwazoledig, a. (gwazawl) Settled as a portion, portioned, endowed.

GWA

Gwazoli, v. a. (gwazawl) To dower, to portion.

Gwazoliad, s. m. (gwazawl) A dowering.

Gwazolwr, s. m.—pl. gwazolwyr (gwazawl—gwr) One who gives a dower.

Gwazwr, s. m.—pl. gwazwyr (gwaz—gwr) A mole-catcher; he is also called *tyrswr*.

Gwazyn, s. m.—pl. gwaznau (gwâz) A basement; a sole.

Gwae, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwa) That is piercing; woe.

Awn i gwynaw ein geni;
I canu o' a gwae ni;
I vwrw dagrau am leuan!

Let us go to mourn that we were born; to utter sighs and woe to us; to shed tears for leuan! *L. G. Cuth.*

Gwae, interj. (gwa) Woe! Alas! *Llawr gwae wi!*
Utter woe is me! Gwae wy ngalon! Woe my heart! *Gwae vinnau wyt!* Ever woe is to me!

Arglwyd gwan gwae ei wâs.
Woe to the servant of a feeble lord! *Adage.*

Gwae â gâr ni garent.
Woe! that loves those who love not. *Adage.*

Gwaeac, s. m. (gwae) That issues, or flows.

Gwaeacod, s. f. (gwaeac) That is issued, or produced.

Ys deubo gwaeacod gwerth na fered.

If it should come to an issue it were well not to have fished. *Anurin.*

Gwaeacwyn, s. m. (gwaeac—gwyn) The issuing, or rising of the sap; spring. It is otherwise called *Gwaeacwyn*.

Gwaeac, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwaeac) Blood.—*Gwaeac cyn delwad*, blood before the formation, or the embryo before its parts are formed: *Gwaeac-sillad*, blood-clothes: *Gwaeac y gwyr*, and *y gwyr y xaiar*, dwarf elder:—*Gwaeac dyn!* *Gwaeac dyn tyw!* *Gwaeac dyn a'i gilyd!* *Gwaeac dy galon!* *Gwaeac drwg!* *Gwaeac y gwr drwg!* *Gwaeac diarol!* *Gwaeac y cybrau!* Interjections of swearing, analogous to—*Blood and wounds!*

Oid argoll heb waed.

There is seldom a wound without blood. *Adage.*

Gwaeacast, s. f.—pl. gwaeacast (gwaeac—gaist) A blood bitch.

Gwaeacawg, a. (gwaeac) Sanguine, full of blood.

Gwaeacawl, a. (gwaeac) Of blood; sanguineous; well-descended.

Gwaeacboer, s. m. (gwaeac—poer) Blood-spitting.

Gwaeacboeri, v. a. (gwaeacboer) To spit blood.

Gwaeacboeriad, s. m. (gwaeacboer) A spitting of blood.

Gwaeaddir, s. m. (gwaeac—tir) Land of blood; land alienated to make compensation for murder.

Gwaeacvaen, s. m.—pl. gwaeacveini (gwaeac—maen) Blood-stone, used to be worn round the neck to prevent bleeding at the nose.

Gwaeacfrau, s. f. (gwaeac—frau) A blood-spilling; slaughter. *Gwaeacfrau Arderys.*

Ni zjengis namyn tri o wrhydri fofawd—
A minnu o'm gwaeacfrau gwerth y gwenwawd.

There escaped but three by the prowess of the sword, and from the spilling of my blood I also my hallowed nurse did save. *Anurin.*

Gwaeacael, a. (gwaeac—cael) Bloodfucking.

Gwaeacgi, s. m.—pl. gwaeacgwn (gwaeac—ci) A bloodhound; a mastiff.

Gwaeacglais, s. m.—pl. gwaeacgleisiau (gwaeac—clais) A blood-stripe, a bloodshot.

Gwaeacgnud, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwaeac—cnud) A bloody pack.

Gwaeacgoll, s. m. (gwaeac—coll) Bloodshed.

Gwaeacgoll,

GWA

Gwaedgoll, v. a. (gwaedgoll) To shed blood.
Gwaedhuad, s. m.—*pl.* gwaedhuaid (gwaed—huad) A bloodhound.
Gwaediad, s. m. (gwaed) A letting of blood.
Gwaedlain, s. m. (gwaed—llain) A bloody blade.
a. Having a blade drenched in blood.

Oes gwaedlain Gwylvain fab Eilyz.
Reeking with blood was the blade of Gwylvain son of Eilyz.
Anurim.

Gwaedlan, s. f.—*pl.* r. au (gwaed—llan) A bloody plain.

Lliaws peledrad gwaedled gwaedlan;
 Lliaws aerwyr briw brouaw fida.
Thick the flight of darts, reeking was the plain of blood; thick were the wounded men of slaughter in tattered silk.
Myrdin.

Gwaedled, a. (gwaed) Bloodstained, bloody.
Gwaedlen, s. f.—*pl.* t. i (gwaed—llen) A blood veil; a bloody veil.

Ev a welid—
 A gwaedlen am ben yn beithiawg,
 A gwaed, a byrd brain,
 A bran ar gwaedlen,
 A galon adwylawg.
He was seen, with a veil of blood, conspicuous round the head, and blood and food for crows, and the raven on the corpse, and foes of hope bereft.
Ll. P. M., i. Llywelyn I.

Gwaedliw, s. m.—*pl.* t. oz (gwaed—lliv) An issue of blood; a bloody-flux.
Gwaedliwaw, v. n. (gwaedliw) To run with blood.
Gwaedliwawl, a. (gwaedliw) Sanguifluous.
Gwaedlin, s. m. (gwaed—llin) A flux, or issue of blood; a running of blood; a bloody-flux.

Mal pan zel medel ar wreith-hin
 Y gwai Vargieu waedlin.
As in the cloud-dispersing season when the reaping comes, would Marciou cause the dream of blood.
Anurim.

Gwaedling, s. m. (gwaedlin) A running of blood.
Gwaedliw, s. m.—*pl.* t. iau (gwaed—lliw) A blood colour. *a.* Of a blood colour.
Gwaedliwiad, s. m. (gwaedliw) A making of a blood colour; a colouring with blood.
Gwaedliwaw, v. a. (gwaedliw) To colour with blood; to make of a blood colour.
Gwaedliwaw, s. m. (gwaed—lliw) A blood stream.
Gwaedlyd, a. (gwaed) Bloodstained, bloody; cruel.

Gwaedlyd wrth valint dy dracywez.
Cruel through the excess of thy affection.
Adage.
Gwaedlydiad, s. m. (gwaedlyd) A making bloody.
Gwaedlydiaw, v. a. (gwaedlyd) To make bloody, to imbrue or stain with blood.
Gwaedlydrwyd, s. m. (gwaedlyd) Sanguinariness, bloodiness; bloodthirstiness.
Gwaedlydu, v. a. (gwaedlyd) To stain with blood.

Gwaed a reto hyd lawr, can ai gwyner am dano, yr arghwyz a zylly ymyru, wrth waedlydu ei dir.
Blood that runs upon the ground, though no complaint shall be made for it, the prince should prosecute from his land being stained with blood.
Wyllt Llaw.

Gwaedlys, s. f. (gwaed—llys) Bloodwort, or centinody. It is also called *Canclum*, and *Llyfiau y mifer*.

Gwaednerth, s. m. (gwaed—nerth) That strengthens the blood, that gives courage.

Gwiniawth oes waednerth lyvri.
Feasting on wine was the coward's spur to courage.
Anurim.

Gwaedneu, s. m. (gwaed—neu) A blood issue.

Dadgweinyd gwaedneu
 Dyz cerys caerau.
Let the blood stream flow again the day that walls are assailed.
Talliesin.

Gwaedogaeth, s. m. (gwaedawg) Sanguinity.
Gwaedogawl, a. (gwaedawg) Sanguiferous.
Gwaedogen, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (gwaedawg) A blood-pudding, blackpudding.

GWA

Gwaedogil, v. a. (gwaedawg) To sanguify.
Gwaedogiad, s. m. (gwaedawg) Sanguification.
Gwaedoli, v. a. (gwaedawil) To sanguify.
Gwaedoliad, s. m. (gwaedawil) Sanguification.
Gwaedolmeth, s. m. (gwaed-wil) The state of being of blood; kindred by blood.
Gwaedraiz, a. (gwaed—rhaz) Running with blood.

Gwaedraiz vy nghlezyv a godrus y'ngiad;
 Y'nglytranc a Lloegy'r llawr newt yngiad!
Blood-stained is my sword and venement in battle; in the conflict with Lloegy'r the ground will it not hide itself!
Gwaedraiz.

Gwaedrawd, s. m. (gwaed—rhawd) Course of blood, circulation of the blood.

Y gwenith yw'r cnawd,
 A'r gwin yw'r gwaedrawd.
The wheat is the flesh, and the wine is the blood course.
Talliesin.

Gwaedreiziad, s. m. (gwaedraiz) A drenching with blood.

Gwaedreiziaw, v. a. (gwaedraiz) To drench with blood.

Gwaedrux, s. m. (gwaed—rhux) Blood-red. *a.* Reddened with blood.

Oes ongyr oes engle en bwr;
 Oes anghus gwaedrux gwaedrux.
There were spears dreadful was their wrath; conspicuous was the crimson-stained blood-rippling.
Ll. P. M., i. Llywelyn I.

Gwaedruxaw, v. a. (gwaedrux) To redder with blood.

Gwaedruxiad, s. m. (gwaedrux) A reddening with blood.

Gwaedruxiawl, a. (gwaedrux) Blood-reddening.

Gwaedryar, s. m. (gwaed—rhyar) The rippling noise of blood.

Oes Menal heb drai o drallaw gwaedryar
 A liw gwyr gwyr yn heil.
Menal was without an ebb from an overflow of rippling blood, and the blue was tinged with the gore of men.
Gwaedryar.

Gwaedu, v. a. (gwaed) To bleed; to let blood.

Gwaedwrv, s. m. (gwaed—wrv) A tumult of woe.

Gwaedwyllt, a. (gwaed—gwyllt) Of wild blood.

Gwacz, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (gwac) A cry, a shout.
Gwacz gwlad, the cry of a country; a common crier.

Hydyr wasz gwaeth wrth vro.
The shout of confidence is the worse to a country.
Adage.

Feithiawg dy alon, dy elyn gwac wr;
 Gwacz a gwlad deu'n galyll!
Exposed are thy foes, woe to thy antagonist; the shout and the country do they not follow thee!
Ll. P. M., i. Llywelyn I.

Gwaczan, s. m. (gwacz) A squeaker, a squealer.

Gwiw-syn wyd, gwaczan ydwy.
Thou art a meritorious person, I am a squealer.
D. at Gwilym.

Gwaczawl, a. (gwacz) Crying, or shouting.

Gwaczvan, a. (gwacz—ban) Of a loud cry, loud-shouting, loud-founding.

Diafpad van gwyny gwaczvan,
 Oes ban gawr am ben garthaf.
The echoing voice of the high-founding wind was the loud shout over the camp.
Llywelyn I.

Gwaczgreg, a. (gwacz—crag) Of a hoarse cry; rough-shouting; hoarse-voiced.

Menawd molaud gwacd gne ton waetzreg
 Wacaw wylg lalar avar oves.
Let praise make an impression on her whose skin is of the hue of the rough-founding wave, in an azure veil, with pendive mind in her course.
Llywelyn I. M. M. M.

Gwaezi, v. a. (gwacz) To cry, to shout, to bawl.

Gwaeziad, s. m. (gwacz) A crying, a shouting.

Gwaeziwr, s. m.—*pl.* gwaeziwyr (gwacz—gwr) A crier, a shouter.

Gwaezolev, s. f. (gwac—dolev) A cry of woe.

Gwaezolev.

GWA

Gwaezolev, v. a. (gwae—dolev) To make a woe-ful outcry.

—Dyn, gwae ev!
Gwiw ei zeliw yn gwaezolev!
Ald's poor man! singular his figure uttering a cry of woe.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gwaezreg, a. (gwaez—rhêg) Copious with cries.

Neud gwaezreg gwanar gwynn yn edwi.
Is not the course of the wind tumultuous in stripping the leaves!
Elin, ab Gwalmai.

Gwaevyd, s. m. (gwae—byd) State of woe.

Gwæg, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwa) A fibula; a clasp, a buckle; the tongue of a buckle.

Gwægawl, a. (gwæg) Made to buckle.

Gwægiad, s. m. (gwæg) A clasp; a buckling.

Gwægu, v. a. (gwæg) To clasp; to buckle.

Gwael, a. (gwa) Low, base, vile; ignoble. *Mae yn wael iawn arno*, it is very miserable with him; *peth gwael yw bwma*, that is a poor thing; *Gwaelion*, vile ones; *y gwaelionion*, the most vile ones.

Damunais marogaeth o amgylc y llyw; nid mewn bwriad ymadel a'm gwael vuçez, ond er mwyn y rhannochiaeth.

I defied to ride round about the palace; not with the intention of parting with my vile course of life, but for the sake of my amusement.
Marjauz Crwydrad.

Gwaelaiz, a. (gwael) Of a low or vile tendency.

Gwaelaw, v. a. (gwael) To make low or base; to become low, or vile.

Duw a hwy ataw bus gwaelaw byd,
Dezwawl vreinin, dewin diwyd.
God has taken to him a treasure to make wretched a country, a king honouring the laws, and diligently pious.
Blewyn Fawc.

Gwaelawd, s. m.—pl. gwaelodau (gwael) A bottom; also a sediment or settlement of liquor. *Dyn da ei gwaelawd*, a man of good bottom; *gwaelodion y xaiar*, the bottoms, or low parts of the earth.

Naww maen hyd waelawd.
A stone swims as far as the bottom.
Adage.

Gwaelbeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwael—peth) A trifling thing, a trifle.

Gwaelder, s. m. (gwael) Lowness; vileness; wretchedness.

Gwaeldra, s. m. (gwael) Lowness; wretchedness.

Gwaelzyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwael—dyn) A low, mean, or ignoble person; a wretch.

Gwaeledig, a. (gwael) Rendered low, or vile.

Gwaelex, s. m. (gwael) Lowness; wretchedness.

Gwaelexawg, a. (gwaelex) In a low, or miserable plight.

Y' ngwlad new boed ev yn dreviadawg;
Nâd ei enaid heul yn waelexawg.
To the kingdom of heaven let him be an inheritor; suffer not the generous soul to be miserable.
Meliyr, m. G. ab Cynan.

Gwaeleziad, s. m. (gwaelex) A reducing to a state of lowness, or wretchedness.

Gwaelezu, v. a. (gwaelex) To reduce to a low, or wretched state; to become wretched.

Gwaelexus, a. (gwaelex) Tending to make wretched.

Gwaeliad, s. m. (gwael) A making low, a debasing.

Gwaelineb, s. m. (gwael) Lowliness; misery.

Gwaelni, s. m. (gwael) Lowness; wretchedness.

Gwaelodi, v. a. (gwaelawd) To bottom; to go, or sink, to the bottom; to settle, or to cast a sediment.

Gwaelodiad, s. m. (gwaelawd) A bottoming.

Gwaelodion, s. pl. aggr. (gwaelawd) Bottoms, grounds, or dregs.

GWA

Gwaelu, v. a. (gwael) To grow low, or poor; to become faint; to become wretched.

Gwaelwan, a. (gwael—gwan) Miserably feeble.

Y truan gwaelwan, lle nis gwellir tâl,
Y ly gam ynal, a' gymunir.
The poor man miserably weak, where no payment is seen, which is a scandalous wrong, will be excommunicated.
S. Tudur.

Gwaelwr, s. m.—pl. gwaelwyr (gwael—gwr) A low, or wretched man.

Gwaelyd, a. (gwae) Woeful; piteous, wretched.

Mae braw'n eisillaw'r mezylon i'm bryd,
A gwaelyd yw'r galon!
Regret doth pale the thoughts in my mind, and woeful is the heart!
Llywelyn o Langrwyd.

Gwæll, s. f.—pl. gwëyll (gwa—ell) A needle, bodkin, skewer, or broach; a knitting needle.

Gwæll ysgwyg, a shoulder-blade; *gwæll y goes*, the spindle-bone of the leg; *gwæll neidyr*, is the bull-chaffer most generally, also called *gwilen gorniauw*, *gwil-darw*, and *cawr-gwilen*, but in Anglesey it is the horsey, and in Caermarthen-shire it is the water spider.

Gwælliad, s. m. (gwæll) A broaching, or sticking with a skewer; a putting upon a knitting needle.

Gwællu, v. a. (gwæll) To broaching; to skewer; to put upon a knitting needle.

Gwaen, s. f.—pl. gweunyz (gwa—en) A plain, or level course; a meadow.

Angor dewr daen,
Sart safwy graen,
Anyfoged waelen
Blaen bysion.
An anchor-hold of gallant range, a dragon of the spear of woe, of immovable course of the front of battle.
Taliesin.

Gwaenad, s. m. (gwaen) A stretching out even, or level; a straight forward course; a going headlong.

Gwaenadu, v. a. (gwaenad) To go straight forwards, or headlong. *Eidion yn gwaenadu*, a bullock running away from the flies. *Sl.*

Gwaenawg, a. (gwaen) Having a straight, or even course; of a headlong tendency.

Trigant eurdorgawg,
Cywsgar gwaenawg.
Three hundred wearing the golden torques, convivial and of headlong course.
Taliesin.

Gwaenawl, a. (gwaen) Of a straight, or even course; of a headlong course.

Gwaenawr, s. m.—pl. gwaenorion (gwaen) That is headlong; a furious one.

Gwaened, a. (gwaen) Headlong; furious.

Gwaengrawn, s. m. (gwaen—crawn) A meadow crop.

Gwaent, s. m. (gwaen) A plain, or full view.

Gwaentu, v. a. (gwaent) To appear in front.

Ev gweint Adan dwrc trahawg,
He came forward, Adan the furious boar.
Amuric.

Gwaenu, v. a. (gwaen) To put forward, or in full view.

Ev gweint Adan yw Erwal.
Adan the son of Erwal was placed conspicuously.
Amuric.

Gwaenwr, s. m.—pl. gwaenwyr (gwaen—gwr) One who goes forward, or headlong.

Gwaenyd, v. a. (gwaen) To put; or go forward; to run headlong.

Gwaer, s. m. (gwa—er) A downward aspect; simplicity; a clownish simplicity. *a. Simple; rustic.*

It is also used as an aggregate plural. *Gwaer y van a'r van*, the rustics of such place.

Gwaeriaz,

GWA

Gwaeraiz *a.* (gwaer) Simple; rusticated.
Gwaerawl, *a.* (gwaer) Tending downward; of a simple, or baliful look; rustic.
Gwaered, *s. m.—pl. t. yz* (gwaer) A descent, declivity, or down-hill. *I waered, ar i waered, and ar waered*, downwards.

Ni byz allt heb waered.
 There is no ascent without descent. *Adage.*

Trwy gaeryz neitio'r gwaered.
 Through walls leaping the declivity. *Nywel Cilan, i Parç.*

Gwaeredawl, *a.* (gwaered) Tending downward.
Gwaerediad, *s. m.* (gwaered) A tending downward.
Gwaeredu, *v. n.* (gwaered) To tend downward.
Gwaes, *s. m.—pl. t. yz* (gwaes) That is put down, fixed or placed; a tent; a pledge, or deposit; earnest.

Oian, y parcellan, y parcell garwy,
 Na çlas dy redgyr, nag ya di vynyw,
 Na çar waes, na çar wawwy.

Attend, little pig, the rude little pig, bury not thy snout; but if thou wilt refuse, have no pledge, love no play. *Myrcin.*

Gwaefav, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gwaes) That may be relied upon; that is pledged, a pledge, a deposit; an earnest; a warrant; that is asserted, a deposition; an answer. *Dwv—ceingadyr waefav*, God the gloriously powerful pledge.

Nid oes wâd tros waefav
 There is no denial for a pledge. *Adage.*

Tri gwaefav y fyz: arçlaw, neu warrant, neu amalfyn heb warrant.
 There are three pleas: an asserting, or a warranting, or defending without warrant. *Wysb Laws.*

Gwaefawwl, *a.* (gwaefav) Relating to a pledge, or deposit; deponent; responsible.
Gwaefaviad, *s. m.* (gwaefav) A laying down a pledge, or deposit; a giving earnest; a warranting; a deposition.

Gwaefawu, *v. a.* (gwaefav) To insure, to pledge, to deposit; to warrant; to assert, to make a deposition, to depose; to answer; to make responsible.

Gwaefawr, *s. m.—pl. gwaefawyr* (gwaef—gwr) One who lays down a pledge, or deposit; one who warrants; a deponent. *Gledren gwaefawr*, a depositor's ticket.

Od a gwaefawr calwrth i waefav gwengaint i dâl.
 If a pledged man shall depart from his pledge he shall pay six score pence. *Wysb Laws.*

Nawzwr brenin gwengaint yz ei ebedi: a hwnw i elwir gwaefawr.
 A king's refugee his heriot is six score pence: and that one is called a pledged man. *Wysb Laws.*

Gwaefawg, *a.* (gwaes) Having a pledge, or deposit; having earnest; warranted; responsible.

Gwaefawl, *a.* (gwaes) Relating to a pledge; earnest; warranting, warranted; deposited; responsible.

Gwaefiad, *s. m.* (gwaes) A laying down, a pledging or depositing; a warranting; a making a deposition; response.

Gwaefu, *v. a.* (gwaes) To pledge, to deposit, to give earnest; to warrant; to response.

Gwaefwr, *s. m.—pl. gwaefwyr* (gwaef—gwr) A pledger, a depositer; a deponent.

Gwaeth, *s. m.* (gwa) The worse, that is less good.

Dewifist y gwaeth yn lle'r gwell.
 Thou hast chosen the worse instead of the better one. *Adage.*

Myned ar y gwell o'r gwaeth.
 To become of the best from the worse. *Adage.*

GWA

Gwaeth, *a.* (gwa) Worse, bad in a greater degree.
Gwaeth-waeth, worse and worse: *Gwaeth yr oer*, the more was the pity! *Alas! Ni waeth i ti*, it is nothing to thee.

Al rhaid i'r haul draul dramwy
 Lle mac, i geilio liw mwy?
 Nid gwaeth wrth hyn bai wen wiw
 Nag iarlles mewn gwtig curliw.

Is it necessary that the sun should take an additional range in his orb, to obtain greater splendour? From this, a goodly white flannel coat is not worse than if it were a lady in a gold-budded robe. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwirlais i'r, heb un gair fen,
 Gaethiwd a gwaeth awen.

I have divined to thee, without one word of reproach, restraint and a worse muse. *Eden, Pys.*

Gwaethâd, *s. m.* (gwaeth) A making worse; an impairing; a becoming worse.

Gwaethag, *a.* (gwaeth) Worse, bad in a greater degree.

Gwaethav, *s. m.* (gwaeth) The worst, or that is bad in the highest degree.

Gwaethav, *a.* (gwaeth) Worst, most bad. *Gwaethba gallo*, the agnail, or witlow.

Dwv yw'r dwg, a gwaeth yw'r gwaethav.
 Bad is the bad, and worse is the worst. *Adage.*

Gwaethaved, *a.* (gwaethav) Degenerated. *Gworyd gwaethaved*, degenerated manhood.

Gwaethâu, *v. n.* (gwaeth) To become damaged, or impaired; to become worse; to impair, or to make worse.

Gwaetherwyz, *interj.* (gwaeth—herwyz) Worse for it! *Alas!*

Gwaetherwyz, Zuw, na's llazed!
 Alas! God, that he was not slain. *H. Brown—Mabingian.*

Gwaethineb, *s. m.* (gwaeth) An impaired state.

Gwaethlawg, *a.* (gwaethyl) Outrageous; warring.

Gwaethlvan, *a.* (gwaethyl—ban) Loudly outrageous; loudly-warring.

Gwythlawn yw vy nawn yn nyvfygi;
 Gwaethlvan y' nghyman, y' nghymheidi.

Wrathful is my nature in the tumult; loudly-warring in the encounter in the conflict. *L. P. M.*

Canas, can caras, can wyv gwaethlvan;
 Canu ceru am borth am byrth clodvan;
 Cywodwy; ceawyl; ceawyl o'm ban,
 A mi, veirz, y mewn, a gwl allan!

I sing, since I love, since I am loudly contentous; singing a song for assistance round the high-famed gates: arise! sing! I have my flowing bowl, ye bards, and I am within, and you without! *Cynzebu.*

Gwaethliad, *s. m.* (gwaethyl) A being outrageous; a warring, a contending.

Gwaethlu, *v. a.* (gwaethyl) To act outrageously; to contend.

Gwaethyl edlid o'm bron pan brover cynrain
 I'r cyfran y dder.

Wrath rages from my breast when the foremost ranks are tried, from the lot which befalls. *Cynzebu, m. E. ab M. ab Iwan.*

Gwaethlus, *a.* (gwaethyl) Outrageous; warring.

Gwaethu, *v. a.* (gwaeth) To make worse; to impair, to damage.

Mc zylal pawb, yn siwall,
 Na waethai un ar y llall.

Every body ought, without fail, to refrain and not to depreciate one another. *T. L. D. ab Nywyl.*

Gwaethwaeth, *a.* (gwaeth repeated) Worse and worse.

Gwaethwaeth vaenifer, wellwell brenifer.

Worse and worse the flonemafon, better and better the carpenter. *Adage.*

Gwaethwaeth mai mab gavyr.

Worse and worse like the goat's brat. *Adage.*

Gwaethwg, *s. m.* (gwaeth) An impaired state.

Gwaethygadwy, *a.* (gwaethwg) Damageable.

Gwaethygaiz, *a.* (gwaethwg) Tending to impair.

Gwaethygedig, *a.* (gwaethwg) Damaged.

GWA

Gwaethygiad, *s. m.* (gwaethwg) A rendering, or becoming worse; a damaging, or impairing.
Gwaethygu, *v. a.* (gwaethwg) To make worse, to impair, or to damage; to become worse, or impaired.

Gwaethygus, *a.* (gwaethwg) Tending to impair.
Gwaethygwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwaethygwyr (gwaethwg—gwr) One who makes worse; a damager.
Gwaethyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwaethlion (gwae—tyl) Outrage; strife, contention.

Gwaew, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweywyr (gwae) Pang, pain, or agony; a stitch, spasm, or gripe; a lance, a spear.—*Gweywyr effer*, pangs of travail.—*Gwaew'r brenin*, the alphodel.

*Aiswyn ym sware gwaew ac arwys;
Aiswyn yz yfeyd ar zewr yfeyz.*
Wellseeming to me the play of the lance and bearing; wellseeming the shield on the gallant shoulder. *Ein. ad Gwaethyl.*

Gwacwawr, *s. m.* (gwaew) The darting of a lance.

Egyl gwawr oes gwacwawr Duwg.
The radiations of the lance of Duwg were like the wings of the dawn. *Llywyr Hen.*

Gwaewdwn, *a.* (gwaew—twyn) Broken-lanced.
Gwaewfon, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwaewfyn (gwaew—fon) A javelin.

Gwaewgrwydyr, *s. m.* (gwaew—crwydyr) The wandering of pain; the wandering of darts.

Gwaewlorv, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwaewlyrv (gwaew—llorv) The staff or shaft of a lance.

*Rhy, oreu mab rhyfwr Mon,
Rull waewlorv, rhyw Llywelyn.*
Rhy, the best son of the champion of Mon, with the hasty spear-
point, of Llywelyn's race. *T. Aled.*

Gwaewruz, *a.* (gwaew—rhuz) Ruddy-speared.

Tri gwaewrus veis Ysyr Prydain: Elinoc mab Cadair, barz Ulen; Cynhal mab Argad, barz Owain; ac Awaon, barz Cadwalawr.

The three ruddy-speared bards of the isle of Britain: Elinoc son of Cadair, the bard of Ulen; Cynhal son of Argad, the bard of Owain, and Awaon, the bard of Cadwalawr. *Trioc.*

Gwaewfaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gwaew—faeth) A dart, or javelin.

Gwäg, *s. m.* (gwa) A void, a vacuum. *a.* Void, empty, vacant; vain, frivolous.

Gwäg tñ heb vab.
Empty is a house without a man. *Adage.*

Gwell bycod y'ng hōd na gōd wäg.
A little in a bag is better than an empty one. *Adage.*

Gwagad, *s. m.* (gwäg) An emptying; a becoming void, or empty.

Gwagaiz, *a.* (gwäg) Somewhat void, or empty.
Gwagau, *v. a.* (gwäg) To render empty, or void; to become empty, or void.

Gwagbren, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iau (gwäg—pren) A hollow, or decayed timber.

Gwagwedlu, *v. a.* (gwaggwedyl) To utter void, or unmeaning expressions.

Gwaggwedyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwaggwedlau (gwäg—gwedyl) An empty expression.

Gwagder, *s. m.* (gwäg) Emptiness, voidness.

Gwagdraul, *s. f.* (gwäg—traul) Vain waste.

Gwagdreuliaw, *v. a.* (gwagdraul) To consume vainly. *Gwagdreuliaw amfer*, to waste time frivolously.

Gwagdy, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gwäg—ty) An empty house.

Gwages, *s. m.* (gwäg) Emptiness; vanity; frivolity.

*Gwages, cywilyz, a gogan;
Cedw, a gwedw y gan.*
Vanity, name, and scandal—hide, and deny the fier. *L. Morris*

GWA

Gwagezawl, *a.* (gwagez) Of a vain tendency.
Gwageziad, *s. m.* (gwagez) An acting vainly.
Gwagezu, *v. a.* (gwagez) To act vainly.

Bum hir yn gwagezu, a credu'n crydus.
I have been long trifling, and believing fearfully. *D. W. Davys.*

Gwagezus, *a.* (gwagez) Tending to vanity.
Gwagezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwagezwyr (gwagez—gwr) A man of vanity; a trifler.

Gwagelawg, *a.* (celawg) Circumspect, cautious, heedful, wary.

Bid wagelawg lleidy.
Let the thief be cautious. *Adage.*

Gwageliad, *s. m.* (celiad) An acting cautiously

Gwagelogrwyz, *s. m.* (gwagelawg) Wariness.

Gwagelu, *v. a.* (celu) To act cautiously, to shun.

Gwagelyd, *v. a.* (celyd) To shun, to avoid, to eschew.

Gwagvalc, *a.* (gwäg—balc) Vainglorious.

Gwagvalcz, *s. m.* (gwagvalc) Vaingloriousness.

Gwagvalciad, *s. m.* (gwagvalc) A rendering, or becoming, vainglorious.

Gwagvalciaw, *v. a.* (gwagvalc) To render vainglorious; to become vainglorious.

Gwagvolac, *s. m.* (gwäg—molac) Empty boasting, ostentation.

Gwagvolaciad, *s. m.* (gwagvolac) A behaving ostentatiously.

Gwagvolacu, *v. a.* (gwagvolac) To act ostentatiously.

Gwagvolacus, *a.* (gwagvolac) Ostentatious.

Gwagvolv, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gwäg—boly) Empty belly. *a.* Empty-bellied.

Ni cwis gwagvolv.
The empty-bellied will not sleep. *Adage.*

Gwaggoned, *s. m.* (gwäg—coned) Vainglory.

Gwaggonex, *s. m.* (gwäg—conex) Vainglory.

Gwagher, *s. f.* (gwäg—hèr) A vain bravado.

Gwagheriad, *s. m.* (gwagher) A making an empty threat, or vaunting.

Gwagheriant, *s. m.* (gwagher) An empty vaunting, or bravado.

Gwagheriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwagherwyr (gwagher—gwr) One who makes a vain bravado.

Gwaghofez, *s. m.* (gwäg—hofez) Vain affection, or partiality.

Gwaghof, *v. a.* (gwäg—hoñ) To cherish a vain affection, or partiality.

Gwaghofiant, *s. m.* (gwäg—hofiant) A vain affection.

Gwagiad, *s. m.* (gwäg) An emptying out.

Gwagiaith, *s. f.* (gwäg—iaith) Empty tattle.

Gwaglais, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwagleisau (gwäg—llais) An empty or hollow voice. *a.* Having a hollow voice.

*Cwerw lawn yw gwageu sŵn
Cydeira rhwng clog ac udgorn;
Galargryn mydeyrn Môn,
Gogleislaw beiz gwagleisau!*

Very bitter is to ring a peal, in concert between a bell and organ; the horns of lamentation for the sovereign of Môn are grating to the bards of empty sounds. *Ida Gof.*

Gwaglywv, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (gwäg—llwyv) The linden, or teal tree.

Gwaglywven, *s. f.* (gwaglywv) A linden tree.

Gwagogonez, *s. m.* (gwäg—gogonez) Ostentation.

Gwagogonezgar, *a.* (gwagogonez) Vainglorious.

Gwagogoneziad, *s. m.* (gwagogonez) An acting vaingloriously, or ostentatiously.

Gwagogonezu, *v. a.* (gwagogonez) A behaving ostentatiously.

Gwagogonezus,

GWA

Gwagogonezus, a. (gwagogonez) Vainglorious.
Gwagogoni, v. a. (gwag—gogoni) To exult vainly.
Gwagogoniant, s. m. (gwag—gogoniant) Vainglory, ostentation.
Gwagorçest, s. f.—pl. t. ion (gwag—gorçest) An ostentatious exploit.

*Er barn beirz y gwagorçest, nid da gormoz arver cynganez a gwr-
 oçroddi ar demillion cyvain.*

*Notwithstanding the opinion of the bards of ostentatious skill, the
 excessive use of consonancy and parallel rhyming is not good in whose
 fantasia.*

Gwagorçestawl, a. (gwagorçest) Apt to act an
 ostentatious exploit; vainly emulous.

Gwagorçestiad, s. m. (gwagorçest) A doing feats
 out of ostentation.

Gwagorçestu, v. a. (gwagorçest) To do an osten-
 tatious feat; to be vainly emulous.

Gwagorvolez, s. m. (gwag—gorvolez) Vain ex-
 ultation, empty triumph.

*Diffrwyth van vlodau'r dyffryn
 A dawl wagorvolez dyn.*

*The feeble small flowers of the valley derogate from the empty
 boast of man.*

Gwagorvolezawl, a. (gwagorvolez) Apt to exult
 vainly; vainly triumphing.

Gwagorvoleziad, s. m. (gwagorvolez) A vainly-
 triumphing.

Gwagorvolezu, v. a. (gwagorvolez) To rejoice, or
 exult, vainly.

Gwagorvolezus, a. (gwagorvolez) Vainly-joyous;
 vainly-triumphing.

Gwaglaw, a. (gwag—law) Capricious, fluttering;
 trifling, light; wanton.

Gwaglawrwyz, s. m. (gwaglaw) Capriciousness,
 flutteringness, levity; wantonness.

Gwagymfroft, s. m. (gwag—ymfroft) A vain ex-
 ultation, or boasting; arodomontade.

Gwagymfroftiad, s. m. (gwagymfroft) A vainly
 blustering; vain exultation.

Gwagymfroftiaw, v. a. (gwagymfroft) To rodo-
 montade, to make an empty blustering.

Gwagymfroftiawl, a. (gwagymfroft) Vainly bluf-
 tering.

Gwagymfroftiwr, s. m.—pl. gwagymfroftiwr
 (gwagymfroft—gwr) An empty blusterer.

Gwagymgais, s. m. (gwag—ymgais) A vain at-
 tempt.

Gwagymgeifiad, s. m. (gwagymgais) A making a
 vain attempt.

Gwagymgeifiaw, v. a. (gwagymgais) To make a
 vain, or fruitless attempt.

Gwahan, s. m. (gwa—han) A separation; diver-
 sity, difference, distinction. *Ar wahan*, a part.

Gwahan, a. (gwa—han) Separate, distinct, distin-
 guished, particular.

*Mirlas yn llawen yn llaw Morgant,
 Gwr a dyly gwawd gwahan voliant.*

*The Mirlas seems joyous in the hand of Morgant, a man who de-
 serves to be the theme of peculiar praise.*

Gwahanadwy, a. (gwahan) Separable, divisible;
 distinguishable, discriminable.

Gwahanai, s. m.—pl. gwahaneion (gwahan) The
 genitive case.

Gwahanator, ger. (gwahan) Being separating.

Gwahanawl, a. (gwahan) Separating, disjunctive.

Gwahanblyg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwahan—plyg)
 The diaphora, a term in rhetoric.

Gwahanedig, a. (gwahan) Separated; diversified;
 discriminated.

Gwahanedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwahanedig)
 Separation; discrimination.

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Gwahanedigaethyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwahanedig-
 aeth) That which denotes a proceeding from;
 the genitive case.

Gwahanedigawl, a. (gwahanedig) Implying a sepa-
 ration, or distinction.

Gwahanedigrwyz, s. m. (gwahanedig) Separability;
 discriminateness.

Gwahanvod, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwahan—bôd) Di-
 versity of existence.

*Tri feth angen yn aros: y Beiaw o bob byw, ac o hŷny degre;
 deuny pob peth, ac o hŷny cynnyz, yr hyn nis gellir mewn cyfwr
 angen; a lluniau pob peth o'r marw, ac o hŷny gwahanvod.*

*The three things of necessity in the inchoative progression: the
 lead of all life, and thence a beginning; the matter of all things,
 and thence increase, which could not take place in another state;
 and the forming of all things from the dead, and thence variety of ex-
 istence.*

Gwahanvodawl, a. (gwahanvod) Of a distinct
 mode of existence.

Gwahanglav, a. (gwahan—clâv) Ill of the leprosy.

Gwahanglevyd, s. m.—pl. t. on (gwahanglav) The
 leprosy, or separation disease.

Gwahanglwyv, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwahan—clwyv)
 A leprosy.

Gwahanglwyvawl, a. (gwahanglwyv) Leprous.

Gwahaniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwahan) A separating,
 or dividing; separation.

Gwahaniaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwahan) Separation,
 partition; discrimination, distinction.

*Tri gwahaniaeth angenrheidiol rhwng dyn, a fob byw arall, a Duw;
 ing ar ysb, ac nis gellir ar Zuv; degre ar ysb, ac nis gellir ar Zuv;
 ac angen newid cyfwr o'nyd y' nŷnyd y' gwynyd ar ysb, o anorev
 bythos y ceugant, ac nis gellir ar Zuv, gan allu pob dyozet, a
 hŷny gan wynydd.*

*The three unavoidable distinctions between man, with every other
 living thing, and God: frailty as to man, which cannot be with
 God; a beginning as to man, which cannot be with God; and a ne-
 cessity of a rotary change of his mode of existence in the circle of
 felicity as to man, from being unable to bear the tedium of eternity,
 which cannot be with God, from his being able to endure all things,
 and that consistent with felicity.*

Gwahaniaethawl, a. (gwahaniaeth) Discriminative;
 disjunctive.

Gwahaniaethu, v. a. (gwahaniaeth) To make a
 separation; to discriminate, to distinguish.

Gwahanitor, sup. (gwahan) To be in separating.

Gwahanlen, s. f.—pl. t. i (gwahan—llen) A sepa-
 ration veil.

Gwahanod, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwahan—nod) A
 point of division; a colon.

Gwahanodawl, a. (gwahanod) Having a point
 of separation; characteristic.

Gwahanodi, v. a. (gwahanod) To put points of
 separation; to characterize, to punctuate.

Gwahanodiad, s. m. (gwahanod) A distinction
 by points; interpunction.

Gwahanoldeb, s. m. (gwahanawl) Separateness.

Gwahanoli, v. a. (gwahanawl) To render separate,
 or distinct.

Gwahanolrwyz, s. m. (gwahanawl) Separateness.

Gwahanran, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwahan—rhan) A
 separate part; a paragraph.

Gwahanranawl, a. (gwahanran) Tending to sepa-
 rate into parts; particularizing.

Gwahanranu, v. a. (gwahanran) To separate into
 parts; to divide into paragraphs.

Gwahanred, s. f.—pl. t. ion (gwahan) Discrimina-
 tion.

*Nid oes i wybodaeth dynawl ond dau ran arbenig: fev yn gyntaf
 gwahanred rhwng y nall beth a'r hall; yn nesaf ymadraws fracth.*

*There are to human knowledge but two principal parts: that is,
 in the first place, a discrimination between one thing and another;
 and next, readiness of speech.*

Gwahanredadwy, a. (gwahanred) That may be
 separated into parts; discriminable.

Gwahanredawl, a. (gwahanred) Discriminating.
 4 R 2 Gwahanredoldeb,

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Gwahanredoldeb, *s. m.* (gwahanredawl) Discriminateness, distinctness.
 Gwahanredoli, *v. a.* (gwahanredawl) To discriminate; to characterize.
 Gwahanredoliad, *s. m.* (gwahanredawl) A discriminating, a separating into parts.
 Gwahanredoliaeth, *s. m.* (gwahanredawl) The state of being separated; discrimination.
 Gwahanredolrwyd, *s. m.* (gwahanredawl) Discriminateness, distinctness of character.
 Gwahanredu, *v. a.* (gwahanred) To discriminate.
 Gwahanrwyd, *s. m.* (gwahan) Separateness.
 Gwahanfang, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwahan—fang) An interposition; a parenthesis.
 Gwahanfangawl, *a.* (gwahanfang) Interposing; parenthetical.
 Gwahanfangiad, *s. m.* (gwahanfang) An interposing; a putting in a parenthesis.
 Gwahanfangu, *v. a.* (gwahanfang) To interpose; to put in a parenthesis.
 Gwahanu, *v. a.* (gwahan) To separate, to part, to divide, to sever, to put asunder; to distinguish, to discriminate.

A wahanoez gwawd gwahanoez zolur.

He that has parted with both has parted with pain. *Adage.*

Gwahanwr, *s. m.—pl. gwahanwyr* (gwahan—gwr) One who separates, or divides.

Gwahanyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwahan) A separator, or divider.

Gwaharz, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (harz) A prohibition; a check. *Heb wahars, heb erbymwydwyd, without prohibition, without contradiction.*

Gwaharz, *v. a.* (harz) To prohibit, to forbid; to check.

Tri feth a waharir i varz: dwyn anawd, dwyn anvoes, a dwyn arau.

Three things are forbidden to a bard: to practise dispraise, to practise immorality, and to bear arms. *Bardsai.*

—Eirv ni'ch weheirz

Cyvalit a mab allit y beirz.

Arms will not interdict thee, thou friend and fosterer of bards. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwaharzadwy, *a.* (gwaharz) That may be forbidden, or prohibited.

Gwaharzator, *ger.* (gwaharz) Being forbidding.

Gwaharzawl, *a.* (gwaharz) Prohibitory.

Gwaharzedig, *a.* (gwaharz) Prohibited, forbidden; under an interdiction, contraband.

Gwaharzedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwaharzedig) A prohibition, or interdiction.

Gwaharzedigawl, *a.* (gwaharzedig) Prohibitory.

Gwaharziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwaharz) A prohibiting; a prohibition, or interdiction.

Gwaharziaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwaharz) Prohibition; interdiction.

Gwaharzitor, *sup.* (gwaharz) To be forbidding.

Gwaharzu, *v. a.* (gwaharz) To prohibit, to forbid.

Gwaharzwyr, *s. m.—pl. gwaharzwyr* (gwaharz—gwr) One who prohibits.

Gwahawz, *s. m.—pl. gwahozion* (gwa—hawz) A bidding, or invitation.

Gwahawz, *v. a.* (gwa—hawz) To bid to come, to invite.

Ewz gan hony allan i'r prifvyrz; a cynniver a gafog gwahozwz i'r bridodas.

Go therefore out into the high ways; and as many as ye shall find do ye invite to the marriage. *W. Salisbury.*

Drwg llys ni ater ond a wahoser.

Foor is the court where only such as be invited are admitted. *Adage.*

Gwahlen, *s. m.* (gwa—hen) An exhaustion.

Gwahlenawl, *a.* (gwahlen) Tending to empty.

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Gwahleniad, *s. m.* (gwahlen) A pouring out.

Gwahlenu, *v. a.* (gwahlen) To pour out, to empty

Has pan wahaner hi

Shallow when that ball be emptied. *Adage.*

Gwahlenwr, *s. m.—pl. gwahlenwyr* (gwahlen—gwr) A pourer, an emptier.

Gwahlenyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwahlen) One who pours out.

Gwahozadwy, *a.* (gwahawz) That may be invited.

Gwahozai, *s. m.* (gwahawz) An inviter.

Gwahozator, *ger.* (gwahawz) Being inviting.

Gwahozawl, *a.* (gwahawz) Inviting, bidding.

Gwahozedig, *a.* (gwahawz) Invited, or that is bidden. *Gwahozedigion*, those who are invited.

Gwahozedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwahozedig) An invitation.

Gwahozedigawl, *a.* (gwahozedig) Invitatory.

Gwahozgar, *a.* (gwahawz) Fond of inviting; hospitable.

Gwahoziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwahawz) An invitation.

Gwahoziaeth, *s. m.* (gwahawz) An invitation.

A hezyw heb wahoziaeth,

'Y moothau i ymait aeth!

And to-day without an invitation, my cheering treatments are all gone! *J. ab Ihuwal Gwyn.*

Gwahozitor, *sup.* (gwahawz) To be inviting.

Gwahozwr, *s. m.—pl. gwahozwyr* (gwahawz—gwr) An inviter.

Gwai, *s. m.* (gwa) That is in motion.

Gwaid, *s. m.* (gwa—id) An attendance; a waiting.

Gwail, *s. m.—pl. gweilion* (gwa—il) That is over, spare, at hand, or attendant.

Gwailg, *s. m.* (gwail) That is over, that goes over;

Gwain, *s. f.—pl. gweiniau* (gwa—in) That serves; that supports; a carriage, a wain, a waggon; a scabbard, a sheath.

Hawz yw tynu clerys bŷr o wain.

A short sword is easily drawn from the scabbard. *Adage.*

Gwain, *a.* (gwa—in) Smart, neat; brisk, lively.

Gwela—

A dan draed adar gwyr gwana gwain.

I saw under the feet of the birds of prey men of brisk career. *Cynwlad.*

Gwaint, *s. m.* (gwain) That is smart, or neat; that is lively, or cheerful; smartness.

Gwaint, *a.* (gwain) Smart, or neat; brisk, lively, or cheerful; quaint.

Er lles gwledig Moa, gwaint y' mhlwymwyd.

For the good of the sovereign of Moa, ardent in the conflict. *Gwainmal.*

Neb ni wyr—

Ganmawl tegwz ym dyn gwaint

Yn llwyr, er maint a vedyr.

No one is adequate justly to praise the beauty of my smart girl, whatever he may know. *Gwain.*

Gwair, *s. m.—pl. gweiriau* (gwa—ir) That shoots out lively; that is brisk, or luxuriant; hay.—

Gwair rŷs, meadow hay; *gwair gwynnduon*, hay off dry land, or where corn is also grown;

gwair bras, coarse, or rushy, hay; *brag-gwair*, and *rŷs-gwair*, hay off moist mountain-ground;

ton-gwair, common meadow hay; *gwair balli*, hay off marshes overflowed by the sea.

Gwair, *a.* (gwa—ir) Of a fresh, or lively nature; apt to shoot, or to sprout; ardent; wanton.

Tarianawz, twawg enwair, anghynawz

Argodwys Bowys hair,

A dyr ongyr angers wair,

Ac ni dŷr i deyrn-air.

The shield-bearing famed ravager, the unsubduable ruler of the men of Powysian Argod, is wont to break the spears of brisk valour, but does not break his royal word. *Cynwlad, i Wymodwyn.*

Gwailg,

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Gwaifg, s. m. (gwa—ifg) A brisk motion; briskness; vigour, energy.

Gwaifg, a. (gwa—ifg) Of a quick motion; apt to run; brisk, sprightly; volatile. *adv.* Briskly, actively, alertly.

Gwaifg i'm ciwyvotz cawz.
Smartly did affliction wound-me. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gweuals gowys gwaifg awen,
Gen gaine i Vorganwg wen.
I formed a song of the lively muse, a vocal strain to fair Morganwg. *Llewelyn.*

Gwaith, s. m.—pl. gweithioz (gwa) Action; work, labour; workmanship; an action, or battle. *Gwaith y gwynn, chequer-work; gwaith y pryv, the barbles.*

Deuparth gwaith ei sepreu.
Two parts of a work is to begin it. *Adage.*

Ni ceir gwaith gwr gan was.
A man's work cannot be had from a boy. *Adage.*

Ev mollr pawb wrth i waith:
Ni yd Dovy's diobaith.
Every body will be praised according to his work: the Lord loves not the hopesters. *Llewelyn.*

Gwae hwynt yr nyddion
Pan vu waith Bazon.
Woe to them the foolish ones when the battle of Bazon was. *Talliesin.*

Gwaith, s. f.—pl. gweithiau (gwa) Course, turn, or time. *Unwaith, one time, or once; tair gwaith, three times, or thrice; ambell waith, sometimes, or now and then; gwaithiau, sometimes; llawer gwaith, many times; ar nys gwaith, upon a certain day; y waith bon, this time.*

Gwaith, adv. (gwa) Because that, since. *Gwaith gowes, purposely; nid eis yna waith nad allwn, I did not go there because that I could not. Sil.*

Gwal, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwa—al) A place shut in, fenced, or sheltered; a place of repose; a shelter; an inhabited country; a bed, or couch; a place where animals lie; a bed in a garden; a piece of cultivated ground; a fallow. *—Gwâl celinas, a hare's form; gwal-gwsg, and cyfgeual, a dormitory, a place where people at harvest retire to sleep. Sil.*

I'rh weled, wr, i'rh wal da—
Nid yw.
To see thee, good fellow, in thy snug shelter is pleasing. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r cyflog.*

Ya lle findal y' nghys; ei wal,
Gwelid carpiu.
Instead of fine linen round his couch, rags were seen. *T. Brwal Mad, ab Gwaliter, i Grist.*

Cyid i Zuw—
A'n rhoses, dyvau,
Gwen-wlad, gwal olau.
Believe in God, who, on a Thursday, prepared for us the region of bliss, a splendid place of rest. *Talliesin.*

Cellwair dy wal, call air da,
Uw; y wled, na gwylytia.
Joke thy native spot, in a good witty expression, over the feast, but name it not. *Adage.*

Gwâl, s. f.—pl. t. iau (gwa) A fence, a rampart, or wall. *Gwâl Sever, the wall of Severus; Pen y wâl, head of the wall; pen gwâl, wall head.*

Gwâl, s. f. (gwa—al) A cultivated country. The *Cymry* appropriated this name to regions that were cultivated and had a fixed inhabitancy, as

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opposed to the wilds, or the unfettered residences of the *Celtiaid, Celysion, Gwynyl, Gwynelod, Ysgotiaid, and Ysgodogion*; which are terms descriptive of such tribes as lived by hunting and tending their flocks. In late periods *Gwâl* has been a name used in a loose acceptance for *Gaul*.

Gwnead ar Wal yfgen drwg,
Gwr a fan-flam gwreigion-Rwg.
Let him make over Gaul a broken blade, the hero with a hundred flames of ardent sparks. *T. Aled, i Sir R. ab Thomas.*

—Rhag ciwyv ynial,
Rhag arv a gwad, rhag rhwyv Gwâl,
Rhag gwa llaw rhaco'n y llwyn
Rhag gwaen anap, rhag gwenwyn,
Dewi a'rh weid ni than,
Dewi a'rh goid yu d'arrau.

Against dire disease, against weapon and blood, against the fore-reign of Gaul, against a hand-gun from the opposite wood, against eventual pain, against poison, Dewi to thy prayer will not be distant. Dervel will preserve thee in thy arms. *L. Morganwg, i Sir R. Mansel.*

—Curañt
Yspac, Portynagal,—a hyd Wâl.
They did beat Spain, Portugal, and as far as Gaul. *Mer. Dwyx, i viliury Elizabeth.*

Gwala, s. m. (gwal) Fullness, sufficiency, enough.

Ac odid, mor zrwg ydwyd,
Gael ryth un gwal o vwyd.
And hardly, so bad thou art, wilt thou ever get one fill of victuals. *W. Cynwal.*

Gwalabriad, s. m. (gwalabyr) A making a path, or course.

Gwalabru, v. a. (gwalabyr) To make a path, or course.

Gwalabyr, s. f.—pl. gwalabrau (llabyr) That is spread out even; a pathway.

Gwalabyr haul gloyw wybyr yw hi.
The sun's pathway is the clear ether. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwalad, s. m. (gwal) Arrangement, order.

Gwaladriad, s. m. (gwaladyr) A disposing, or arranging.

Gwaladru, v. a. (gwaladyr) To dispose, to arrange.

Gwaladyr, s. m.—pl. gwelydyr (gwalad) A disposer, or arranger; a leader or head of a tribe; a sovereign, or supreme ruler.

Pan vai welydyr hydyr hydwyll,
Y beirz a zyward o bwyd.
When bold rulers are liable to deception, the bards speak discreetly. *L. ab O. ab Cymrig.*

Gwalaed, s. m. (gwal) A making full, or replete.

Gwalaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gw—alaeth) That grieves.

Gwaelaethiad, s. m. (gwalaeath) A causing grief.

Gwalaethu, v. a. (gwalaeath) To cause grief.

Gweiryl deg, vy rhag, vy rhin—
Rhym gwalaeath.
Fair Gweiryl, my bliss, my love, the cause me grief extreme. *H. ab Owain.*

Hirath a'm gwalaeath gwelid arnaw viwng
Gynhebrwng cywng; os o'r culaw!
Longing makes me to mourn to see upon him the sad attendance to the narrow space; alas, the covering over! *Meisgen Harro, m. O. Gog.*

Gwalaru, v. a. (alaru) To satiate, to surfeit.

Gwalas, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwal) A couch; a bed.

Gwell canol gweilgi calu,
Gwalas morveir, a gwyliain.
The veins scrofs the fair ocean, the couch of the sea horses and the eels. *Gr. Gryz, i'r don.*

Gwalbant, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwal—bant) The top of a wall of a building where the beams rest. *Gwalc.*

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Gwalc, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (gwal) Fence-work; a fender; a palisade; a battlement; a parapet; a rail; a cock of a hat; the hair of the head turned up. *Gwalc castell*, bat^hment of a castle; *gwalc pont*, battlement of a bridge; *gwalc car*, the frame of a drag that holds the load.

Y Goludog—
Uwglaw ei walc ugel wen,
Gogyn a wna gwastha i' gwan.

The wealthy, over his battlement high and white, will ask the weak to do his word. *W. Middlem.*

Gwalciad, *s. m.* (gwalc) A turning up; a making a fence, or parapet; a cocking.

Gwalciaw, *v. a.* (gwalc) To turn up; to make a fence-work, to make a parapet; to cock.

Gwalciawg, *a.* (gwalc) Having a fence, a battlement, parapet, or rail; cocked. *Het walciauwg*, a cocked hat.

Pan vo gwyr yn walciauw
A'r gwreigwr yn gribawg;
Methuon yn alfglawg
Ac ysgawn fangau—y byz hyn.

When the men shall be with cocked hats, and the women high-crested, and the youths with flaunting wangs, and light steps, will all this be. *Gromio Zu.*

Gwalciedig, *a.* (gwalc) Turned up; fenced; having a parapet; cocked.

Gwalcu, *v. a.* (gwalc) To turn up; to fence; to make a parapet; to cock.

Gwalc, *s. m.*—*pl. gweilc* (gwal) That rises, or towers up; a crested one, a hero; a falcon, a hawk. *Tr wyrt yn walc rhywex*, thou art a wonderful fine fellow: *O'r gwalc!* O you fly one! *Gwalc y twilgi*, the osprey; *Gwalc y penwaig*, the razorbill; also called *cas gan langur*, or the seaman's foe.

Mal adain i walc!

Like wings to the hawk.

Adage.

Cynan—
Egyr llymwr gwyr, gweilc difaeleg.

Cynan, the eagle of the land of men, who are direct with no English. *Cafndyn.*

Gwalgaiz, *a.* (gwalc) Apt to rise up; like a hawk; full of spirit, cheerful; arch.

Gwalges, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwalc) A female hawk; a sprightly female.

Gwalgiad, *s. m.* (gwalc) A rising, or soaring.

Gwalgllys, *s. f.* (gwalc—llys) Hawkweed; otherwise called *Llyfiau'r bebarwg*.

Gwalgu, *v. a.* (gwalc) To soar, or to tower up.

Gwalgwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwalgwyr* (gwalc—gwr) A hawker.

Gwalgwrieth, *s. m.* (gwalgwr) Falconry.

Yn iac—

Na gweilc i'w harwain, na gwalgwrieth.

Adieu, no more of hawks to be carried, nor of hawking. *T. Alid.*

Gwalgyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwalc) A falconer.

Gwalgyziaeth, *s. m.* (gwalgyz) Falconry.

Gwald, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (gwal) A hem; a welt. *Gwald esgid*, the welt of a shoe.

Gwaldas, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwal—tas) A strengthening welt, hem or border; a shoe welt.

Gwaldiad, *s. m.* (gwald) A welting; a hemming.

Gwaldon, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwal—ton) The raised bank of a river, or dike.

Gwaldu, *v. a.* (gwald) To welt, or to hem.

Gwales, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwal) A couch, a bed.

Gwnasthoel—
Lloegyr wales yn worcs war.

Thou didst make the country of Lloegyr a tame desert.

Ll. P. Muz, i Llywelyn I.

Cyn gwaled gwales ngyddia.

Cafwyv Grib, vy rhwyv, vy rhyv!

Before I see the snail of pining, may I find Corib, my lord, my glory!

Gr. ab M. ab Davydd.

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Gwalva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwal) A stratum.

Gwelwn—y llawr yn walva o bob clyziath.

I could see the floor a continued stratum of every kind of butchery. *Ellis Wyn, Barz, Cynig.*

Gwalvawr, *a.* (gwal—mawr) Of large extent.

Gylwrth y gwr gwalvawr hwn.

Wide is the fallow of this huge belted man.

Gwaliad, *s. m.* (gwal) An inclosing, a walling.

Gwaliaw, *v. a.* (gwal) To inclose, to wall.

Gwaliawg, *a.* (gwal) Inclosed with a wall.

Gwaling, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwal) A litter.

Y' nghwr dwth anghywair
A'i gwaling yn ei gwyliu.

In one corner of an untidy hut with her litter keeping her vigil. *Idis Gog.*

Gwaltes, *s. m.*—*pl. gwalteisiau* (gwald) A welt.

Gwalteisiau, *v. a.* (gwaltes) To welt, to welt a shoe.

Gwalteisiad, *s. m.* (gwaltes) A welting.

Gwaltyfiad, *s. m.* (gwaltes) A welting.

Gwaltyfu, *v. a.* (gwaltes) To welt; to hem.

Gwalwys, *s. pl. aggr.*—*pl. t. on* (gwal—gwys) Gauls.

Gwaly, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gwal) What contains, capacity, or the inside.

Gwell wyneb na gwaly.

The surface is better than the inside. *Adage.*

Angel's rhir y' ngwaly rhid.

An angel will count him in the fullness of grace. *L. G. Cuth.*

Gwalyaid, *s. m.*—*pl. gwalysidiau* (gwaly) What is contained, the fill, or contents.

Dydo i'm un gwalyaid o'wyd.

Give me one fill of victuals.

N. Brown—Mabingion.

Gwalyaw, *v. a.* (gwaly) To fill, to make full.

Gwalyawd, *s. m.* (gwaly) A filling; a satiating.

Gwalyawg, *a.* (gwaly) Having the fill.

Gwall, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gw—all) That is effused; that is out, void, or empty; a failing, or defect; need, want; neglect, heedlessness. *Gwall ymgelex*, want of cherishing; *gwall fywyr*, defect of sense; *gwall iân*, neglect of looking after fire.

Mac diawl gwedi cael gwall arno.

The devil has found a failing upon him.

Adage.

Myny heb raid bod ar wall.

Frequently without occasion one is upon the wrong. *Adage.*

Gwallaw, *v. a.* (gwall) To draw, or pour out; to empty; to exhaust; to let go. *Na'm gwallawo o'tb law*, do not let me go out of thy hand.

Mynav—gorn Culgawd Gododin i wallaw arnaw y nêd hōnor: nis rhys ev o'i vos; ni all dithau ei dreihaw.

I will have the horn of Culgawd of Gododin to draw in waiting upon us that night: he will not give it of his own accord; neither canst thou force him. *N. Culbrug—Mab Nigim.*

Gwallawd, *s. m.*—*pl. gwallodion* (gwall) A failure; a mistake.

Gellyd odd mewn gwallawd ver,
Llyn-waig, mor sail a Homer.

Thou might'st be in one short slip, my acute friend, as blind as Homer. *W. Cynwal, i E. Pry.*

Gwallawv, *s. m.*—*pl. gwallovion* (gwall) An exhaustion.

Gwallawg, *a.* (gwall) Defective, or faulty.

Nid gwallawg wradawg wraduriaeth
Mab Duw er mab dyn dirperiaeth.

The deceitful treachery to the son of God is not defective with respect to the falsity of the sons of men. *Cynwch.*

Gwallawgair,

G W A

Gwallawgair, s. m. (gwallawg—gair) A false expression; an error in pleading. *a. Faulty in pleading.*

Ni gyl heb ei dir y' ngwallawgair, oni zygwyzo dair gwaith.
No one shall lose his land in false pleading, except it shall happen three times.
Welsh Laws.

Gwallawgair yw yr hawliwr à gello ei hawl o wall.
Faulty in pleading is the claimant that shall lose his claim by a defect.
Welsh Laws.

Gwallawiad, s. m. (gwallaw) A pouring out.
Gwallawwr, s. m.—pl. gwallawwyr (gwallaw—gwr) A pourer out, or emptier.

Dau lygad furth yn gwrthgriv,
Dyhyr wallawwr yw lliv.

Two sad eyes against each other weeping, unpitied pourers out of streams.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gwallawyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwallaw) A pourer, an exhauster.

Gwallbwyll, s. m. (gwall—pwyll) Defective, or fallible reason; irrationality.

Gwallbwyllaw, v. n. (gwallbwyll) To become defective in reason; to lose the reason.

Gwallbwyllawg, a. (gwallbwyll) Having a defective reason; halfwitted.

Gwalldan, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwall—tân) A consuming fire.

Gwalldan yw'n dori rhai gwyllion diriaid,
Aur yw ac enaid i rai gweision.
He is like a wildfire, taming the mischievous mad ones; his soul is gold to those who are weak.
L. G. Cetti.

Gwallzevnyz, s. m. (gwall—devnyz) A wrong use.

Gwallzevnyiadiad, s. m. (gwallzevnyz) A putting to a wrong use.

Gwallzevnyiawiaw, v. a. (gwallzevnyz) To put to wrong purpose, to misuse.

Gwallzevnyiawwl, a. (gwallzevnyz) Tending to a wrong purpose.

Gwallvarn, s. f. (gwall—barn) A faulty judgment.

Gwallvarnau, v. a. (gwallvarn) To misjudge.

Gwallgam, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwall—cam) A false step.

Gwallgamu, v. a. (gwallgam) To make a false step.

Gwallgov, s. m. (gwall—côv) Distraction.

Gwallgovi, v. n. (gwallgov) To fail in memory; to become distracted, or disordered in mind.

Gwallgoviad, s. m. (gwallgov) A distracting; a becoming distracted, or disordered in mind.

Gwallgoli, s. m. (gwall—coll) Loss by neglect.

Gwallgoli, v. n. (gwallgoli) To lose by neglect.

Gwallgyvraith, s. f.—pl. gwallgyvreithiau (gwall—cyvraith) A faulty, or defective law.

O deryz i hawliwr holl yn y llys aggruanll, a gwr y brein yn eiddar y llys hono, nid oes oed iau i aurb: y dyz hwnw y deryz y gwallgyvreithiau, a'r camsevodau.
If a claimant should pursue a claim in the court of assembly, and the king's deputy presiding over that court, there is no delay for him to answer: on that day the defective laws and the wrong customs shall be at an end.
Welsh Laws.

Gwalliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwall) A failing, a being defective; a neglecting.

Gwalling, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwall) A loose gown.

Gwallociad, s. m. (gwallawg) Defection; a neglecting; a becoming defective.

Gwallocau, v. a. (gwallawg) To render defective; to neglect; to become defective.

Ni gyl amfr y gyvraith o'i hammo, onid gas wallocau canlyn gwedy caniatu.
The time in law will not be lost from being dubious of it, but by neglecting to go on after permission is granted.
Welsh Laws.

Gwallovain, v. n. (gwallawv) To become defective.

G W A

Gwallovaint, s. m. (gwallawv) A defection, or failing; indigence.

Gwell Eva wrth bawb rhag gwallovain'.
Eva is better to every one against indigence.
L. G. Cetti.

Gwallovawd, s. m. (gwallawv) An exhausting.

Gwallovi, v. a. (gwallawv) To pour; to exhaust.

Gwalloviad, s. m.—pl. gwalloviad (gwallawv) A drawer, tapster, or butler.

Gwalloviaw, v. a. (gwallawv) To pour out.

Gwalloviawd, s. m. (gwallawv) A pouring out; an exhaustion.

Gwalloviawdyr, s. m.—pl. gwalloviadron (gwalloviawd) A pourer; an exhauster; a drawer of liquor.

Gwallovwr, s. m.—pl. gwallovwyr (gwallawv—gwr) A pourer out; a drawer of liquor.

Gwallovyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwallawv) A pourer out; an exhauster; a drawer of liquor.

Gwallt, s. m. aggr.—pl. t. au (gwall) The hair of the head.

Nid moel gwr yn araws gwallt.
A person waiting for hair is not bald.
Adage.

Gwalltaiz, a. (gwallt) Hair-like, capillary.

Gwalltawg, a. (gwallt) Having hair; long-haired.
Seren walltawg, a blazing star.

Gwalltvelen, a. (f. of gwalltvelyn) Yellow-haired.

Gwalltvelyn, a. (gwallt—melyn) Yellow-haired.

Gwalltgoç, a. (gwallt—côg) Red-haired.

Gwalltgrys, a. (gwallt—cryc) Curly-haired.

Gwallthir, a. (gwallt—hîr) Long-haired.

Mawr ery anudon
Gwenhwy's gwallthirion.
Greatly fearful the perjury of the people of Gwent the long-haired.
Taliesin.

Gwalltiad, s. m. (gwallt) A growing of hair.

Gwalltu, v. n. (gwallt) To grow hair.

Gwalltwn, a. (f. of gwalltwn) White-haired.

Gwalltwyn, a. (gwallt—gwyn) White-haired.

Gwalltwyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwallt—gwëyz) A peruke-maker.

Gwalltwr, s. m.—pl. gwalltwyr (gwallt—gwr) A dealer in hair, a hair merchant.

Gwallus, a. (gwall) Apt to be defective; negligent, heedless.

Gwallusaw, v. n. (gwallus) To become faulty; to become negligent, or heedless.

Am m credidit di hi, ac am i't wallusaw i gyghor yr wyd yn gorwex yn yr anhapuswys yna.
Because thou didst not believe her, and because thou didst neglect her counsel, thou art lying in that unhappy state.
Marycwg Crwydrad.

Gwallusler, s. m. (gwallus) Default; negligence.

Gwallusdra, s. m. (gwallus) Default; neglectfulness.

Gwallusiad, s. m. (gwallus) A making faulty; a becoming faulty; a defection; a neglecting.

Gwallusfryz, s. m. (gwallus) Defectiveness; neglectfulness; omission.

Gwallwg, s. m.—pl. gwallwygion (gwall) Defection.

Gwallygva, s. f.—pl. gwallygveyz (gwallwg) A failing, a blemish, an imperfection.

Breyig orion dall ein gwallygva.
Heavy and blind cares our failing.
Ior. ab y Cyriac.

Gwalllygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwallwg) A rendering defective; a becoming defective.

Gwalllygiadu, v. a. (gwalllygiad) A causing a defection, or imperfection.

Gwalllygieth, s. m. (gwallwg) Defection.

Gwalllygiaw, v. a. (gwallwg) To render defective; to become fallible, or imperfect.

Gwalllygiawl,

GWA

Gwallygiawl, *a.* (gwallwg) Tending to defection.
 Gwallygus, *a.* (gwallwg) Defective; fallible.
 Gwam, *s. m.* (gw—am) That goes partly round;
 that partly incloses; a tilt; a vamp.
 Gwammal, *a.* (gwam—bâl) Wavering, fickle,
 capricious, inconstant, unstable, unsteady.

Cers wammal ru'r mwngial mau.

A capricious song was that muttering of mine. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwammalder, *s. m.* (gwammal) Waveringness,
 fickleness, capriciousness, instability.
 Gwammaldra, *s. m.* (gwammal) Waveringness.
 Gwammalzyn, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwammal—dyn)
 A capricious person.
 Gwammaliad, *s. m.* (gwammal) A wavering.
 Gwammaliaeth, *s. m.* (gwammal) The act, or
 state, of wavering.
 Gwammalrwyd, *s. m.* (gwammal) Fickleness.
 Gwammalu, *v. a.* (gwammal) To waver, to act
 capriciously; to wamble; to become fickle.
 Gwân, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwa—an) A going through;
 a dividing; a course; permeation; a thrust,
 stab, or pick.

Hael ei wân, hîl Owain Gwynet,
 Hîl Macawg, hydyr vyaawg ronez,
 Mwyntant cerz, nid cerz ei zlawez.

Generous his course, offspring of Owain Gwynet, of Mado's race,
 A bold and courteous stock, the theme of song, his end was not dis-
 graceful. *Gr. ab Gurgeneu, m. Gr. ab Cynan.*

Gwân, *s. c.—pl. gweinion* (gwa) That is bereft;
 a weakling. *a.* Weak, feeble; faint, infirm;
 poor. *Si fur wân cyd ti?* What, art thou
 very weak? *Byd gwan iatun fys arno*, he is in
 very poor circumstances: *Aeth yn wân arni*, it is
 gone low with her.

Ni byz gwan heb ei gadarn.

There is no weak thing without its potency. *Adage.*

Tydi'r gwan, taw di a'r gwir;
 Arian da a wrandewir.

Thou poor one, be silent respecting the truth; it is the precious
 money that will be listened to. *Idor. Pynhlydd.*

Gwânad, *s. m.* (gwan) A weakening, or enfee-
 bling.

Gwanav, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwân) A layer, or row;
 a stratum. *Gwanaw o yd*, a layer of corn, spread
 out from the reaper's hand; *gwanaw o wair*, a
 layer of hay, as left by the fith.

Gwanawawg, *a.* (gwanav) Having layers, rows,
 or flakes; flaky.

Gwanawawl, *a.* (gwanav) Placed in layers.

Gwanaviad, *s. m.* (gwanav) A laying, or a placing
 in layers.

Gwanavu, *v. a.* (gwanav) To place in layers.

Gwânaz, *a.* (gwan) Tending to be weak, or fee-
 ble; evanid.

Gwanar, *s. m.* (gwân) That leads through;
 a pass; a guidance; a leader.

Gwyr kaeth Ododin, gwerthin wanan,

Heroes went the Gododin, a laughing course.

Neud gwaczreg gwanar gwynt yn edwi.

Does not the course of the denuding wind teem with howling? *Idor. ab Gwilym.*

Peidiw, gwybyzw mai vi yw
 Eiz unig Zuw, a's gwanar.

Beñh ye, know ye that I am your only God, and your leader. *Idor. Pynhlydd.*

GWA

Gwanar, *a.* (gwân) Tending forward; forward;
 leading.

Gwyr gwanar gwawr trydar trails.

The forward men of the dawn of the din of violence. *Idor. Pynhlydd.*

Gwr a'm gwaneth hiraeth hir eisar ag ev

Yni zel lla ncy, a lla daear;

Gwr gweiniad y' ngbad, gwr gwanar yn ing.—

A man who has caused me regret, by long parting with him, until
 there shall come the host of heaven, and the host of earth; the man
 of thrusting in the conflict, the man of *expedient* in the difficulty.
Cynceir, m. R. Pynhlydd.

Gwanâu, *v. a.* (gwan) To weaken, to enfeeble,
 to enervate; to become weak, or feeble.

Gwanas, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwân) That runs through,
 or is fixed in; a jut, a prop; a shank; a tongue
 of a buckle; a clasp; a wooden hook, for hang-
 ing clothes upon; a tenter hook.

Dabreda genys i'r zinas;

Athwyd metz a rylullias;

Ac aur coeth ar dy wanan.

Come along with me to the city; thou shalt have meat, which I
 have prepared, thou with pure gold on thy breast. *Idor. Pynhlydd.*

Cynnelwais i zraig dragon wanas.

I have aided a dragon, a glorious *butcher*. *Gwalmai.*

Tôn y galon hon; hood a gavas,

Er twv main rian, ruseur wanan.

Broken is this poor heart, grief have I found from the growth of
 a slender lady, with ruddy golden clasp. *Idor. Pynhlydd.*

Y bwa—

Ar y wanas wr uniaua,

Ac ar y maes yn gwaew union.

The bow upon the bow seems straight enough, and in the field
 greatly bent. *Idor. Pynhlydd.*

—O byz twm yr ôn,

Mac gwanas i'm gwaew union.

If the ash should be heavy, there is a *raft* for my straight spear. *Idor. Pynhlydd.*

Gwanafawl, *a.* (gwanas) Running through; prop-
 ing; tending to support.

Gwanafiad, *s. m.—pl. gwanafiad* (gwanas) A de-
 moniac, or one possessed.

Gwanafu, *v. a.* (gwanas) To run through, to stick,
 or thrust in; to prop; to clasp.

Gwanawl, *a.* (gwân) Permeant; thrusting; stab-
 bing, pricking.

Gwanbwyll, *s. m.* (gwan—pwyll) A weak under-
 standing. *a.* Of a feeble mind.

Gwanc, *s. f.—pl. t. lau* (gwang) That takes in
 amply; a hand-basket, made of matting; vorac-
 ity, greediness. *Ponc y gwanc*, the impulse of
 the appetite; *y gwanc* the aephagia.

Gwanciad, *s. m.* (gwanc) A gorging, a gluttony, a
 swallowing greedily.

Gwanciaw, *v. a.* (gwanc) To swallow greedily,
 to englut, to devour.

Gwanciwr, *s. m.—pl. gwanciwr* (gwanc—gwr)
 One who gorges, or devours greedily.

Gwancus, *a.* (gwanc) Voracious, ravenous, greedy,
 insatiable.

Gwancufwyz, *s. m.* (gwancus) Voraciousness.

Gwander, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gwan) Weakness.

A fiant Eingsyl y' ngwander

Dycynas flam-drais y dan flam-dai Llotegyr.

With the fons of the Angles in *disgrace*, kindle the flame of violence
 in the combustible houses of Llotegyr. *Cynceir.*

Gwandra, *s. m.* (gwan) Weakness, infirmity.

Gwandwv, *s. m.* (gwan—twv) A weak growth.
a. Of a weak, or tender growth.

Gwanedig, *a.* (gwân) Being run through; sepa-
 rated, divided; transfixed.

Gwanedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwanedig) Permeation; a
 running through; a partition.

Gwaneg,

GWA

Gwaneg, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwân) Course, bent, gait; a drift; a drift; a surge, or billow; a haunch of venison. *Gwonyg y mor*, the billows of the sea.

Kiliw gwaneg tŷn am gares.
Of the hue of the *course* of the wave round a stone. *Einion Ofeiriad.*

Y llwynog—
Dy waneg a adwaswn;
Grefaw'n wir i'r rhandir hwn.
Reinard, thy gait I know; thou art truly welcome to this district. *H. Llwyd Cynvel.*

Mae yn—
Rhodes val gwaneg gwynt.
He is running like the course of the wind. *H. Dard.*

Amrant—
Val gwennol ar vol gwaneg.
An eyelid like the fallow on the bosom of the moor. *D. de Gwilym.*

Y rub—
A'r wyneb val ciry waneg.
The nymph with the countenance like the drift of snow. *H. Reinallt.*

Gwanegawl, a. (gwaneg) Relating to a course, gait, or drift; driving.

Gwanegva, s. f.—pl. gwanegvëyz (gwaneg) A drive forward; a drifting.

Gwanegiad, s. m. (gwaneg) A driving forward; a drifting; a rising in furies.

Gwanegu, v. a. (gwaneg) To proceed, or go; to issue; to pour out; to drift; to rise in waves.

Tew, tra thew dra thro, o dra thrygu trin,
A gwaedin am seulin yn gwanegu.
Thick, doubly thick the overthrow, from the extreme carnage of conflict, and the blood-stream flowing round the knees. *Gw. Brynniawg.*

Gwellid—min-sagrau carneli-fer; yn gwanegu o'i lygaid.
There were seen small tears of affectionate love running from his eyes.

Gwanfyz, s. f. (gwan—fyz) Weak faith, mistrust.

Gwanfyziad, s. m. (gwanfyz) A mistrusting.

Gwanfyziaw, v. n. (gwanfyz) To become hopeless.

Gwanfyziawg, a. (gwanfyz) Having slight hope.

Gwanfyziawl, a. (gwanfyz) Distrustful, hopeless.

Gwangelon, s. f. (gwan—calon) A weak heart. *a. Weakhearted, fainthearted, dispirited.*

Gwangelonawg, a. (gwangelon) Weakhearted.

Gwangelondid, s. m. (gwangelon) Faint-heartedness.

Gwangeloni, v. n. (gwangelon) To become faint-hearted.

Gwangeloniad, s. m. (gwangelon) A disheartening.

Gwangelonrwyd, s. m. (gwangelon) Faintheartedness.

Gwangelonus, a. (gwangelon) Fainthearted.

Gwangoel, s. f.—pl. t. ion (gwan—coel) A weak belief; a distrust.

Gwangoeliaw, v. n. (gwangoel) To have slight reliance; to distrust.

Gwangoelus, a. (gwangoel) Distrustful.

Gwangred, s. f. (gwan—cred) A faint belief.

Gwangredawl, a. (gwangred) Faintly believing.

Gwangredu, v. n. (gwangred) To distrust.

Gwanllezvu, v. n. (gwanllezyv) To bend feebly; to incline through weakness.

Gwanllezyv, a. (gwan—llezyv) Feebly-bending.

Gwanllezyv dezyr didawl ei hieithys,
Gwen-lloer Vawrth anor sawyr welgryz.
Faintly-drooping is the constant passion of her panegyrist; she that is like the cold fair moon of March of declining courts. *Jor. Pysan.*

Gwanobaith, s. f. (gwan—gobaith) A weak hope; despondence.

Gwanobeithiad, s. m. (gwanobaith) A desponding.

GWA

Gwanobeithiaw, v. n. (gwanobaith) To have feeble hope; to despond.

Azevais aer bron Duw, vy mod i yn awr yn gwybod nad allwn i roi; vyzdawd, perfaith i'w gyrraith ev, ac etto na waoebethiwn.
I acknowledged in the presence of God, that I was now sensible that I could not give perfect submission to his law, and yet that would not despair. *J. Trevellyn.*

Gwanobeithiawl, a. (gwanobaith) Desponding.

Gwant, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwân) That opens, or divides; a butt.

Rhag cant ev gwant cyfevin.
In the presence of a hundred he is the foremost butt. *Anarlin.*

Gwantan, s. m. (gwant) That is apt to separate, or run off. *a. Variable; fickle; wanton.*

Bu—
Cymylau'n awr, mawr a mân,
A rhuthrau gwyntau gwantan.
Now there have been light and heavy clouds, and the gusts of wanton winds. *T. Gedyll.*

Gwantawl, a. (gwant) Tending to sever.

Gwantiad, s. m. (gwant) A severing, or dividing.

Gwantu, v. a. (gwant) To sever; to thrust.

Mâd yz ymzogof waew; mâd yth want arall.
Well didst thou bear the spear; well did another thrust thee. *Lt. P. Mif.*

Gwantwy, a. (gwant) Apt to move away; fickle.

Rhuz-bres cîd beiziad beirs wantwy.
The red bustle of conflict let the fickle bards but dare. *Cynwal.*

Gwanu, v. a. (gwân) To push forward, to thrust; to penetrate, to pierce, to stick, to prick; to stab. *I'm gwanpwyd â gwanu, I have been ran through with a spear.*

Y neb a wanal nid adweiniad.
Whomsoever he should send away would not be recognized again. *Anarlin.*

Can gogel dynnawd Frolo, Arthur a'i gwant y'mhen ei vron, ac yn herwys ei nerth ev a'i bwries hyd y saiar—cyvodes Frolo yn cyvlym; ac eilyou ei clyce, a gwan dynnawd angauwl ar awyron marc Arthur.
While avoiding the blow of Frolo, Arthur thrust a blow upon his breast, and by means of his strength he threw him upon the ground; Frolo rose up nimbly; and lifted his sword, thrusting a deadly wound upon the breast of Arthur's horse. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwanwg, s. m. (gwan) Weakness, debility.

Gwânwr, s. m.—pl. gwânwyr (gwân—gwr) One who thrusts, or sticks; a piercer.

Gwânwr, s. m.—pl. gwânwyr (gwan—gwr) A feeble person; a weakling.

Av vinnau, cyd bwyv wânwr,
Yn varz gwîn i vwtz y gwr.
I will then go, though I be a weakling, to be the festive bard to the hero's table. *Isaac Yeu.*

Gwanwyn, s. m. (gwân—gwŷn) The spring.

Gwanwyn, ar dwyn lŷr do,
Dich, yw'n bloedd.
The spring, upon the fresh mantled bush, doth, surely, bloom. *D. Edward.*

Gwanwynar, s. m. (gwanwyn—âr) Spring tillage.

Gwanwyndymp, s. m. (gwanwyn—tym) Spring season.

Gwanwynwyt, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwanwyn—gwynt) Vernal wind.

Gwânwyr, a. (gwan—gwŷr) Feebly inclining.

Gwanysawl, a. (gwanwg) Weakening, debilitating.

Gwanysedig, a. (gwanwg) Weakened, debilitated.

Gwanysiad, s. m. (gwanwg) A weakening.

Gwanysu, v. a. (gwanwg) To enfeeble, to enervate; to become disabled.

Gwang, s. f. (gw—ang) Greediness, voracity.

Gwangen, s. f. dim. (gwang) The shad, a fish so called.

Gwangiad, s. m.—pl. gwangiaid (gwang) A sun.

Gwangod, s. pl. aggr. (gwang) The shads. *Gwâr,*

GWA

Gwâr, *s. m.* (gwa—ar) That is secure; that is even or smooth, or placid.

Gwâr, *a.* (gwa—ar) Placid, gentle, mild, or tame.

Neud gwar-wex meuz mynwent vranar,
Of same appearance is the fowle of the churchyard fallow.
Cynselu.

Antenor, gwr hir azvain oez, a corf cirlawl a oez iso, a gyviawn a gwar oez.

Antenor was a tall slender man, and he had a comely form, and he was just and mild.
H. Dard.

Gwâr, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gw—ar) That is over, or upon; the upper region of the back, or next to the neck, the nape of the neck.

Gwara, *s. m.—pl. gwareon* (gwâr) A fending, or guarding; exercise of defence; fencing; play, or game.

Gwara, *v. a.* (gwar) To fend; to fence; to play, to game.

Gwarad, *s. m.* (gwâr) A rendering docile, gentle, or mild; a taming; a civilizing.

Gwaradawl, *a.* (gwâr) Tending to make tame.

Gwarad, *s. m.* (gwâr) A covering over.

Gwaradrig, *s. m.* (gwar—trig) Delay.

Gwaradrigiad, *s. m.* (gwaradrig) A delaying.

Gwaradrigiant, *s. m.* (gwaradrig) Delay.

Gweddy dywod pawb, heb waradrigiant, amryvelliôn aberthau a erugant; ac i lasedigaeth yr anrheiliaid yr ymrosiant.

When every body was come, without delay, they offered divers sacrifices; and they gave themselves up to the killing of the animals.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Gwaradrigiaw, *v. a.* (gwaradrig) To delay.

Gwaradrigiawl, *a.* (gwaradrig) Dilatory.

Gwaradwyz, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwarad—gwyz) Reproach, disparagement, dishonour, disgrace; defilement.

Gwaradwyzaw, *v. a.* (gwaradwyz) To disparage, to discredit, to disgrace, to scandalize; to pollute, to defile.

Gwaradwyzawg, *a.* (gwaradwyz) Having reproach; disgraced, scandalized.

Gwaradwyzawl, *a.* (gwaradwyz) Reproaching; disgraceful; scandalous.

Gwaradwyziad, *s. m.* (gwaradwyz) A reproaching; a disgracing; a scandalizing.

Gwaradwyzus, *a.* (gwaradwyz) Scandalous.

Gwaradwyzwr, *s. m.—pl. gwaradwyzwr* (gwaradwyz—gwr) A scandalizer.

Gwarac, *s. m.—pl. gwareuon* (gwar) Play.

Gwaravun, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwa—rhavun) A restriction, a hinderance; a grudge.

Gwaravun, *v. a.* (gwa—rhavun) To prohibit, to hinder; to forbid; to begrudge.

Gwaravunaw, *v. a.* (gwaravun) To prohibit; to forbid; to begrudge.

Gwaravunawl, *a.* (gwaravun) Prohibitory; grudging, reluctant.

Gwaravunedig, *a.* (gwaravun) Prohibited; begrudged.

Gwaravunedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwaravunedig) A prohibition; a grudging.

Gwaravunedigawl, *a.* (gwaravunedig) Prohibitory.

Gwaravuniad, *s. m.* (gwaravun) A prohibiting, a forbidding; prohibition; a begrudging.

Gwaravuniaeth, *s. m.* (gwaravun) Prohibition; a reluctance, or unwillingness.

Gwaravunwr, *s. m.—pl. gwaravunwr* (gwaravun—gwr) A prohibitor; a gruder.

Gwarais, *a.* (gwâr) Gentle; placid; benign.

Gwarandaw, *s. m.* (gwar—andaw) A listening, or attention to hearing.

Gwarandaw, *a.* (gwar—andaw) To listen.

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Gwarandawgar, *a.* (gwarandaw) Apt to listen, or to give attention; attentive in hearing.

Gwarandawgarwg, *s. m.* (gwarandawgar) Attentiveness in hearing.

Gwarandawiad, *s. m.* (gwarandaw) A listening.

Gwarandawus, *a.* (gwarandaw) Apt to listen, attentive in hearing.

Gwarandawwr, *s. m.—pl. gwarandawwyr* (gwarandaw—gwr) A listener.

Gwarandawyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwarandaw) A listener.

Gwaranred, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (gwarant) A guarantee; a warranty, or attestation.

Yno mas gwelod gwaraned gwir.

There is to be seen the solemnity of truth.
O. Cynvillirwg.

Gwaranredawl, *a.* (gwaraned) Tending to guarantee; authoritative.

Gwaranrediad, *s. m.* (gwaraned) A guaranteeing; an attesting.

Gwaranredu, *v. a.* (gwaraned) To guarantee.

Gwaranrwy, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (gwarant—rhyw) A warranted pledge.

Cymry—
Coelvain eu gwared
Gwirawd coudawd gdd,
Gwaranrwy Rhoged
Rhan gan ogoned.

The Welsh, the signal of their deliverance is the truth-producing beverage, the treasure of the bottom, the sacred pledge of Rheged a portion with glory.
Taisi.

Gwarant, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwâr) Attestation, warrant; security; authority.

Cyrrwan lly, yn llew f'ih weliant;
Cwyd cryn, f'ih wyr yn warant.

Foremost of the host, a lion have they seen thee; a mighty eagle to thy men a security.
L. P. M.

Llywelyn—
Cymry wawr warant.

Llywelyn, the Welsh's luminary of security.
Einion W.

O bai air heb ei warant,
Goreu dim ei gau a'r dant.

Should there be a word without its authority, the best thing is to close the teeth upon it.
An. Druhyr.

Rhag methiant gwarant y gwr
Gwared ni—

Against the failure of the authority of the truth, deliver us.
H. D. ab Iwan.

Gwarantawl, *a.* (gwarant) Authoritative, supporting, warranting.

Gwarantiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwarant) A guaranteeing, securing, or supporting.

Gwarantrwyz, *s. m.* (gwarant) A warrantise, or warranty, an avouchment.

Ced gyrlwys gwarantrwyz gwir.

A treasure completely prosperous is the security of truth.
L. S. Midnott.

Gwarantu, *v. a.* (gwarant) To warrant, to avouch, to guarantee.

Gwarantwr, *s. m.—pl. gwarantwyr* (gwarant—gwr) A warranter.

Gwarantyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwarant) A warranter; one who attests.

Gwarau, *s. m.—pl. gwareuon* (gwar) A play, or game; amusement, pastime; a dramatic representation.—*Gwarau gwybwyll*, game of chess; *gwarau tawlbwrn*, game of backgammon; *gwarau frifial*, game of draughts; *gwarau minau mawr*, a kind of play with the fingers; *gwarau broc y'ngbad*, the game of the badger in the bag, which is acted by people's endeavouring to put each other in a bag; *gwarau argau codd*, and *gwarau gwyr Treia*, a playing at tilts and tournaments;

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ments; *gwarau rhafan*, and *figlen dmen*, the play of twining; *gwarau fan woybig*, play of two-pointed cudgel; *gwarau mi tref*, game of I conquer.

Goreu yw y gwarau tra ater.

The play is best when left off.

Adapt.

Tri gwarau yndre' oes gan y Cynryr gyot: gwarau ymfang, ac ymdavlu ag awlau dur, ac ymdynnu ar draws tanau.

Three games of contention had the Welsh of old: the game of wrestling, and throwing of iron balls, and hauling one another across fires.

W. J. Llew.

Gwarau, v. a. (gwar) To play, to perform at games, feats, or exploits; to game.

Gwarau cadwr vwydr argau coed
A felydr.

To play the powerful conflict of tournament with shafts.

R. G. Eryl.

Gwarau, v. a. (gwâr) To make gentle, tame, or docile; to become gentle, or mild.

Gwarâus, a. (gwâr) Tending to make gentle, or mild; softening, humanizing.

Gwârâwg, a. (gwâr) That crosses over the nape of the neck.

Gwârâwr, s. m.—pl. gwarâwyr (gwâr) One who tames, or breaks in. *Gwarâwr meirg*, a breaker in of horses.

Gwarbin, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwâr—pin) A bow-pin, which keeps the bow from slipping out of the yoke.

Gwarcen, s. f. dim. (gwâr) The upper part of the back and shoulders.

Gwarç, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwar) What incloses, or shuts up.

Gwarçad, s. m. (gwarç) A covering over; a guarding, securing, or protecting.

Gwarçadw, s. m. (gwar—cadw) A preserving, securing, keeping, guarding, or looking after.

Gwarçadw, v. a. (gwar—cadw) To keep, to ward, to watch, to guard, or to look after.

Pwy y tri cwanwyliad,
A warchodwis gwlad?
Pwy y tri cyarwys
A gadwis arwyd!

Who the three foreign guests, that protected a country! Who the three historians that preserved a record.

Tallies.

Gwarçae, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwar—cae) A hemming in, or securing, a blocking up; a league; a siege; a place secured, or blocked up; a prison; a pound.

Gergweid i'm el warchae;
Gorwez y'maenves y mae!

Had news to me his imprisonment; he lies in the stony tomb!

D. ab Gwilym.

Gwarçae, v. a. (gwar—cae) To hem in, to secure, to shut, or block up; to league; to besiege; to imprison; to pound.

Gwar vi fod ar y s'rh warchae,
A llawr mae'r r'os a'r l'le mae!

Woe is me that there should be a shrine to *gwarçae* thee, and the surface of the ground between me and where it is!

Ll. Gog ab M. Mow, m. Llew.

Gwarçaead, s. m. (gwarçae) A covering in, or blocking up; a besieging.

Gwarçaeawl, a. (gwarçae) Tending to hem in, or to block up.

Gwarçaeedig, a. (gwarçae) Hemmed in, secured; confined; besieged.

Gwarçaeedigaeith, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwarçaeedig) The act of shutting in, or confining.

Gwarçaeidigawl, a. (gwarçaeedig) Having a tendency to close up, or to confine.

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Gwarçan, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwarç) What secures; an irresistible influence; a talisman, an enchantment, an incantation.

A'n magist blawn derw,
O warchan Maelcerw.

We are ensnared by oak branches, from the incantation of Maelcerw.

Tallies.

Gnawd gwarçan a gan eu hawenys
Yn arvod sawy wy a gwyys.

What their muse shall sing will be an enchantment; in the froth of the breach they will overcome.

Adapt.

O'u carchar, i cai warran
Dwys, rhag eiaw! a dralg o din.

From their prison, I shall have the protection of God, against the devil with the bolt of fire.

T. Derliff.

Gwarçanawl, a. (gwarçan) Enchanting, talismanic.

Gwarçaniad, s. m. (gwarçan) A protecting by some covering virtue; an enchanting.

Gwarçanu, v. a. (gwarçan) To protect as by a talisman.

Gwarçator, ger. (gwarçad) In covering.

Gwarçau, s. m.—pl. gwarçauoz (gwar—cau) A shutting in, or inclosing; confinement.

Gwarçau, v. a. (gwar—cau) To shut in, to inclose, to confine, to block up; to imprison.

Os Dwy-Went, Is y Ddau,
A gwy hon, rhag os gwarçau—
Ni'm dawl.

If the two Gwents, below the South, shall come in quest of her, lest she should be secured, it affects me not.

Isuan Dyol, i Anu.

Gwarçauad, s. m. (gwarçau) A shutting in; a confining, or imprisoning.

Gwarçauawl, a. (gwarçau) Tending to shut in, or to inclose; confining.

Gwarçauedig, a. (gwarçau) Inclosed; confined.

Gwarçauedigaeith, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwarçauedig) The act of shutting in.

Gwarçadw, s. m.—pl. gwarçodau (gwarç) What covers up, or secures; a cover; a looking after, or guarding. *v. a.* To look after, or to guard.

Yr wyf yn cwyllyfio gan hŷny i'r rhal leuallc briodi, planta, gwarçadw y ty, heb roi dim agylar i'r gwrthwynebwyr waradwyso.

I am desiring, therefore, for the young ones to marry, to beset children, to take care of the house without giving any cause for the adversary to reproach.

I Tim. v. 14.

Gwarçawdwr, s. m.—pl. gwarçawdwyr (gwarçawd—gwr) One who guards; a warden.

Gwarçawdyr, s. m.—pl. gwarçodron (gwarçawd) A warden, a conservator.

Gwarçawr, s. m.—pl. gwarçorion (gwarç) A coverer, or one that incloses.

Gwarçdwr, s. m.—pl. gwarçdyrau (gwarç—twr) A tower that confines, or guards.

Gwarçawr i'rh orbyn mewn gwarçdwr.

I will encamp against thee in a watch-tower.

Isiah xxix. 3.

Gwarçed, v. a. (gwarç) To ward; to watch, to look after. *Gwarçed y ty*, look after the house; *Dwto a'n gwarçed!* God preserve us!

Y verç, ni gwyf a'i gwarçed,
A garar yr hat ar byd.

The fair one, that is watched by him that sleeps not, I will love all the summer long.

D. ab Gwilym.

Gwarçeidiaid, s. m. (gwarçed) A warding, or watching.

Gwarçeidiawl, a. (gwarçed) Conservatory.

Gwarçeidioledeb, s. m. (gwarçeidiawl) A state of warding, or conservation.

Gwarçeidwr, s. m.—pl. gwarçeidwyr (gwarçed—gwr) A man who guards.

Gwarçeidyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwarçed) A guard-dian.

GWA

Gwarceidwad, s. m.—pl. gwarceidwald (gwarçadw)
A guarder, one who keeps in; a guardian; a warden.

Tri gwarceidwad tîr arghwys y difyno tîr izo wrth varwloeth y percanawg, hyd oni zelo yr etivezion i olyn eu dylyed; cydetives hyd oni zelo ei cydetivezion i olyn eu dylyed; y neb y rhozer tîr atto hyd oni zeler i'w olyn.

The three conservators of land: a lord, to whom land shall descend by the death of the proprietor, until the heir shall come to demand his right; a coheir until his coheirs shall come to demand their right; he to whom land shall be given in trust, until there shall be a demand made of it. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwarceidwadaeth, s. m. (gwarceidwad) Guardianship, wardenship. *Eftyn gwarceidwadaeth*, to invest with a guardianship, to give possession in trust.

Gwarceidwadawl, a. (gwarceidwad) Relating to guardianship.

Gwarceidwades, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwarceidwad) A female guardian, or trustee.

Gwarceidwadu, v. a. (gwarceidwad) To act as a guardian, or trustee.

Gwarçen, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwarç) A cover; a surface.

Gwarçglawz, s. m.—pl. gwarçgloziau (gwarç—clawz) An intrenchment; a fort.

Gwarçgloziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwarçglawz) An intrenching to confine.

Gwarçgloziaw, v. a. (gwarçglawz) To intrench.

Gwarçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwarç) A covering up.

Gwarçitor, sup. (gwarç) To be covering.

Gwarçodadwy, a. (gwarçawd) That may be guarded.

Gwarçodaeth, s. m. (gwarçawd) Wardship.

Gwarçodawl, a. (gwarçawd) Conservative.

Gwarçodedig, a. (gwarçawd) Guarded; warded.

Gwarçodva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwarçawd) A sentry.

Gwarçodi, v. a. (gwarçawd) To guard, to secure; to ward, to look after, or to oversee.

Gwarçodiad, s. m. (gwarçawd) A guarding, securing, or protecting; conservation.

Gwarçodwr, s. m.—pl. gwarçodwyr (gwarçawd—gwr) A conservator.

Gwarçodyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwarçawd) A guardian; a conservator.

Gward, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwar) What guards.

Gwarder, s. m. (gwâr) Placidness; benignity.

Gwardra, s. m. (gwâr) Tameness, docility.

Gwardwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (gward—gwyz) A reproachful aspersions, scandal.

Gwardwyzaw, v. a. (gwardwyz) To scandalize.

Gwardwyzawl, a. (gwardwyz) Scandalizing.

Gwardwyziad, s. m. (gwardwyz) A defaming, reproaching, or scandalizing.

Gwardwyzus, a. (gwardwyz) Scandalous.

Gwardwyzwr, s. m.—pl. gwardwyzwyr (gwardwyz—gwr) One who scandalizes.

Gwardz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gw—arz) Forbid—Gwance.

Gwarzawl, a. (gwarz) Forbidding; interdictory.

Gwarzedig, a. (gwarz) Interdicted, forbidden.

Gwarziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwarz) A prohibition, or interdict.

Gwarzrws, s. m.—pl. gwarzryfau (gwâr—drws) The lintel of a door.

Gwarzu, v. a. (gwarz) To prohibit, to forbid.

Gwarzwr, s. m.—pl. gwarzwyr (gwarz—gwr) An interdictor, or forbinder.

Gware, s. m.—pl. t. on (gwar) A play, a game.

Ni aarodar vi vy ngware os myn y brenin.
I will not leave off my play, if it is the king's pleasure.
N. Car. Mag.—Mabington.

GWA

Gware, v. a. (gwar) To play; to act in games.

A gware pelre a fen Saefon.

And to play at hurling with Saxons' heads.

Tallies.

Ar leithig, cyfarwyneb ag or, y gwelal sau vacwy leuaine wincuon, yn gware gwyabwyli.

Upon a form, opposite to him, he saw two young youths with auburn hair, playing at chess. *Dr. Max. Widdig—Mabington.*

Gwaread, s. m. (gware) A playing, a gaming.

Gwareawl, a. (gware) Playfome, sportive.

Gwarded, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwar) A guarding against, a saving from; a riddance, release, or deliverance; redemption; remedy; the membrane round the embryo in the matrix, the afterbirth, or secundine.

Ni eill gwarç gwarded i'w fen.

An old woman knows no remedy for her head.

Adage.

Gwarded, v. a. (gwar) To guard, to fence against; to save, to preserve from danger; to rid, to release, to deliver; to redeem; to rescue; to free. *Ni waredai izo*, it would not avail him.

Rhag anwyd ni weryd canwyli.

A candle will not guard against cold.

Adage.

Hiraeth am varw ni weryd.

Regret for the dead it will not avail.

Adage.

Gwardadwy, a. (gwarded) That may be protected; salvable; that may be released, or delivered.

Gwardator, ger. (gwarded) In delivering.

Gwardawg, a. (gwarded) Having protection, being saved; having deliverance.

Gwardawl, a. (gwarded) Tending to protect, or to save; tending to release, or to ransom.

Gwardedig, a. (gwarded) Protected; preserved, saved; released, delivered, or ransomed.

Y gwardigion, canent rawl

I Zuw, gerz nodawr ayfon.

The ransomed ones will sing praise to God, a harmonious and appropriate song. *Edm. Pry.*

Gwardedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwardedig) The act of protecting; preservation; deliverance, redemption, or ransoming.

Gwardedigawl, a. (gwardedig) Preventative, preservative, salvatory; redemptory, or redemptional.

Gwardiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwarded) A saving; a delivering, or ransoming.

Gwardiant, s. m. (gwarded) Salvation; deliverance.

Gwardig, a. (gwâr) Being made tame, or docile.

Gwardigain, a. (gwardig) Abounding with docility.

Gwardigeiniad, s. m. (gwardigain) A rendering, or becoming, gentle, or mild.

Gwardigeiniaw, v. a. (gwardigain) To render of a gentle nature; to civilize.

Gwardigeiniawl, a. (gwardigain) Tending to be of a mild disposition.

Gwardigeinus, a. (gwardigain) Of a mild, or placid disposition.

Gwarditor, sup. (gwarded) To be saving, or keeping safe; to be releasing, or delivering.

Gwardoldeb, s. m. (gwardawl) A state of safety; a state of deliverance.

Gwardoli, v. a. (gwardawl) To render salvable.

Gwardolrwyz, s. m. (gwardawl) A state of being saved; salvableness.

Gwardred,

GWA

Gwaredred, *s. e.* (gwared A seeking of protection, a running for safety; refuge. *a.* Being under protection; ransomed.

Niver a suant yn anghyfred
Uferu, oer gwaredred,
Hyd pumod byd,
Hyd pan silligwys
Crist gaethiwed.

Many there were in the confused course of hell, a cold refuge, during the five periods of the world, until Christ loosened the bondage, *Taliesin.*

Yni mae gware gwaredred.
In there there is the exultation of the ransomed. *Cynzeio.*

Gwerthevin sevin Duw a'm gwared;
Gwerthawr briodawr gwawr gwaredred.

The supremely divine one of God will deliver me; the precious Sovereign of the dawn of the ransomed. *Llywelyn Fardd.*

Gwaredu, *v. a.* (gwared) To afford protection, to save; to deliver, to release, to ransom.

Gwaredwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwaredwyr (gwared—gwr) A preserver, a saviour; a deliverer, a redeemer.

Gwaredyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwared) A preserver, a saviour; a deliverer.

Gwarez, *s. m.* (gwâr) Placidness, mildness, meekness, gentleness.

Gwarezawg, *a.* (gwarez) Abounding with meekness, or mildness; benign.

Gwarezawl, *a.* (gwarez) Of a gentle, mild, or softening tendency; humanizing.

Gwarezogi, *v. a.* (gwarezawg) To render of a gentle, or mild nature; to become gentle, or civilized.

Gwarezogrwyf, *s. m.* (gwarezawg) Benignity.

Gwarezoldob, *s. m.* (gwarezawl) Gentleness.

Gwarezoli, *v. a.* (gwarezawl) To render of a gentle nature; to become of a mild quality.

Gwareziad, *s. m.* (gwareiz) A rendering, or becoming, docile; a humanizing.

Gwareziaw, *v. a.* (gwareiz) To render mild, or gentle; to humanize; to become mild.

Gwareziawl, *a.* (gwareiz) Tending to make, or to become, docile; humanizing.

Gwareu, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwareuon (gware) A play.

Gwareu, *v. a.* (gware) To play; to act in games, feats, or sports.

Gwareuad, *s. m.* (gwareu) A playing, a sporting; an acting in games, or exploits.

Gwareuawl, *a.* (gwareu) Playing, playful.

Gwareuvrith, *a.* (gwareu—brith) Playfully variegated. *Gorwys gwareuvrith*, a steed playfully spotted over.

Gwareus, *a.* (gware) Sportive, playful.

Gwareus, *a.* (gwareu) Sportive, playful.

Gwareüwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwareuwyr (gwareu—gwr) A player, an actor in games.

Gwareüyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwareu) A player.

Gwarewr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwarewyr (gware—gwr) A player, one who acts in games.

Gwareyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gware) A player.

Gwarfon, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwarfyn (gwâr—fon) A stroke with a stick over the back.

Gwarfoni, *v. a.* (gwarfon) To ply a stick over the back.

Gwarfoniad, *s. m.* (gwarfon) A trouncing.

Gwarfoniaw, *v. a.* (gwarfon) To beat with a stick over the back.

Gwargaled, *a.* (gwâr—caled) Stiffnecked.

Gwargalediad, *s. m.* (gwargaled) A making stiff-necked, or stubborn; a becoming stiffnecked.

Gwargaledrwyf, *s. m.* (gwargaled) Stiffneckedness; stubbornness.

Gwargaledu, *v. a.* (gwargaled) To render stiff-necked; to become stubborn.

GWA

Gwargam, *a.* (gwâr—cam) Stooping in the shoulders.

Gwargemi, *s. m.* (gwargam) A stoop in the shoulders.

Gwarged, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwâr—cêd) A surplus, relic, or remainder; orts, leavings.

Gwargrom, *a.* (f. of gwargrwm) Round-shouldered.

Gwargrwm, *a.* (gwâr—crwm) Round-shouldered.

Gwargrwth, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwargrythau (gwâr—crwth) A hunch on the back. *a.* Hunchbacked.

Gwargrymawl, *a.* (gwargrwm) Tending to be round-shouldered.

Gwargrymez, *s. m.* (gwargrwm) Stoopingness.

Gwargrymi, *s. m.* (gwargrwm) Stoopingness.

Gwargrymiad, *s. m.* (gwargrwm) A becoming round-shouldered.

Gwargrymu, *v. a.* (gwargrwm) To bend the upper part of the back forward; to become round-shouldered.

Gwariad, *s. m.* (gwar) A spending, or expending.

Gwariaw, *v. a.* (gwar) To spend, to expend.

Fan vai lawen wrain, pân wrifal ward
Fan wyar wariaw,
—Ni nozal.

When ravens should be joyous, when blood should hasten, when gore should issue out, he would give no refuge. *H. ab Owain.*

Fa ham y gweriwr arian am yr hyn nid ydyw vara.
Why do you spend money for what is not bread. *Ifor Iâl XI. 2.*

Gwariawl, *a.* (gwar) Spending, expending.

Gwariedig, *a.* (gwar) Being expended.

Gwarineb, *s. m.* (gwâr) Gentleness; mildness.

Prif ragoriaeth mery yw gwarineb, a mwynder, a fery.

The chief excellence of a female is her gentleness, kindness, and love. *Bardd.*

Gwariwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwariwyr (gwariaw—gwr) One who lays out or expends.

Gwarlloft, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwâr—llôft) A bar, to which the bow is fixed, to keep it round the neck of the animal; also called *Gwarog*.

Gwarog, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwâr) A yoke; a bar to which the bow is fastened, which goes round the neck of cattle, in fastening them to the crib; also a stroke over the shoulders.

Gwarogaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwarawg) Subjection; homage; surrender.

Tri rhyw warogaeth y fydd: cledren gwarefwr, ac allwynwr, ac adlamwr.

There are three kinds of homage, that of the refugee's rail, and the abstinence, and sojourner. *Wylf Llwl.*

Gwarogaethawl, *a.* (gwarogaeth) Subject to homage, homageable.

Gwarogaethiad, *s. m.* (gwarogaeth) A yielding homage, or submission.

Gwarogaethu, *v. a.* (gwarogaeth) To cause submission; to do homage.

Gwarogawl, *a.* (gwarawg) Tending to subjection.

Gwarogi, *v. a.* (gwarawg) To subjugate; to yield homage, or submission.

Gwarogiad, *s. m.* (gwarawg) A subjugating; a doing homage, or submission.

Gwarogwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwarogwyr (gwarawg—gwr) One who does homage.

Gwarfang, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwâr—fang) A trampling upon.

Gwarfangawl, *a.* (gwarfang) Trampling.

Gwarfangiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwarfang) A trampling upon, a vanquishing.

Gwarfangu, *v. a.* (gwarfang) To trample upon.

Gwarfangwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwarfangwyr (gwarfang—gwr) A trampler upon.

Gwarfyth, *a.* (gwâr—lyth) Stiffnecked; stubborn.

Gwarfythawl, *a.* (gwarfyth) Apt to be stubborn. *Gwarfythdra.*

GWA

Gwarlythdra, *s. m.* (gwarlyth) Stiffneckedness; stubbornness, fastidiousness.
Gwarlythiad, *s. m.* (gwarlyth) A rendering, or becoming, stiffnecked.
Gwarlythni, *s. m.* (gwarlyth) Stiffneckedness.
Gwart, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwart) That guards.
Gwartawl, *a.* (gwart) Guarding, fending.
Gwartiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwart) A guarding.
Gwartu, *v. a.* (gwart) To guard, or to defend.
Gwarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwar) That is upon, or over; a shore; also reproach; scandal, dishonour; shame. *Dydd i warth*, to come ashore. *Sil.*

Vy maraill i'n barth nid gwarth, nid gwan.
 My bardic here in thy precinct is not a disgrace, is not feeble.

Bid waith wraig o'i mynyg warth.
 From the frequency of her shame let a woman be brazen.

Gwartha, *v. a.* (gwarth) To put, or throw upon; to asperse, to scandalize.

Gwarthiad, *s. m.* (gwarth) A casting upon; a disparaging; opprobrium, contumely; injury.
Gwarthawl, *a.* (gwartha) Tending to asperse, or to reproach; opprobrious.

Gwarthadwy, *a.* (gwarth) Reproachable.
Gwarthaed, *s. m.* (gwartha) Asperion, infamy.

Heb gyngor y dacham i zegre ymlaz â gwyr Rhuvain; rhaid yw i'n ymogyd rhag a'n dygwysaw yn rhan gywilyas o'r ymlaz; carys o dygwysaw, colled a gwarthiad a gafwn.
 Without advice we have come to begin to fight with the men of Rome; we must guard against our falling into the disgraceful part of the fight; for if we shall so happen, we shall experience loss and infamy.

Gwarthav, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwarth) The upper part, the summit; the surface. *Bid ar warthav*, to be close upon, or hard by.

Samfon—
 A dynoes yn oed unawr
 Eli ys ar ei warthav i lawr.

Samfon, he is an infant pulled down his hall upon his back.

Gwarthavawl, *a.* (gwarthav) Relating to the top, or summit.

Gwarthavdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwarthav—ty) A gathering that is upon, abutting, or leading to.

Fan y myon y brenin aert i'w gwarandaw, caned y pencers zai gane yn mos Duw, a'r trydyz o benethau yn y gwarthavdy.
 When the king would have a song to listen to, let the chief of song recite two songs addressed to God, and the third to princes, in the antichamber.

Gwarthaviad, *s. m.* (gwarthav) A covering over; a riding.

Gwarthavliad, *s. m.* (gwarthavyl) A stirruping.

Gwarthavlu, *v. a.* (gwarthavyl) To stirrup.

Gwarthavu, *v. a.* (gwarthav) To cover over; to be upon; to ride.

Gwarthavyl, *s. f.*—*pl. gwarthavlu* (gwarthav) A stirrup.

Gwarthair, *s. m.*—*pl. gwartheirian* (gwarth—gair) A word of reproach.

Gwarthal, *s. m.* (gwar—tâl) What is given in exchanging, or bartering, things, that they may be equal in value; what is given to boot.

Ni cychain gwarthal gan sawle.
 A thing do best does not accord with choosing.

Gwarthan, *s. f.* (gwarth) A covert, a shelter.

Bum ysbwng yn nhân,
 Bum gwyz y' ngwarthan.

I have been sponge in the fire, I have been wood in the covert.

Gwarthâu, *v. a.* (gwarth) To throw upon; to reflect upon; to disparage, to disgrace, to decry.

Gwarthawl, *a.* (gwarth) Being placed over, or upon; aspersing, reproaching.

GWA

Gwarthawr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwarthorion* (gwarth) A quadrate; a quadrature.

Gwarthedig, *a.* (gwarth) Degraded, disgraced.

Gwarthedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwarthedig) The act of reproaching, or scandalizing.

Gwarthedigaw, *v. a.* (gwarthedig) To render reproachful; to become shameful.

Gwarthedigawl, *a.* (gwarthedig) Tending to make, or to become, opprobrious.

Gwartheg, *s. m.* (gwarth) Reproachfulness.

Gwartheg, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwarth) That serves to cover, or to make equivalent; a medium of exchange, or traffick; and cattle being that medium, amongst the Britons, the term came to imply the animals themselves in the aggregate.

Ei wartheg oes—
 Mill vry'n unllwio y vron,
 Teiml deutu i Arnon.

His cattle were a thousand variegating the hill above, and three thousand round Saint Garmos.

Gwarthegawg, *a.* (gwartheg) Having an equivalence, or indemnity; abounding with cattle.

Cyd daeth, nid aeth yn warthegawg—
 Ni yn Eryri yn rheiawg
 Ni lloes ei lawr a'u gwrthawg.

Though he came, he did not go enriched with booty: we in Eryri being armed, no interruption was given to the pasturing of such as fenced the herds.

Gwarthegawl, *a.* (gwartheg) Serving to cover, or to render equivalent.

Gwarthegiad, *s. m.* (gwartheg) A settling or equalizing a value; a trafficking.

Gwarthegu, *v. a.* (gwartheg) To lay upon; to equalize transactions of dealing; to traffick.

Gwarthegyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwartheg) A chapman.

Edwyn warth gwarthegyz;
 Gwarth gwyl a negri;
 Ar a zyvo drwgwarth a'i deubys.

He is acquainted with the reproach of the chapman; the price of the bauble he will refuse; such as is past shame will obtain it.

Cynan a Cadwaladr, cadry yn llays,
 Edmycau't hyd vrawd, fawd a'u deubys;
 Dau athen dengyn, dwys eu eylli;
 Dau a oerfyn sacdon o blaidd borys;
 Dau hael; dau gdwawl gwlad warthegyz.

Cynan and Cadwaladr, mighty in the battle, they will be honoured to the day of doom, forasmuch will attend them; two tenacious chiefs, profound their counsels; two that will overcome the Saxons by the aid of the Lord; two generous ones; two treasurers of a country of the merchant.

Gwartheiriad, *s. m.* (gwarthair) A using reproachful language.

Gwartheiriaw, *v. a.* (gwarthair) To use reproachful words; to scandalize.

Gwartheiriawg, *a.* (gwarthair) Using reproachful words; opprobrious.

Gwarther, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwarth) That is used to be upon, or riding; a cavalier.

Gwaw hydw yfwa, yfwyd andrai,
 Gwarther-raf Mawg llywag trawl.

A spear ready to be broken, a shield battered round, with them the cavalier son of Mawg used to be armed.

Gwarthva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwarth—ma) The private part, or privy.

Gwarthvail, *s. f.* (gwarth—mael) Gain, or advantage of reproach; mean advantage.

Eryr clad, gwrthodid gwarthvail,
 Eryr gwlad, sirchlad argwael.

The eagle of battle, the rejection of a mean advantage, the vehement bulwark lifting up the patibulars.

Gwarthvlawz, *s. f.*—*pl. gwarthvlozau* (gwarth—blawz) The tumult of the shore, or surf; the activity, or briskness, of calamity.

Gwarthvloes,

GWA

Gwarthvloez, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwarth—bloez) A cry of reproach; opprobrium.

Gwarthvor, *s. m.* (gwarth—môr) The covering sea, the sea that beats upon the shore, the surf. *adv.* Over, upon, or along the sea.

Dyzont gwarthvor,
They would come by sea.

Tallenn.

Gwarthvrc, *s. f.—pl. t. on* (gwarth—bre) An over-topping hill; an abutting hill.

Gwarthiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwarth) A putting upon, or covering; aspersion.

Gwarthiant, *s. m.* (gwarth) Aspersion; calumny.

Gwarthlawn, *a.* (gwarth) Infamous; reproachful.

Gwarthle, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gwarth—lle) The privacy.

Gwarthlev, *s. m.* (gwarth—lleu) A cry of reproach. *a.* Opprobrious, contumelious.

Ni bu warthleu ceru cywysing
O ben Tallenn.

Void of calumny has been the song devoted to Cywysing from the mouth of Tallenn.

Cynachau.

Gwarthloncz, *s. m.* (gwarthlawn) Reproachfulness; infamousness.

Gwarthol, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (gwarth) A stirrup.

Gwarthruz, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (gwarth—gruz) Ignominy, disgrace, opprobrium, shame; reproach, disparagement, contumely.

O sifryd Gwyndyd rhag gwander;
O warthruz gwrthryu Gwyn Gwarth—
Xy molir.

From defending Gwyndyd against Gwender's; from the shame of the opposition of Gwyn Gwarth, he will be praised.

Cynachau, m. O. Gwynedd.

Gwarthruzadwy, *a.* (gwarthruz) Liable to opprobrium, or disgrace; reproachable.

Gwarthruzedig, *a.* (gwarthruz) Scandalized.

Gwarthruziad, *s. m.* (gwarthruz) A rendering ignominious; a reproaching.

Gwarthruziath, *s. m.* (gwarthruz) The act of flaming, or disparaging.

Gwarthruziaw, *v. a.* (gwarthruz) To disgrace, to shame; to disparage; to reproach.

Gwarthruziawg, *a.* (gwarthruz) Reproachful.

Gwarthruziawl, *a.* (gwarthruz) Ignominious.

Gwarthruziwr, *s. m.—pl. gwarthruzwyr* (gwarthruz—gwr) One who disgraces.

Gwarthrusus, *a.* (gwarthruz) Ignominious.

Gwarthu, *v. a.* (gwarth) To cover, or throw upon; to asperse; to scandalize.

Gwarthus, *a.* (gwarth) Aspersive; shameful.

Gwarthufwys, *s. m.* (gwarthus) Shamefulness.

Gwaru, *v. a.* (gwâr) To render gentle, or mild.

Mil-welr mawrwydlyg ryzanoneu Duw,
Dya i'm wyd a'u gwars.

A thousand high-minded lords God heretofore has sent, thou art a person for me who has made them gentle.

Ll. P. Morg.

Gwarwg, *s. m.* (gwâr) Gentleness, mildness.

Gwarweiniaw, *v. a.* (gwâr—gweiniaw) To assume a gentle carriage; to behave gently.

Gwarweiniawg, *a.* (gwâr—gweiniawg) Of a gentle, or mild demeanour.

Deynat—

Fob pump, pob pedwar yn warweiniawg.

They came by fives and by fours of gentle demeanour.

Millyr.

Gwarwg, *s. m.—pl. gwarygau* (gwâr) A sloop.

Y gwâr colaf gwarwgên,
A giniawes o goeuen.

The slender man with the aged grey hair upon a nut.

Aphel, ab. Rhys Brydydd.

GWA

Gwarwy, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (gwâr) That makes mild; that soothes, or pleases.

Ni'm gogaws gwarwy, ni'm gowwy gorzerc.

No pleasure allures me, no mistress visits me.

Myrddin.

Gwarwyva, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (gwarwy—ma) Pleasure, delight.

Duryd flam y ddraen fawr
Dug warwyva'n digriwyc.

The abrupt thunder's dart of flame took away the pleasure of our amusement.

D. ab. Gwilym.

Gwary, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwar) The bow of a yoke.

A garo yr iau cared ei waryau.

He that loves the yoke let him love his bows.

Adage.

Gwâs, *s. m.—pl. gweision* (gwa—as) A youth, a lad, a young man; a page; a servant. *Gwâs gwyr*, a hero, a valiant youth; *gwyr a gweision*, men and youths, or men of all ages; *da'ngwas i*, that's my good fellow.—*Gwâs y dryw*, *fywddu*, or *penloyn*, the titmouse; *gwâs y firi*, jackniccol; *gwâs y gôg*, *gwiçell y gôg*, *gwigyn y gog*, and *cebblys cîg*, a little bird that follows the cuckoo, and in whose nest she lays her egg; *gwâs y y neidr*, and *gwâs y neidr*, the adder-bolt, or dragon-fly.

Am gwyp hên cwerid gwen gwâs.

At the stumbling of the aged the simile of the youth is apt to break out.

Adage.

Gwas ydhwll a sylw wallaw ar y brenin yn waflad, eithyr y tair gwyl arddang.

The page of the chamber should wait upon the king continually except on the three principal festivals.

Welsh Laws.

Gwafneith, *s. m.* (gwâs) Attendance, service.

Gwafalz, *a.* (gwâs) Of, or belonging to a servant.

Gwafan, *s. c. dim.* (gwâs) A youth; a page.

Gwafaneith, *s. m.* (gwafan) Attendance, service.

Gwafaneuthawl, *a.* (gwafaneith) Ministering.

Gwafaneuthryn, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwafaneith—dyn) A manservant.

Gwafaneuthgar, *a.* (gwafaneith) Serviceable.

Gwafaneuthgarwg, *s. m.* (gwafaneuthgar) Serviceableness; conduciveness.

Gwafaneuthiad, *s. m.* (gwafaneith) A serving, a ministering; a conducting.

Gwafant, *s. m.* (gwâs) A ministrator.

Diharg glawu a gwafant.

An irreverent burial and ministering.

Tallenn.

Gwafaneuthryn, *s. c.—pl. t. ion* (gwafaneith—dyn) A person who is a servant.

Cis gwafaneuthryn heb orys.

Odious is a servant void of fear.

Adage.

Gwafaneuthu, *v. a.* (gwafaneith) To serve, to do service; to be of service; to minister.

Cis ni bo ganso a'i gwafaneuthu, ac ni'e gwafaneuthu ti hun.

Odious is he who has no one to serve him, and serves not himself.

Adage.

Y wnaeth i'w wafaneuthu

Y llyd, a' wya, ac a' wya.

He made to serve him that is, that will be, and that has been.

Rhys Iwan.

Gwafaneuthwr, *s. m.—pl. gwafaneuthwyr* (gwafaneith—gwr) A server; a minister.

Gwafaneuthyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwafaneith) A server; a minister.

Gwafaneuthys, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwafaneuthyz) A female servant.

Gwafan,

GWA

Gwafarn, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwa—farn) What is strewn on the ground, or that is trodden upon; straw laid under any thing; litter; booty. *Gwafarnodyn*, straw laid on a kiln, under the grain that is to be dried.

Ni yrir y gwir o'i garn;
Nid a'n ū dan ei wafarn.

The truth will not be driven off its stem; it will not go to chaff beneath its straw. *Lewis Mon.*

Gwafarnawl, a. (gwa—farn) Being strewned, or laid as a litter.

Gwafarniad, s. m. (gwa—farn) A strewning on the ground; a treading under feet; a littering.

Gwafarnu, v. a. (gwa—farn) To strewn on the ground; to tread under feet; to litter, to lay a litter.

Gwafarnwr, s. m.—pl. gwafarnwyr (gwa—farn—gwr) One who strews, or lays as litter; one who treads under foot.

Gwafau, v. a. (gwâs) To minister, to serve; to humble; to become humble.

Bwyv uned wofod wasâu,
O weifon wafanæthu;
A'm dyfao Duw, yn dyynu név
Ar ei naew.

May I be content and placed to be humble, in serving of servants; may God summon me, when he summons heaven to his protection. *Eilidyr Salt.*

Gwafawd, s. m. (gwa—fawd) The disposition of a cow to take the bull. *a.* Being in such a state.

Buwg wafawd, a tufty cow. It is also called *Tervenys*.

Gwafawg, a. (gwâs) Being serving, or ministering. *s. m.* A servant.

Mi ni'm câr Gwenzys, ac ni'm hannerç;
Wyr cas gan wafawg gwacwâr Rhyzerç.

'Me Gwenzys does not love, and she will not greet me; I am hated by the minister of the authority of Rhyzerç. *Myrzin.*

Gwafawl, a. (gwâs) Ministering, serving.

Gwafawrwy, s. m. (gwa—fawr) A state of ministering; serviceableness.

Gwafel, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwa—fel) A glance, a view, or sight, as that taken in shooting.

Gwafethawl, a. (gwa—fæth) Ministering.

Gwafethgar, a. (gwa—fæth) Serviceable.

Gwafethiad, s. m. (gwa—fæth) A ministering.

Gwafethnyn, s. c.—pl. t. ion (gwa—fæth—dyn) A ministering person; a servant.

Gwafethu, v. a. (gwa—fæth) To minister.

Gwâlg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwa—alg) A pressure, a squeeze; a compression; a press; the waist, or where the girdle is tied. *Gwâlg caw*, a cheese press.

Xi wist oez, o'i wâlg eizil,
O viodau ran-gangau ril;
A'i gâll debygyfnt
O eizil gwyr teatyl gwyn.

His robe, from his slender waist, was of a thousand tiny branching flowers; and his mantle they compared as of the wings of the ardent flapping wind. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r Ffynfawr.*

Gwafgar, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwa—ygar) A scattering, or dispersion. *a.* Scattered, dispersed.

Glas verau heilyn hŷfant,
Glas lafar gwaigar gwifafant.

Blue blades of steel they strewned, blue armour scattered they did put on. *Cynochu.*

Gwafgaradwy, a. (gwa—gar) Dispersible, dissipatable.

Gwafgarawd, s. m. (gwa—gar) Dispersion.

Gwafgarawd alar, brainr ugar bri;
Gwafgarawd cyrr i vrr o varzoni.

The scattering of riches, the highest degree of honour; and the refuge of song to a myriad of bards. *Gr. ab Ll. ab Dwyg.*

GWA

Gwafgarawg, a. (gwa—gar) Being scattered about.

Gwr vu Llywelyn ger teryn Tâv,
Gwawr cyhoed wigoz waigarocav.

A man was Llywelyn on the confines of the Tâv, the splendour of public liveries much scattered. *Blessyn Parco.*

Gwafgarawl, a. (gwa—gar) Dispersive, scattering.

Gwafgarawr, v. a. (gwa—gar) To scatter about.

Berthidau rhiau rhy waigarawr,

Princely jewels he will scatter most profusely. *L. P. Mey.*

Gwafgaredig, a. (gwa—gar) Scattered, dispersed.

Gwafgaredigion, scattered ones.

Gwafgaredigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwa—garedig) A being scattered; dispersion.

Gwafgaredigawl, a. (gwa—garedig) Dispersive.

Gwafgaredigryw, s. m. (gwa—garedig) Dispersedness, diffusedness.

Gwafgarez, s. m. (gwa—gar) Dispersedness.

Gwafgarva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwa—gar) A scene of scattering; dispersion.

Gwafgargerz, s. f. (gwa—gar—cerz) A song of scattering; a song of predilection.

Gorynhan gogfara gwaigawd calgodeo,
Gwafgarz gwifogawd.

A retinue will celebrate the shelter of enamelled covering, a dispersing song of habilitment. *Cynochu, i O. Gwafgawd.*

Gwafgariad, s. m. (gwa—gar) A scattering, a dispersing, or strewning about.

Gwafgaroldeb, s. m. (gwa—garawl) Dispersedness.

Gwafgarolryw, s. m. (gwa—garawl) Dispersedness.

Gwafgaru, v. a. (gwa—gar) To scatter, to disperse.

Gorwyn bîan derw, fwrw brigân;
Rhaig bwyald gwifgariad hân;
Pwybwr twyll pell oval i'm calon.

Glittering the tops of the oaks, harsh the branches of the ash, before the dukes the wave is made to disperse; audacious is deceit; deep in my heart is care. *Llywâr Mey.*

Gwafgarwr, s. m.—pl. gwaigarywr (gwa—gar—gwr) A scatterer, a disperser.

Gwafgawd, s. f.—pl. gwaigodion (gwa—y—gawd) A shelter, or shade; a covert; a waistcoat.

Gwafgawd-lythyr, a term in grammar for two consonants coming together, one sheltering the other.

Gwafgawl, a. (gwâlg) Pressing, or squeezing.

Gwafgedig, a. (gwâlg) Pressed, squeezed, compressed.

Gwafgedigaeth, s. m. (gwa—gedig) A pressure.

Gwafgwa, s. f.—pl. gwaigwys (gwâlg) A pressure; a depression; a fainting fit. *Gwafgwaen awen*, the pangs of death.

Gwafgwyr, s. m.—pl. gwaigwyrzau (gwâlg—bwrz) A pressing board; a platen.

Gwafgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwâlg) A pressing.

Gwafgodawg, a. (gwa—gawd) Affording shelter.

Gwafgodawl, a. (gwa—gawd) Sheltering, shading.

Gwafgoddy, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwa—gawd—ty) A hovel.

Gwafgodva, s. f.—pl. t. on (gwa—gawd) A bower.

Gwafgodedig, a. (gwa—gawd) Sheltered, shaded.

Gwafgodi, v. a. (gwa—gawd) To shelter, to cover with a shade, to overshadow, to shadow.

Gwafgodiad, s. m. (gwa—gawd) A sheltering.

Gwafgodle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwa—gawd—lle) A sheltered place.

Gwafgodlen, s. f.—pl. t. i (gwa—gawd—llen) A sheltering veil.

Gwafgodlwyn, s. m.—pl. t. i (gwa—gawd—llwyn) A sheltering grove.

Gwafgodwys,

GWA

Gwaſgodwys, s. m. (gwaſgawd—gwyz) A sheltering wood; a bower, or arbour.

Pob pren à blaner yn waſgodwys 24 à ddi l'w beizgenaw; nas y'n garau, nas y'n gwaſgawd i'w dy y plano.

Every tree that shall be planted as a sheltering bower 24 pence is its value to its owner; whether in gardens, or whether as a shelter to his house he shall plant it.

Gwaſgrwym, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwaſg—rhwym) A bandage.

Gwaſgrwymyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwaſg—rhwym—yn) A band round the waist, a girdle.

Gwaſgu, v. a. (gwaſg) To press, to squeeze.

Gwaſgwyn, s. m.—pl. gwaſgwyn (gwa—yſgwyn) A gentle rising; a smooth hill; the hinder thigh of a horse, or a gaskoin; also a managed horse, or steed; the country of Gaſkoiny. *Gwaſgwyn genymdaith, a retinue of steeds.*

Hin-ſalc dymhor hœn-rwym,
Tu wyſ ymlawg am lwyn,
Gwaſg-wyr yw ddi a gwaſgwyn.

Kindly-smiling season of fine weather, gayly it glitters round the grove and green-trees are the dale and gently suppling bill.

Gwaſgwynes, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwaſgwyn) That rises, or swells gently; an epithet for a trained mare.

Gwaſgwynes y waſg ganawl.
The gently-suppling one with the alert body.

Gwaſgwynvarc, s. m.—pl. gwaſgwynveirc (gwaſgwyn—marc) A managed horse, or steed.

Gwaſgwynveirc, goſeirc, goſeithr.
Gently riding steeds slightly harnessed, lightly treading.

Gwaſodi, v. n. (gwaſawd) To become wanting the bull, to become tuffy.

Gwaſodiad, s. m. (gwaſawd) A becoming tuffy, or in want of the bull.

Gwaſodrwyr, s. m. (gwaſawd) Tuffiness, or the want of a bull by a cow.

Gwaſtad, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwa—yſtad) That is even, smooth, steady, or continued; a plane, or level; a plain.

Rhetid maen yn l' gwaſtad,
Let the stone roll until it gets a level.

Gwaſtad, a. (gwa—yſtad) Even, smooth, level; steady; continued; constant; demure. *Mat o'n llaw arni yn gwaſtad, he is running her down continually: Yn gwaſtad iſg, continually.*

Rid waſtad gwaſtad ni ercir.
Let the woman who is never asked appear requestful.

Gwaſtadawl, a. (gwaſtad) Of an even tendency; continued; constant; uniform.

Gwaſtadez, s. m. (gwaſtad) Evenness; continuity; a level, or plain country.

Gwaſtadya, s. f. (gwaſtad) A level space, a level.

Gwaſtadyan, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwaſtad—man) A level place, a level.

Gwaſtadvod, s. f. (gwaſtad—bod) A constant habitation; an even, or constant state.

Gwaſtadiad, s. m. (gwaſtad) A levelling, a making even or smooth.

Gwaſtadle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwaſtad—lle) A level place, a plain.

GWA

Gwaſtadoldeb, s. m. (gwaſtadawl) Evenness; continuity; perennity.

Gwaſtadolrwyd, s. m. (gwaſtadawl) Levelness.

Gwaſtadrwyd, s. m. (gwaſtad) Evenness; continuity; constancy.

Cadwyn cyvriau, cyrrwys yn rhoi
Ced weſi waſtadrwyd.

The binding chain of cotemporary chiefs, habitually free in giving costly entertainments of constancy.

Gwaſtadu, v. a. (gwaſtad) To make level, or even.

Gwaſtata, v. a. (gwaſtad) To make even; to become even; to become quiet, or tranquil.

Gwaſtataad, s. m. (gwaſtata) A making even.

Gwaſtataawl, a. (gwaſtata) Tending to make even; tranquillizing.

Gwaſtatau, v. a. (gwaſtata) To make even, plain, or level; to smooth; to continue; to rest.

Gwaſtatawr, s. m.—pl. gwaſtatawyr (gwaſtata—gwr) One who makes even; a calmer.

Gwaſtateys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwaſtata) One who makes even; one who calms.

Gwaſtatu, v. a. (gwaſtad) To make even; to still, to become still, or tranquil.

Gwaſtraf, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwa—yſtraf) Prodigality.

Gwaſtrafawl, a. (gwaſtraf) Squandering; lavish.

Gwaſtrafecz, s. m. (gwaſtraf) Prodigality.

Gwaſtrafiad, s. m. (gwaſtraf) A squandering.

Gwaſtrafu, v. a. (gwaſtraf) To squander.

Gwaſtrafwr, s. m.—pl. gwaſtrafwyr (gwaſtraf—gwr) A prodigal, or wasteful man.

Gwaſtrawd, s. m.—pl. gwaſtrodion (gwaſ—trawd) A groom of the stable, or equestry. *Gwaſtrodion awwyn, the grooms of the reign.*

Gwaſtrawd awwyn à zyſtad gwaſtawr y brenin pan eſgyno, a fan ſilg/ſoſ, a dym ei vary i'w lertty.

The groom of the reign is obliged to hold the stirrup of the king when he mounts, and when he dismounts, and take his horse to his lodging.

Gwaſtrin, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwaſ—trin) Servitude.

Gwaſtriniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwaſtrin) A performing the duty of a servant.

Gwaſtriniaw, v. a. (gwaſtrin) To minister.

Gwaſtrodawl, a. (gwaſtrawd) Relating to a groom.

Gwaſtrodez, s. m. (gwaſtrawd) A groom's office.

Gwaſtrodi, v. a. (gwaſtrawd) To serve as a groom, or page.

Gwaſtrodiaid, s. m. (gwaſtrawd) A serving as a groom, or page.

Gwaſtrodyn, s. m. dim. (gwaſtrawd) A page.

Gwaſu, v. a. (gwaſ) To reduce to the state of a servant; to make as a slave.

Gwaſwar, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwaſ—gwar) A mockery, derision, or jest; scorn, contempt.

Ar waſwar cynnar y cad,

He was early found in mockery.

Gwaſwar, v. a. (gwaſ—gwar) To mock, to deride, to make a jest of; to laugh to scorn.

Gwaſwar y dyſ am waſh bod.

To jeſt the day for the work of the night.

Gwaſwarawl, a. (gwaſwar) Sarcasitic, ironical.

Gwaſwaredig, a. (gwaſwar) Derided, contemned.

Gwaſwaredigaeſ, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwaſwaredig) The act of deriding, or mocking; derision.

Nid se un dyſ heibio heb goſu hwyſſiaeth y Frydeiniald, a foedigaeth Iwi Ceſar, a hwyſſiaeth yſſiaeth yſſiaeth.

No person was wont to pass without remembering the victory of the Britons, and the retreat of Julius Caesar, and that with the deriding of him.

GWA

Gwatwarg, *s. f.* (gwatwar) Irony, sarcasm.
 Gwatwargawl, *s. f.* (gwatwar—mawl) Satirical praise; irony.
 Gwatwargar, *a.* (gwatwar) Derisive; flouting.
 Gwatwargarz, *s. f.* (gwatwar—cerz) Irony.
 Gwatwariad, *s. m.* (gwatwar) A mocking, a playing upon, a jesting; a scoffing; derision.
 Gwatwaru, *v. a.* (gwatwar) To mock; to scoff.
 Gwatwarus, *a.* (gwatwar) Mocking; sarcastic.
 Gwatwarufrwyx, *s. m.* (gwatwarus) Sarcasticalness.
 Gwatwarwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwatwarwyr (gwatwar—gwr) A mocker, a scoffer; a satirist.
 Gwatwaryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwatwar) A satirist.
 Gwau, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweuoz (gwa) A weaving, a knitting; a web.
 Gwau, *v. a.* (gwa) To weave; to knit. *Val y mat y dynion yn gwau trwy eu gilyx*, how the people are running through one another. *Coll. Gwau bafanau*, to knit stockings.
 Gwaüz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwa—üz) A daughter in law, or a son's wife.

Ni raw cöf i'r gwegr ei bod yn wauz.

It will not recur to the stepmother that she has been a daughter-in-law. *Adapt.*

Gwawg, *s. f.* (gwa—wg) A loud scream, or cry.
 Gwawd, *s. m.* (gw—awd) A song of praise, a panegyric, or encomium; praise; also irony, sarcasm, or mockery.

Tyfed i'r ar bob tawad.
 Amserion gwycion, a gwawd.

To thee from every tongue may spring fair gratuities and praise. *Myndi Ardram, i ver.*

O Ew! —
 Canaf i't, a dadganaw wawd
 O wawlyr nharawd fydion.

O God! I will sing to thee, and I will recite an encomium from the praise of a faithful tongue. *Edm. Pry.*

Gwawdawd, *s. m.* (gwawd) The act of praising.
 Gwawdeb, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwawd) An encomiastic.
 Gwawdebu, *v. a.* (gwawdeb) To compose an encomiastic, or panegyric.
 Gwawdvacth, *s. m.* (gwawd—maeth) Nurture of praise. *a.* Praise-nurtured.
 Gwawdverw, *s. m.* (gwawd—berw) Ebullition of praise. *a.* Effervescent with praise.
 Gwawdgan, *s. f.* (gwawd—cân) An encomiastic song, or panegyric.

Mal gwawdgan Aran, uwyryd freythlawn
 O gov Cadwallawn brein-zawn bryd.

Like the panegyric of Aran, of gentle mind and fruitful, in memory of Cadwallawn, of royal-gifted countenance. *G. Zu e Aron, m. Sir G. Lloyd.*

Gwawdgar, *a.* (gwawd) Fond of praise; also sarcastic, or apt to jeer.
 Gwawdiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwawd) A bestowing encomium; also a jeering.
 Gwawdiaw, *v. a.* (gwawd) To bestow encomium; also to jeer, or to use sarcasm.
 Gwawdiawl, *a.* (gwawd) Encomiastical.
 Gwawdodyn, *s. m.* (gwawdawd) An encomiastic. *Gwawdodyn bir*, and *gwawdodyn hyr*, the long encomiastic and the short encomiastic, are metries in the Welsh prosody.
 Gwawdys, *a.* (gwawd) Encomiastic, panegyric.
 Gwawdwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwawdwyr (gwawd—gwr) A man who makes an encomium; a panegyrist.
 Gwawdwyn, *s. m.* (gwawd—gwyn) A passion for praise. *a.* Ambitious of fame.

Yflef a' lherly, arlyw garthan dŷn,
 Llywelyn gwawdwyn, gwan
 Gwyr.

He that will pursue her, a prelude to a severe conflict, is Llywelyn, ardent after praise, that runs men through, *Llywyr, Lladyr.*

GWD

Gwawdys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwawd) An encomiast, a panegyrist.

A geidw Duw, mes gwawdys
 Da goel ves, diogel vya.

What God keeps, says an encomiast in a manner worthy of credit, will be safe. *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Gwawl, *s. m.* (gwa—awl) Light; radiancy.

Llys glwys baradwys—
 Lle mas llewys gwys y gwawl
 Nyrryd-wes ein Nav rhadawl.

The hallowed court of paradise, where there is glorious the reflection of the light of the happy countenance of our gracious Lord. *Pary. Swm Swm.*

Gwawl, *s. f.* (gwa—wl) A wall, a rampart.

Gorug Severus gwalh cain,
 Yn draws droe Yny Brydain:
 Rhag gwerin gythrawl gwawl rai.

Severus formed a fair structure, across over the life of Britain; against a forward through a wall of bones.

Gwawn, *s. m.*—*aggr.* (gwa—awn) A quick darting of rays; the gossamer.

Gwenllan gwawn y lleud,
 Gwenllan like the rays of the moon. *Ian Llano.*

Gwawr dys Meirionys mawr anawr ym awyr.
 Gwynbryd nyr cyn daddawr.
 Gwyd a goval a'm tawar
 Gwawr llw, o, heilw o' gwawr?

The dawn of the day of Meirionys, a great severity to my passion, with the fair visage of the snow before it melts; gossamer and anxiety has the given me; the of gossamer hue, woe me this day from her cruelty. *Dr. ab y Cyng.*

E bery ei glod—

Tra vo haul arall, ac yn gwyn gwawn;
 Tra vo yr eglawn yn llawn llywawn.

His fame will last whilst the glorious sun shall be, and the gossamer of glittering white; whilst the ocean is in full flow. *L. G. Cuth.*

Gwawr, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwa—awr) A breaking out of light; that radiates; the dawn, the aurora, the break of day; a hue, or cast; also a hero. *Gwawr welen*, a yellowish hue; *gwawr awen*, a lightening before death.

Gleyst ehyll gwawr
 Egloryst yw gwawwr.

They tinged with blue the wings of the dawn when they first the when messengers of pain. *Idyll.*

Mawr yw cöf y gwawr, myn delw Garon?
 Ac nid mawr yw bön y gwawr gwirion.

Great is the hero's expense, by Caron's image! But not great the boast of the innocent hero. *L. G. Cuth.*

Gwawraiz, *a.* (gwawr) Like the dawn; dawning.
 Gwawriad, *s. m.* (gwawr) A dawning, a breaking out of light, a glimmering.

Gwawriaw, *v. a.* (gwawr) To dawn, to begin to brighten; to glimmer.

Gwb, *s. m.* (wb) A moan, a doleful cry.

Gwd, *s. m.* (gw) A twist, a wind, or turn.

Gwden, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (gwd) A withe; a coil, a ring. *Gwodyn cwr*, drag withes, used as substitutes for iron links; *Gwodyn y coed*, the smooth bindweed.

Anawr gwawr gwyrn y'ngwden.

It is difficult to invite the wind into a ring. *L. P. Mc.*

Gwdenawl, *a.* (gwden) Like, or in the form of a withe.

Gwdeniad, *s. m.* (gwden) A withing, a forming into a withe; a binding with a withe.

Gwdenu, *v. a.* (gwden) To form into a withe; to fasten with a withe.

Gws, *s. m.* (gw) That twists, or turns round.

Gwzi, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (gwz) A hedging bill, a bill.

Gwaw, *s. m.* (gwz) The neck, the crag.

Zi waw cilwath oes olyn.

His neck again was like a wheel. *T. Alld, i ver.*

Gwzwy,

GWE

Gwawr, i. m.—pl. gyzvau (gwzw) The neck, the crag. *Gwawr gryg*, the common heron.

Awys a dŷr ei wawr.
Ambition will break his neck.

Adage.

Gwzwg, i. m.—pl. gyzygau (gwz) The neck.

Gwzwgen, i. f. (gwzwg) A neckcloth, a cravat.

Gwzox, i. f.—pl. i. i (gwz) A wooden bridge, or boards laid across a rivulet.

Gwe, i. f.—pl. t. oz (gw) What is drawn, or sent out; web, a web of cloth. *Gwe cogyg*, a cob-web.

Gwe, a prefix in composition (gw) It has an inceptive import, or denotes a beginning, and a tendency.

Gwzad, i. m. (gwe) A weaving; a knitting.

Gwzadur, i. m.—pl. t. on (gwzad) A weaver.

Gwzawd, i. m. (gwe) A weaving; a knitting.

Gwzawdyr, i. m.—pl. gwzodron (gwzawd) A weaver. *Gwzawdyr cogyg*, a spider.

Gwzawl, a. (gwe) Relating to weaving; textile.

Gwzwb, i. f. (gw—eb) A visage; a phiz.

—Eid.

A gwen web, lawen, heb lid.

Eid with a fair countenance, merry, and free from anger.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gwecry, a. (gwegyr) Vapid, feeble, weak, flimsy.

A fawb â henn val hen-wig wecry.

And every one will grow old like an ancient flimsy garment.
Davyd Zu.

Onid yr arglwyys a adollais y tŷ over yz llawur ei adolladwyr a gwecry.

If the Lord doth not build the house vain is the labour of the builders and feeble.
Davyd Zu.

Gwec, a. (f. of gwyg) Brave; fine, gay. *Y gwec gwyg-don*, the bold-voiced fellow.

Gwed, i. m. (gw—ed) An utterance, a saying.

Gwedawl, a. (gwed) Relating to speech; speaking.

Gwedi, prep. (gwed) After, later than. *Gwedi gwaith*, after work. *adw.* After, when, after the time that; afterwards. *Gwedi iau romi*, after he had given; *Gwedi ateb o boni*, when she had answered; *a woi di yno wedi?* Wilt thou come there afterwards? *Wedi darwod*, having finished.

Bez mab Ofron y' Nghamlan,
Gwedi llawer cyflawn;
Bez Bedwyr yn Allt Tryvan.

The grave of the son of Ofron in Camlan, after many a slaughter, the grave of Bedwyr in the cliff of Tryvan. *Engl. Beccan Miluyr.*

Gwediad, i. m. (gwed) A speaking, or saying.

Gwedrefi, i. f. (gwe—trefi) A lizard.

Gwedwr, i. m.—pl. gwedwyr (gwed—gwr) A speaker.

Gweddy, prep. (gwed) After. *adw.* After, when, afterwards. The same as *Gwedi*.

Gwedyd, i. m. (gwed) A saying, a speaking.

Tri gelwys y fys: celwys gwedyd, celwys law, a gelwys ym-zwys, a fod un a bair creda na's dydd.

There are three falsehoods: falsehood of speaking, falsehood of silence, and a falsehood of conduct, and every one will induce belief that should not be.
Burton.

Gweddyd, v. a. (gwed) To say, or to speak. *Ni gwedai air*, he would not say a word.

Yr awen o siaw—gw yr awen â wdd gelwys mewn cerz, ac a wrysis begodau a gwyddu.

The muse from the devil is the muse that speaks falsehood in a song, and multiplies sin and vice.
Burton.

Gwedys, i. m.—pl. t. ion (gwed) A speaker.

Gwedyn, a. (f. of Gwydyn) Tenacious, tough.

Gwec, i. f. (gwe—ec) General connexion, contour, form, order; shape; fashion; the look, or aspect; complexion; a team; a yoke. *Drwg*

GWE

yw y gwec arn, bad is her appearance:—*Gwec o veirg*, a team of horses; *gwec o ygain*, a yoke of oxen: *Ymofng tan wex Crist*, to submit one's self under the yoke of Christ.

Tair gweigez, a'u gwex valgwawz,
A garas yn gwylt gyflawn
Fryd caln pan va'r damwain da.

Three women, with their complexion like the gossamer, obtained, altogether jolly a beautiful form when good fortune reigned.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gwezaiz, a. (gwex) Orderly, wellconnected, wellshaped; wellbehaved; civil.

A'm dewis synwyr syniaw arweigiola
Ban sywed o vraig wezaiz woreg.

And my choicest sentiment is to contemplate female excellence, when she but scarcely utters the appropriate thought.
M. ab Owain.

Gwezawd, i. m. (gwex) The act of connecting.

Gwezawg, a. (gwex) Connected, or having connection; seemly, coupled; yoked; wedded; conjugal. *Newys wezawg*, newly married.

Gwezawl, a. (gwex) Disposed in order; wellconnected; orderly; accustomed to subjection; used to the yoke; moderate; reasonable, tolerable. *Dyn gwezawl*, a good sort of a person: *Max bruna yn o wezawl*, that there is pretty reasonable.

Gwezaiadra, i. m. (gwezais) Orderliness; connectedness; moderation; decency; handsomeness.

Gwezaisgar, a. (gwezais) Decent, or seemly.

Gwezaiiad, i. m. (gwezais) A rendering, or becoming, connected; a becoming orderly, or decent.

Gwezaisiaw, v. a. (gwezais) To render orderly; to dispose; to moderate.

Gwaith cymmen o wedden rdd;
Gwezaisiaw gwys a wyalad.

An elegant work of the goodly birth; she knew how to dispose the wood.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gwezaisiawl, a. (gwezais) Tending to render orderly, or wellconnected; of a decent tendency.

Gwezi, i. f.—pl. t. au (gwez) Submission; supplication; prayer; adoration.

A vo hen arged wezi.

He that is old let him ask a prayer.
Adage.

Gwezi Talhalarn—Dw dy mawr, ac yn nawr nerth, ac yn nerth pwyll, y' m mwyll cyflawnr, ac y' nghyflawnr cariad, ac y' nghariad caru Duw, ac y' ngharu Duw caru pob peth.
The prayer of Talhalarn: God, grant thy protection, and in thy protection strength, and in strength discretion, and in discretion justice, and in justice love, in love to love God, and in loving God to love all things.
Burton.

Gwezïad, i. m. (gwezi) A supplicating, a praying.

Gwezïadur, i. m. (gwezïad) One who submits.

Gwezïannawl, a. (gwezïant) Submissive; orderly.

Gwezïannu, v. a. (gwezïant) To bring to order, or to render submissive; to become orderly.

Gwezïant, i. m. (gwex) Submission to order.

Gwezïaw, v. a. (gwezi) To supplicate, to pray.

Ni lawer, ni wezïa,
Nid teulwng iau ei varu.

He that works not, that prays not, deserves not his bread.
Adage.

Gwezïawl, a. (gwezi) Praying, supplicatory.

Gwezïg, a. (gwex) Seemly, decent; orderly.

Gwezïg argywezi spier-gawad a'm gwylt.

The decent depression of the shower of tears bedews me.
D. ab Gwilym.

GWE

Gwezill, s. m.—*pl. r. ion (gwez)* A remainder, remnant, relic; orts, leavings.

Gwezill mab iag.
The leavings of a healthy youth.

Nid digon heb wezill.
It is not a sufficiency without leavings.

Gwezilliad, s. m. (gwezill) A leaving as remnant.
Gwezilliaw, v. a. (gwezill) To make a remainder, to leave as a remnant; to leave orts.

Gwezillwyd ni hyd oni saeth forod yr amfersu oll, pan yw anwrez yn amlau, a gariad llaweros yn oeri.
We have been left until the refuse of all the times is come, when iniquity increaseth, and when the love of many becomes cold.

Gwezilliedig, a. (gwezill) Being left as a remnant.
Gwezitor, fup. (gwez) To be submitting to order.

Nid amdawd na'm gwawd, na'm gwezitor
I'n rhy, Vaelgw rhy, ran gwezitor.
Not despicable my panegyric, nor my being submitting whilst thou livest, of the race of Maelgwn, and of coequal portion, Gwynwalch.

Gwezïwr, s. m.—*pl. gwezïwyr (gwezï—gwr)*
One who prays, a supplicator, a petitioner.

Gwezlys, s. f. (gwez—llys) Wood. It is also called *Meljugyn*.

Gwezoli, v. a. (gwezawl) To render orderly, or moderate; to moderate.

Gwezau, v. a. (gwez) To render orderly, or connected; to submit; to do homage; to yoke; to wed; to become orderly; to become; to besit.
Yc weasai, it would seem; mas yn rhaid gwezau, it is necessary to submit.

Da gwezal'r bér i'r golwyth.
The spit would suit well for the joint of meat.

For efor, un eifiau ni'm gwéz.
Like a prince, he will not submit me to one want.

Gronw—
Dy gywraau da gwezant
I'r oes oes yr gwynos gynt.
Gronw, thy poems well they might be classed as of the age that was famed of old.

Elifswys yr emherawdwr yn ei gader, ac y gwezys pawb o wyr Rhevain iro.
The emperor sat in his chair, and all the people of Rome did do homage unto him.

Gwezus, a. (gwéz) Orderly, well-besitting, well-digested; wellshaped; handsome; seemly; well-behaved; fitting, becoming. *Ymgyiad gwezus, a decent behaviour.*

Gwezusaw, v. a. (gwezus) To render orderly, or connected; to-become wellshaped; to become decent.

Gwezusdra, s. m. (gwezus) Orderliness; decency.
Gwezusiad, s. m. (gwezus) A rendering orderly, or decent; a becoming orderly, or decent.

Gwezusrwys, s. m. (gwezus) Orderliness; decency.
Gwezaw, a. (gwéz) Fit to be connected, or disposed into order; fit to be coupled, or yoked;

marriageable; unconnected, single, solitary.—*Dyn gwezaw, a single person, a bachelor; dynes wezaw, a single woman; gwr gwezaw, a widower; gwás gwezaw, a single man; gwraig wezaw, a widow; cidion gwezaw, an ox without a fellow.*

Gwezaw pwyll heb amynz.
Reason is despatch without perseverance.

Sariad gwraig wezaw cyn gwra o hoesi hanner sariad ei brawd yw.
An insult-fine to a single woman before she gets a husband is half the insult-fine to her brother.

Gwezawd, s. m. (gwezaw) A rendering single, or solitary; a bereaving; a becoming widowed.

Gwezawr, a. (gwez—gwar) Of a mild aspect.

GWE

Gwezawwl, a. (gwezaw) Tending to render, or to become, sole; bereaving; widowing.

Gwezawdwd, s. m. (gwezaw) A single state; widowhood.

Gwell hlr wezawdwd
No draw bereawd.

A long remaining single is better than a bad marriage.

Tamar—a ziofgoes allad ei gwezawdwd oni am dani, ac a guioz ei hun a gorpus.

Tamar—put away the garments of her widowhood from off her, and covered herself with a veil.

Gwezawedig, a. (gwezaw) Being made sole; widowed.

Gwezwi, v. a. (gwezaw) To render single, or solitary; to bereave; to make one a widow; to become single, or widowed.

Gwezys, s. m.—*pl. r. zu (gwéz)* A shoe-last.

Gwev, s. m. (gwe—ev) That is clear, or fair.

Gwevlaid, s. f.—*pl. gwevlaidiau (gwevyl)* A chop-full.

Gwevlaiz, a. (gwevyl) Like a lip, labiated.

Gwevlawd, s. m. (gwevyl) A dash on-the chops.

Gwevlawg, a. (gwevyl) Having chops; blubber-lipped.

Gwevlawdew, a. (gwevyl—tew) Thick-lipped.

Gwevlawr, a. (gwevyl—mawr) Large-lipped.

Gwevlgrwn, a. (gwevyl—crwn) Having the rim, or margin turned round; dog-eared.

Gwevlodiad, s. m. (gwevlawd) A dashing on the chops.

Gwevlodiaw, v. a. (gwevlawd) To slap the chops.
Gwevlyn, s. m. dim. (gwevyl) One with blubber lips.

Gwevraiz, a. (gwevyr) Of the nature of amber.

Gwevrawg, a. (gwevyr) Having amber; consisting of amber.

Gwevrawl, a. (gwevyr) Having the quality of amber.

Gwevrawr, v. a. (gwevyr) To do with amber.

Gwevreisiad, s. m. (gwevraiz) A making, or becoming, like amber.

Gwevreisiaw, v. a. (gwevraiz) To make, or to become, of the nature of amber.

Gwevriaw, s. m. (gwevyr) A doing with amber.

Gwevriaw, v. a. (gwevyr) To do with amber.

Gwevroll, v. a. (gwevrawl) To make of the quality of amber.

Gwevru, v. a. (gwevyr) To do with amber.

Gwevus, s. f.—*pl. r. au (gwe—bus)* The human lip.

Ar dy wevus a'h gusan
Y mas oes.

In thy lip and thy kiss there is life.

Guf. Owein.

Gwevusaiz, a. (gwevus) Like a lip; labiated.

Gwevufaw, v. a. (gwevus) To touch with the lip.

Gwevufawg, a. (gwevus) Labiated, having lips.

Gwevufawl, a. (gwevus) Labial, relating to the lips. *Gwevufawlon, labials.*

Gwevufdew, a. (gwevus—tew) Thick-lipped.

Gwevufglec, s. f.—*pl. r. iau (gwevus—clec)* A smack of the lip.

Gwevufglecian, v. a. (gwevufglec) To smack the lips.

Gwevufiad, s. m. (gwevus) A doing with the lip; a touching with the lip.

Gwevyl, s. f.—*pl. gwevlau (gwev)* A chop; a lip. *Gwevyl* is mostly applied to mean the lips of beasts, and *Gwevus* the human lip.—*Gwevyl—au cecimon, wry chops.*

Gwevyr,

GWE

Gweyr, i. m.—pl. gwevrau (gwev) Amber.

Gwallt dyn beyr o liw gweyr gwey.

The hair of the smart maid is of the colour of the fine amber.

D. ad Edmund.

Nid mawgus manwyr i'm yw,

Na gweyr; ni wn ei gyrrw.

It is to me nor fine-grained jet, nor amber; I know nothing to compare with it.

Gwynn Glyn, i'r Faderau.

Gweg, i. m. (gw—eg) A tottering, or shake as if ready to fall.

Gwegi, i. m. (gwag) Vanity, emptiness; levity.
Mae bi yn llawn o wregi, she is full of levity;
paid a'r gwregi yna, a done with that trifling.

Gwegiad, i. m.—pl. t. au (gweg) A tottering.

Gwegian, v. a. (gweg) To shake weakly, to totter.

Gwegiaw, v. a. (gweg) To totter, to shake as if ready to fall.

Gwegiawg, a. (gweg) Tottering, or unsteady.

Gwegiawl, a. (gweg) Tottering, or unsteady.

Gwegil, i. m.—pl. t. au (gwe—cil) The hinder part of the head, the bottom of the back part of the skull; the back.

Gwell gweil câr na gwynab-athraw.

The back of a friend is better than a stranger's face.

Adapt.

Gweh ar signir brivars

Gweil byd.

I perceive the back of the world turned upon a pleasing poet.

Bede Philip Day.

Gwegilaw, v. a. (gwegil) To turn the back of the head; to turn the back.

Gwegiliad, i. m. (gwegil) A turning from.

Gwegilyth, a. (gwegil—lyth) Stiffnecked.

Gwegilyd, a. (gweg) Tottering, feeble, weak.

Dymagw; Gogles gwegilyd luos.

I am prailed by the North of feeble boots.

Gwalmai.

Gwegriad, i. m. (gwagyr) A searcing, a sifting.

Gwegru, v. a. (gwagyr) To turn in a sieve, to sift.

Gwegrwr, i. m.—pl. gwegrwr (gwagyr—gwr) One who searces, a searcer, or sifter.

Gwegryn, i. m. (gwagyr) A searcing, or sifting.

Gwegrynawl, a. (gwegryn) Searcing, or sifting.

Gwegryniad, i. m. (gwegryn) A searcing, a sifting.

Gwegrynu, v. a. (gwegryn) To searce, or to sift.

Gwegyd, i. m. (gwag) Vanity, emptiness; levity.

Gwehlyth, i. f.—pl. t. au (helyth) Extraction; lineage; the stock of a tribe; a tribe.

Gwac, o hilion gwehlyth,

A roso lerc ar verc yth!

Woe to the remains of any ancient stock, that shall ever fix his love on woman!

Jephthah.

Ba ryw had bur wehlyth;

Ba rai bell; a bery byth!

What generous one of lineage pure; what proud ones are there who shall ever last!

Jer. Pynnydd.

Gwehil, i. f. (gwe—hil) That is imperfectly produced, or fructified.

Gwehiliad, i. m. (gwehil) A producing imperfectly; a yielding trash, or refuse.

Gwehiliaw, v. a. (gwehil) To produce imperfectly.

Gwehillion, i. m. aggr. (gwehil) The refuse, trash, or riddraff; the refuse, or winnowing of corn.

Mae gwehillion i'r gwehilion.

There is a refuse to the wheat.

Adapt.

Gwehillioni, v. a. (gwehillion) To produce trash; to leave a refuse.

Gwehyn, i. m.—pl. t. ion (gwe—hyn) Exhaustion.

**Gwehyn, a. (gwe—hyn) Pouring, shedding. Rhed-
wehyn, grate-diffusing; cig-wehyn, flesh-dispens-
ing.**

GWE

Gwehyn, v. a. (gwe—hyn) To empty, to pour, to shed; to evacuate; to exhaust.

Gwehynadwy, a. (gwehyn) That may be poured out, or diffused; exhaustible.

Gwehynai, i. c.—pl. gwehyncion (gwehyn) That pours, or effuses; an exhauster.

Gwehynawl, a. (gwehyn) Effusive; pouring.

Gwehyniad, i. m.—pl. t. au (gwehyn) Effusion.

Gwehynu, v. a. (gwehyn) To pour out, to empty; to exhaust; to shed; to diffuse, to effuse.

Gwehynwr, i. m.—pl. gwehynwyr (gwehyn—gwr) A pourer out; a drawer.

Gwehynyz, i. m.—pl. t. ion (gwehyn) A pourer out; a drawer.

Yr wyd ti—hwy yn feyll ger bron yr Arglwyd, o gymyny dy
bod hyd wehyny dy swyr.

Thou art this day standing before the Lord, from thy hewer of wood to thy drayer of water.

Deut. xlii. 11.

Gweizi, v. a. (gwaes) To try out, to bawl; to call.

Gweiziad, i. m. (gwaes) A crying out; a bawling.

Gweizlwr, i. m.—pl. gweizwyr (gwaes—gwr) One who cries out, a bawler.

Gweiriad, i. m. (gweyr) A making clear like amber.

Gweiriath, i. f. (gweyr—iaith) Luminous speech.

Nid wyddyd o'm gwaed, o'm gweiriath,

Gweirid byd byllaw i ymdaich.

I am not blessed with respect to my praise, my luminous speech, lighting the mind to harken to range.

Cynwlad.

Gweilgyz, i. m.—pl. t. ion (gwalg) A falconer.

**Gweilgi, i. m.—pl. t. oz (gwalg) A torrent, a flood, a land-flood; a tide; the ocean. Tynawd
y weilgi, the sand of the sea.**

Cell arglwyd y weilgi.

The battery of the lord of the turrets.

Adapt.

Dywyd i orug—ei vol yn cyfnewid, ac yn cwrddw moros, yn
celdaw he i bryfyllaw, ym mwyd i orug i Gwreant ran o llyd
Brydain i bryfyllaw ym mwyd i orug i Gwreant ran o llyd
gweilgiad a val rwy.

He said that he was encompassing, and wandering the seas seeking for a place to dwell in; but he asked of Gwreant a portion of the
ide of bridge to dwell therein, for he should be suffering the tem-
pest and traversing the seas any longer.

Gr. ad Arthur.

Gweiling, i. m.—pl. t. oz (gwalg) A beam, or bar; a perch; a bar lying horizontally, or athwart.

Yr oes gweiling arian ar y zwy-forg, ac ar y weiling ffenyes.
There was a silver perch upon the two forks, and upon the perch a
sparrow-hawk.

Mathew. 23.

Gweili, i. m. (gwall) The state of being over, or besides; surpluse.

Ni grol na firc na mirc gweili.

He would not collect together trappings, nor spare harness.

Mathew.

**Gweilig, a. (gwall) Being over, or spare. Pays
di weilig, weight without any thing over.**

Gweiling, i. m. (gwall) Pale brass; brass.

Gweilw, i. m. (gwall) The state of being over, or besides; a surplus.

Gweilwz Llefyrw llyd gweilwz,

Lluna arwion ar weilw didawl.

The tribe of Llefyrw of beautiful hall, had's with riches of unex-
haustible surplus.

Rh. de Gwyllyn, i Llywelyn I.

Gweilyz, i. m. (gwall) A sparer; an absolver.

Llyw gweilyz, yw dydd o'r colledig at y dyn a dyddio, a grair ganso,
a dywydd: tyng i Zuw a'r crair, na agall y peth a'r peth o'm da.

The oath of an absolver is the coming of the one who is robbed to the person whom he suspects, bringing a relic with him, and say-
ing: I swear before God and the relic, that thou hast not stolen such
and such thing of my goods.

Mathew.

Gweini, v. a. (gwain) To attend, to minister, to serve.

Gweini,

GWE

Gweini, *s. m.* (gwain) Service, servitude.

Gweini fawd hyd wrad y dir.

The service of prosperity, will be sure till doomsday. *Adage.*

Gweiniad, *s. m.* (gwain) An attending, or ministering; a sheathing.

Diagar llawar lluciad i llybar,
Llydau var llaw weiniad.

Terribly gleaming the starting of his blue shaft, the wrath of Llydau was the dealing of his hand. *Cynwlad, i G. Cywladog.*

Gweiniant, *s. m.* (gwain) A ministrator.

Gweiniaw, *v. a.* (gwain) To sheath, to put in a sheath.

Cyrr, a gymbell yr Elinyn.
Nia weini glaz, Gwain y Clyd.

Attack, and chase the Germans, Gwain of the Glyn heard not the sword. *J. ab R. ab Iwan Llwyd.*

Gweiniawg, *a.* (gwain) Ministrant; having a sheath, or sheathed.

Yvair, gan deyrn, o gym euraug,
Arrod vair weiniad angad weiniawg.

With a prince I drank out of horns adorned with gold, with a stroke arising the hour was his ministrating hand. *Adage.*

Gweiniawl, *a.* (gwain) Ministrant; sheathing.

Gweinid, *s. m.* (gwain) Attendance; service.

Ni gyniys gwneid arall.

Attendans upon another yields no increase. *Adage.*

Gweinidator, *ger.* (gweinid) In ministrating.

Arwres Gwynes gweinidator.

In ministrating the gallantry of Gwynes. *Cynwlad.*

Gweinidawg, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweinidogion (gweinid) A ministrator, a servant.

Tri gweinidogion aweni cor, awyr, a dyll.

The three ministrators of the musti memory, arid, and learning. *Barzcas.*

Gweinidvarc, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweinidveirg (gweinid—marc) A serving horse.

Gweiniditor, *sup.* (gweinid) To be serving.

Gweinidoca, *v. a.* (gweinidawg) To perform the function of a servant, to serve.

Gweinidogaeth, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (gweinidawg) A ministrator, ministry, or service.

Gweinidogaethawl, *a.* (gweinidogaeth) Administrative.

Gweinidogaethiad, *s. m.* (gweinidogaeth) A ministrating.

Gweinidogaethu, *v. a.* (gweinidogaeth) To perform the function of a ministry.

Gweinidogawl, *a.* (gweinidawg) Ministrant.

Gweinidoges, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (gweinidawg) A woman-servant, a maid-servant.

Gweinidogi, *v. a.* (gweinidawg) To perform the function of a servant; to minister.

Teg lôn, to gweinidawg wy,
Digwl y gweinidogwy.

Glorious supreme, if I am a servant, without blame may I do my duty! *Gra. Gwyn.*

Gweinidogiad, *s. m.* (gweinidawg) A ministrating.

Gweiniv, *s. m.* (gweini) Service, ministrator.

Gweinivarc, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweiniveirg (gweinid—marc) A horse in attendance.

Gweiniviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweinivaiad (gweiniv) An administrator.

Plu eifer sefawr weiniad.

Like a chieftain the bearer of a shield. *L. P. M.*

Gweinig, *a.* (gwain) Ministrant; serving.

Gweinigiad, *s. m.* (gweinig) A ministrating.

Gweinigiaw, *v. a.* (gweinig) To minister.

GWE

Gweinigiawl, *a.* (gweinig) Ministrant; serving.

Sarad gwaig gach deusg oelinawg; os gweinigiawl yz, nid el nas yn rhaw nas yn mruan, pedair arugaint yz el sarad: fwy yw hono gwaig wrth el nodwys.

The fine for insult to a bondwoman is twelve pence; should she be attendant, neither going to the spade, nor to the mill, her fine for injury shall be twenty four pence: such a one is a woman at her needle. *Wife Laws.*

Gweinyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (gwain) An attendant, a waiter, a servitor, a ministrant; a servant; an administrator. *Gweinyzion ymadrauw,* organs of speech.

Gweinyzawg, *a.* (gweinyz) Ministrant.

Gweinyzawl, *a.* (gweinyz) Ministrating.

Pedair arugaint yw sarad gweinyzawl gach, nid el nas yn rhaw nas yn mruan; fwy yw hono gwaig wrth el nodwys.

Twenty four pence is the fine for injury to a female attendant slave, who goes neither to the spade nor to the mill; such a one is a woman at her needle. *Wife Laws.*

Gweinyzes, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (gweinyz) A female attendant, or server; an administratrix.

Gweinyzvarc, *s. m.*—*pl.* gweinyzveirg (gweinyz—marc) A horse that is in use, or serving.

Gweinyzverc, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. ed (gweinyz—merc) A serving-woman.

Gweinyziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gweinyz) A ministrating, serving, or attending upon.

Gweinyziadawl, *a.* (gweinyziad) Ministrating.

Gweinyziadu, *v. a.* (gweinyziad) To minister.

Gweinyziaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gweinyz) Ministry, service.

Gweinyziaw, *v. a.* (gweinyz) To minister.

Gweinyziawg, *a.* (gweinyz) Ministrating.

Gweinyziawl, *a.* (gweinyz) Ministrating.

Gweinyzu, *v. a.* (gweinyz) To minister, to serve.

Awas i bawd el gweinyz.

Meet for every one is what serves him. *Adage.*

O, yz yn gweinyz gweinyz.

Ah! a day ministrating poison. *Graf. Gwyn.*

Gweirdir, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (gwair—tir) Hay-land.

Gweirdy, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gwair—ty) A hay house.

Gweirglawz, *s. f.*—*pl.* gweirglawz (gwair—clawz) A hay-field; a meadow.

Sev yw gweirglawz tir dirvynant nany el wair, el clawz yn el syl.

A hay-field is land from which nothing is got except its hay, with no lockure round it. *Wife Laws.*

Gweiriad, *s. m.* (gwair) A becoming hay; a making into hay.

Gweiriaw, *v. a.* (gwair) To become hay; to make into hay; to become, or to wither, into hay; to make hay.

Gweiriawg, *a.* (gwair) Abounding with hay.

Gweiriedig, *a.* (gwair) Laid out into hay.

Gweiry, *s. m.* dim. (gwair) A blade of hay.

Gweirgen, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (gwairg) A press.

Gweirgi, *a.* (gwairg) Alert, brisk, active, lively, gay. *T gawen weirgi,* the lively girl; *mae hi yn weirgi ar ei throed,* she is very brisk upon her foot; *chau gweirgi,* slip-shelled nuts, or that are ready to drop out of the husks.

Gweirgiad, *s. m.* (gweirgi) A rendering alert; a becoming brisk; a slipping out of the husk.

Gweirgiaw, *v. a.* (gweirgi) To render brisk; to slip out of the shell; to become brisk.

Gweirgion, *s. pl.* aggr. (gwairg) Husks, or shells; the refuse of grain, or fruit, that has been squeezed out.

Gweirgionl, *v. a.* (gweirgion) To husk, to press grain out of the husks; to branch; *Gweirgionl caws,* to crumble the cheese through the hands in preparing it for the vat.

Gweirgionllyd,

GWE

Gwelediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gweled) A seeing, or
defecring; perception, vision, sight.

*Hydref oes hyd ar vy lād
A lwyd yd yd gwelediad.
The autumn of life coming over my visage dims my sight.
Ll. ab I. ad I. ad Gwynedd.*

Gwelediannaw, *a.* (gwelediant) Perceptive.
Gwelediannu, *v. a.* (gwelediant) To endue with
vision.

Gwelediant, *s. m.* (gweled) Vision, perception.
Gweledig, *a.* (gweled) Visible, being seen.
Gweledigaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gweledig) A vision,
apparition, or appearance. *Gweledigaeth nŷ,* a
vision of the night.

Gweledigawl, *a.* (gweledig) Tending to be visible.
Gweledwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gweled—gwr) A
peer, a beholder, a spectator.

Gweledyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gweled) A spectator.
Gwelgin, *s. m.* (gwalc) A tongue, or catch of a
buckle.

*Gwelgin torg twrg trwyd,
Cyrffid yn von
Cyn nol gwlion.
The fang of the ring of the burrowing pig, it was brought, at a
Run, before his jewels.*

Gwell, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwal) That is laid open;
a wound; an exposure; abusive language; con-
tumely. *Gwelli tawad,* the wound of the
tongue, or scandal, also the fine for slander.

*Gware gwell in.
The play of a green wound.
Ni thell gwell tawad namyn l arlywz,
Dine fer slander shall not be paid but to a lord.*

Gwelliad, *s. m.* (gwell) A laying open, or exp-
osing; a wounding.

Gwelliaw, *v. a.* (gwell) To lay open, to expose;
to wound.

Gwelliaw, *a.* (gwell) Having gashes; wounded.

Gwellidyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gweled) A spectator.

Gwelling, *s. m.* (gwal) A clear space, a lawn.

*Under the thigh of the generous offer, in equal pace the sun once
walks on a pleasant journey.*

Gwellitor, *sup.* (gweled) To be seeing, or beholding.

Gwellius, *a.* (gwell) Full of gashes, or wounds.

*Gwellius niq dionun.
The wounded is not void of pain.*

Gwelliwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwell—gwr) A
wounder.

Gwelw, *s. m.* (gwel) A pale hue. *a. Pale.*

*Maragonn melle gwelwoc gwel.
The riders of the pale horses of heroes.*

*Nedid amter gwaŷ gwelwoc gwel.
In winter time is not the ocean more pale?*

Gwelwad, *s. m.* (gwelw) A making, or growing,
pale.

Gwelwder, *s. m.* (gwelw) Paleness, or faintness.

Gwelwsu, *s. m.* (gwelw—du) Pale black. *a. Of
a light black.*

Gwelwez, *s. m.* (gwelw) Paleness, or faintness.

Gwelwgaen, *s. f.* (gwelw—gaen) A pale surface.

*Oes heen blaŷ gwelwgaen gwelwgaen fawr;
Diwair oes, a doeth, deŷr-goth gywir.
She was fair as the top of the pale surface of the sapphire wave;
She was chaste, and wife, of pure conduct, and sincere.*

Gwelwgan, *s. m.* (gwelw—can) Pale white. *a. Of
a pale white.*

*Gwelwgan gwelw, bell hant.
Of a pale white the current, tall the sea.*

GWE

Gwelwgoŷ, *s. m.* (gwelw—coŷ) A pale red. *a. Of
a pale red.*

Gwelwi, *v. n.* (gwelw) To grow pale, or wan.

Gwelwlas, *s. m.* (gwelw—glas) A pale blue. *a. Of
a pale blue.*

Gwelwlym, *a.* (gwelw—lym) Of a pale sharp-
ness.

Gwelwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwel—gwr) A peer;
Gwely, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwāl) A bed, or couch;
also a family; or tribe; a family district; an in-
heritance; also a plot, or bed, in a garden.

Gwely pren, a bedstead; *gwely plu,* a featherbed;
gwely casnag, or *gwely casnod,* a stockbed; *gwely
gwelly,* a straw-bed; *gwely cyrion Cynan,* the
heritage of the grandchildren of Cynan, a name
given to *Brydionys*, in Caernarvonshire; *Gwely
cenedyl,* a family heritage.

*Nid gwely heb wrag.
It is no bed without a wife.*

*Haws yd a wyl ei wely.
He will freely drink who sits his bed.*

Gwelyaw, *v. a.* (gwely) To bed, to put in bed.

Gwelyawd, *s. m.* (gwely) A bedding; a lying in.

Gwelyawg, *a.* (gwely) Having a bed; bedded;
belonging to a family; hereditary. *Tin gwely-
awg,* hereditary land; *cenedyl gwelyawg,* a family
having a heritage.

Gwelyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gwāl) An opening; a
wound.

*Ni mawr ydion yn gwyd.
Gwelid gwelyd o wad gwyd.
The fishes will not make their way through the mouths of ri-
vers; there would be crying out a wad by the head of men.*

*Edewid ei ron, gan gionn gwl.
A gelus rŷ yd gwelydon.
His shaft was left, with memorial of woe, with crimson stain in
rounds.*

Gwelys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gwāl) A place of re-
pose; a bed; a stock of a family.

*Anron Iorw i wad, ac Iorw i gal, a orgn Aled, l'ays Frydion,
geluŷ i cynal o wad, ac o wyl sydd, rhag mawr gwelys ar
y Frydioniad.*

*Alan fawr Iorw his son, and Iorw his nephew, to the life of Britain,
to endure, to maintain under the blood and true fire, lest that
the Britons should be under rulers.*

Gwelysain, *a.* (gwelys) Having a place of repose.

Gwelysaint, *s. m.* (gwelysain) A state of repose.

Gwelysawg, *a.* (gwelys) Having a place of rest.

Gwelyzu, *v. a.* (gwelys) To make a place of re-
pose; to take repose.

*Cws i nŷ rhag dŷ,
Fawr mawr mawr.
Where flies the night from the day, when he cometh, that he does
not rest.*

Gwelyzyn, *s. m.*—*dim.* (gwelys) A small place of
repose; the narrow house, the grave.

*Gwelyzyn teyrn, tud Cynan a' l' celid;
A' celid yd pob calan.
The narrow house of the prince, it is the ground of Cynan that
keeps him; that kept him every festive day.*

Gwelyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwely) A couch, or
bed.

Gwelyvan, *s. f.* (gwely—man) A bed place; a
bedchamber; a lodging.

Gwelyvawd, *s. m.* (gwelyv) A lying in, the time
of lying in. *Amŷer gwelyvawd,* the month of
lying in.

Gwelyviad, *s. m.* (gwelyv) A bedding, a putting
in bed.

Gwelyvodi, *v. a.* (gwelyvawd) To lie in, to be in
childbed.

*Gwelyvodi, w. a. (gwelyvawd) To lie in, to be in
childbed.*

*Gwelyvodi, w. a. (gwelyvawd) To lie in, to be in
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childbed.*

*Gwelyvodi, w. a. (gwelyvawd) To lie in, to be in
childbed.*

G W E

Gwelyvu, *v. a.* (gwelyv) To bed, or to put to bed.

Gwelyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwai) A wine press.

Gwelygorz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwely—corz) That furrounds the bed; the train of a heritage; offspring, lineage, kindred, race, or tribe.

Gwelygora o gydgairant, a race of correlatives.

A bod un o'r welygorz, eve, a'! dād, a'! henda, a'! orhenda, y mae o'r wlad.

If one is of a tribe, himself, or his father, or his grandfather, or his great grandfather, he is of the country. *Welsh Laws.*

Or gofyn dyn dŷr, o ŷc ac edryd, ni zylŷir ei warandaw, oni dyngo heuraisid gwlad ei hanod o'r welygorz a gynnallio y tir. If a person should claim land under stock and kindred, he ought not to be heard, until the elders of the country shall swear his being defended from the tribe that holds the land. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwelyodi, *v. a.* (gwelyawd) To lie in; to be in childbed.

Gwell, *s. m.* (gw—ell) The better. *a.* Better, good in a greater degree. *A wyd ti yn well?* Art thou better; *yn well*, in a better manner:—*gwel na'r aur, valerian.*

Nid gwell dim na digon.

Nothing is better than enough.

Adage.

Dysaw drwg, hanysair gwell.

Evil will come, better will be expected.

Adage.

Gwell cariad y ci na'i gais.

A dog's affection is preferable to his hate.

Adage.

Gnawd gwraig gwell genai a vo gwath izi.

Preferable generally with a woman what is the worse for her.

Adage.

Gwella, *v. a.* (gwell) To better, to mend, to improve.

Gwelliad, *s. m.* (gwella) A bettering, a mending; amendment, improvement.

Gwelliawl, *a.* (gwella) Tending to better; mending.

Gwelladwy, *a.* (gwell) That may be bettered, improvable.

Gwelliav, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwellieviau (gwe—llav) A pair of shears, or scissers.

A'r gwelliav y llas y weirglawz.

With the shears he mowed the meadow.

Adage.

Gwellâu, *v. a.* (gwella) To better, to make better, to meliorate, to improve; to become better.

Nid gwiradwys gwellâu.

It is no disgrace to improve.

Adage.

Tri gynnwll lles celvysyd: ei hosi gan y byd; ei rhinwys yn gwellâu y byd; a'! camp yn cynnal ei hun.

The three primary signs of the benefit of an art: its reception by the world, its virtue in improving the world, and its excellence in maintaining itself. *Bartolus.*

Gwellieviad, *s. m.* (gwelliav) A cutting with shears, or scissers.

Gwellieviaw, *v. a.* (gwelliav) To cut with shears, or scissers.

Gwellieviadys, *s. m.*—*pl.* A ion (gwellieviad) One who uses the shears, or scissers.

Gwellieviwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwellieviwyr (gwelliav—gwr) A shearer, or one who uses a scissers.

Gwellievyv, *s. m.*—*dim.* (gwelliav) A pair of scissers.

Gwelliad, *s. m.* (gwell) A bettering, a mending.

Gwelliannawl, *a.* (gwelliant) Convalescent.

Gwelliannu, *v. a.* (gwelliant) To convalesce.

Gwelliant, *s. m.* (gwell) Amendment, improvement; convalescence.

Gwellig, *a.* (gwell) Tending to improve; mending.

Fruyth we'llig, well-rach fraeth frauw-wyn.

The bettering fruit, supremely nourishing the eloquent of lively passion. *Cynocletus.*

Gwellin, *a.* (gwell) Tending to improve.

G W E

Gwellineb, *s. m.* (gwellin) Improvement; culture.

Gwelling, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwell) A blessing.

Talu ebediw a gwellig.

To pay heriot and benediction.

Welsh Laws.

All welygorz vawr, veirs welling, a'm peirg.

Ar vyer-veirg, ar vyer-ving;

Bleiziau iorv iervyff ddygig,

Bleiziau, curiaid Cadeillog.

The second great family, the blessing of bards, honours me with splendid deeds, on a fair court; wolves of the throat, of unrestrained tumult; furious ones, of Cadeilian race beloved. *Cynocletus.*

Gwellt, *s. m.* *aggr.* (gw—ellt) Grass; straw; sward. *Gwellt y zaiar*, the grass of the field; *gwellt glās*, or *glafwellt*, green grass; *yd ar ei wellt*, corn upon its straw: *Yf gwellt*, and *yf tywarg*, or *gwelltawr*, and *rygawr*, the sward ox, and furrow ox, terms used in ploughing for the beasts in both sides of the team:—*Gwellt y cwm*, or *llygad y ci*, couch-grass—*Llosgi gwellt gweily*, the burning of the bed-straw of a dead person.

Bid ryw marc a gnith gwellt mai.

Let the feed live that nibbles the grass of May.

Adage.

Gwelltaiz, *a.* (gwellt) Like grass, like straw.

Gwelltawg, *a.* (gwellt) Abounding with grass, or straw; grassy, swardy.

Gwelltawr, *s. m.* (gwellt) That is on the grass. *Gwelltawr a rygawr*, the one on the sward and the one in the furrow, terms in ploughing for the two oxen abreast.

Gwelltiad, *s. m.* (gwellt) A turning to straw.

Gwelltiaw, *v. a.* (gwellt) To turn to straw; to turn off the straw, or to give the last thrash to the corn under the flail.

Gwelltoriaw, *s. m.* (gwelltawr) A covering with grass; a covering with straw.

Gwelltoriaw, *v. a.* (gwelltawr) To cover with grass; to cover with straw.

Gwelltyn, *s. m.* (gwellt) A blade of grass; a straw.

Oni 'maysan rwaneg.

Tôr y gwelltyn a'm cyn dŷg.

If the discourts no more, break the straw with my fair one.

S. ab R. ab Morys, i la'ci.

Gwellwell, *a.* (gwell repeated) Better and better. *adv.* In a better and better manner.

Gwellwell hyd varv, gwathwaeth hyd varv.

Better and better until puberty, worse and worse until death.

Adage.

Gwelllyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwell) What is better, or choicest.

Gwellyniad, *s. m.* (gwelllyn) An improving.

Gwellyniadwy, *a.* (gwellyniad) Improvable.

Gwellyniaw, *v. a.* (gwelllyn) To improve; to culture.

Gwellyniawg, *a.* (gwelllyn) Having a tendency to improvement; cultured.

Gwellyniawg deyrn, gedryn gofpl,
Gwelliaw yn anaw enw dy vol.

A prince courteous of blessings, punishing the mighty ones, pour out to my mule a theme to praise thee.

Lt. P. Morys, i D. ab Owain.

Gwellynrwyg, *s. m.* (gwelllyn) Improvedness.

Gwemp, *a.* (*f.* of gwyp) Fair, or splendid.

Gwempyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwemplau (gwemp) A veil; a wimple.

Gwên, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwe—en) A smile.

Gwen, *s. f.* (*f.* of gwyn) A fair one, a beauty.

Nid hawz cadw cymmen wen wyg.

Rhag leidyv yn rhy gall edryc.

It is not easy to keep the pert and gay nymph against a thief prying with excess of cunning.

D. ab Gwilym.

G W E

Gwen, a. (ff. of gwyn) White; fair; beautiful.
T'wyn wen, the fair maid.

Angen y gyhyded wen yw ban deffil, a hyd y pennill o bedwar i un ban ar bymtheg.

The essential of the fair co-extension is a verse of ten syllables, and the length of the stanza from four to sixteen verses. *Barzau.*

Gwenan, s. f. (gwen) A blister under the skin.

Gwēnawg, a. (gwēn) Having a smile, smiling.

Gwēnawl, a. (gwēn) Smiling; pleasing; bland.

Gwenci, s. f.—pl. t. od (gwanc) A float.

Gwendal, a. (gwen—tal) Having a white forehead; fair-fronted.

*Tis yw dy dwe—
 O bal ddy lndeg wendal.*

Fair is thy growth, if white-fronted lndeg should be deemed fair.
D. ab Gwilym.

Gwendid, s. m. (gwan) Weakness, or frailty.

Gwendon, s. f. (gwen—ton) A white skin. a. Of a white, or fair, skin.

Gwenydz, s. f. (gwen—dyz) The morning star.

Gwener, s. f. (gwen) That confers happiness; Venus. *Seren Wener*, the morning star; *Dys Gwener*, Friday; *Gwallt Gwener*, maidenhair.

*T'ngylt feren y gwener
 Y byz iwrn bwa'w o'wr.*

Around the star Venus there be constellations of stars in pairs.
L. G. Cuth.

Gwenerawl, a. (gwener) Tending to diffuse happiness; relating to Venus; belonging to Friday.

Cymry gwenerawl hyd wrwdd gorwy.

The venerable Cymrians until doomday shall be supreme.
Tallies.

*Donlawg didrid Grit, gwaet tlawcrawl,
 Didlawg yw gwarawd dys gwenerawl.*

The gracious and placid Christ, whose efficacious cross was rich in salvation on the day of Pentecost.
Gwynnau.

Gwenya, s. f. (gwēn) A curb of a bridle.

Y meir—

*Fwynnau i'w genau i'w gwaet, a gwenya,
 Gwyd anwos gwyniad.*

The horses, bridles in their mouths were put, and a curb with unpleasant bandage.
W. Middleton.

Gwenvro, s. f.—pl. t. ys (gwen—bro) The region of bliss.

Gwengaen, s. f. (gwen—caen) A white surface. a. Of a white surface.

Gwengan, a. (gwen—cân) Of a bright white.

Gwenglaer, a. (gwen—clae) White and clear.

Gwenhaul, s. f. (gwen—haul) The fair fun.

Gwenhudiw, s. m. (gwēn—hudiw) That allures with a smile; the name of a celebrated dwarf, of a character similar to Etio.

*All yw Rhys, yn ast y rhw,
 Was hudiaw, i wenhudiw.*

Like Gwenthudiw, is Rhys, the scold decider, on the brow of the hill.
S. Pry.

Gwenhwys, s. pl. aggr. (gwent) The men of Gwent.

Gwenhwysais, a. (gwenbwys) After the manner of the Gwentians.

Gwenhwysawl, a. (gwenhwys) Relating to the Gwentians.

Gwenhwysfeg, s. f. (gwenhwys) The language of Gwent.

Mawr didlawd dy ngwawd y'Nwenhwysfeg.

Greatly eloquent is my muse in the Gwentian tongue.
Gwynnau.

Gwenhwyfon, s. pl. aggr. (gwenhwys) The people of Gwent, or Gwentians.

*Caradeg o Went a'f Wenhwyfon,
 Caradeg of Gwent with his Gwentians.*

G W B

Gweniaith, s. f. (gwen—iaith) Bland, or soothing language; flattery.

*Ni gwyb—
 Na Merin weniaith-rin las,
 Na Thalliedin ei thylas.*

Nor Merin, with fair and flattering tongue, nor Thalliedin loved not her superior.
D. ab Gwilym, i'w Parau.

Gwenieithgar, a. (gweniaith) Adulatory.

Gwenieithiad, s. m. (gweniaith) A flattering.

Gwenieithiaw, v. a. (gweniaith) To use bland words; to flatter, to sooth with fair words.

Gwenieithiawl, a. (gweniaith) Flattering.

Gwenieithus, a. (gweniaith) Apt to flatter.

Nid gwenieithus ond mery.

Woman is the most apt to flatter.
Adams.

Gwenieithwr, s. m.—pl. gwenieithwyr (gweniaith—gwr) A flatterer.

Gwenith, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwen—ith) Wheat. *Gwenith ysgwarrog*, or *gwenith yr bys*, buck-wheat; *gwenith y gog*, *gwenith y aiar*, and *llyfau'r brwnau*, plewrot.

Gwenithawg, a. (gwenith) Abounding with wheat.

Gwenithdir, s. m. (gwenith—tir) Wheat-land.

Gwenithen, s. f. dim. (gwenith) A grain of wheat.

Gwenithvaen, s. m. (gwenith—maen) Granite.

Gwenithyd, s. m. (gwenith—yd) Wheat corn.

Gweno, s. f. (gwen) The evening star; also a woman's name, the diminutive of *Gwen*.

Gwennol, s. f.—pl. t. iaid (gwen—dol) A swallow, a martin. *Gwennol y ddu*, the water swallow, or swift; *gwennol y mor*, or *ysgrawen*, the sea-swallow, or scraze; *gwennol y glawr*, the sand-martin; *Gwennol y gwys*, a weaver's shuttle.

*Rhod i'w glawr wroyn,
 Rhod maelol, mai gwennol gwyr.*

Run to the midst of rivers, along the vale, like a weaver's shuttle.
T. Pry, i'w glawr.

Gwennod, s. f. (gwen—nod) Circle of felicity.

*Gwledig gwild orod,
 Gorwel wened,
 Gwedd, gwne gymmod
 Rhwyngod a'wail.*

Sovereign of the region of necessity, the exalted circle of felicity, thou benign Being, make a reconciliation between thee and me.
Malor.

Gwent, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwen) A fair, or open region, a campaign. It is a name now confined to nearly all Monmouthshire, but which anciently comprehended also parts of the counties of Gloucester and Hereford; being the district of which *Caer Went*, or the *Vento Silurum* of the Romans, was the capital.

Gwentas, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwent) A high shoe, a huskin.

Yr oez dwy wentas o gwrdwal du am ei dradd, a gwsgau aur ar vynyddau y traed yn eu cau.

There were two shoes of black leather on his feet, and golden clasps on the insteps to fasten them.
M. Moberg—Mobergians.

Gwenu, v. a. (gwēn) To smile, to look pleasantly.

Gwenwlw, a. (ff. of gwynwlw) Of a white paleness.

Gwenwifg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwen—gwifg) A suplice.

Gwenwyn, s. m. (gwēn—gwyn) Venom, poison.

Gwenwynad, s. m. (gwenwyn) A poisoning.

Gwenwynaw, v. a. (gwenwyn) To poison; to fret, to vex.

Gwenwynawl, a. (gwenwyn) Poisonous; fretful.

Gwenwynder, s. m. (gwenwyn) Poisonousness.

Gwenwyndra, s. m. (gwenwyn) Poisonousness.

Gwenwynig, a. (gwenwyn) Poisonous.

Gwenwynigwys,

GWE

Gwenwynigwys, s. m. (gwenwynig) Poisonousness; contagiousness.
Gwenynllyd, a. (gwenwyn) Poisonous, or venomous; inflamed; fretful; vexatious.
Gwenynllydrys, s. m. (gwenynllyd) Venemousness; inflamedness.
Gwenwynwr, s. m.—pl. gwenwynwyr (gwenwyn—gwr) One who poisons; one who frets.
Gwenyd, s. m. (gwên) Felicity, bliss, happiness.
Gwenyda, s. f. (gwenyd) The place of felicity, the seat of bliss.

Coronawg rahan yn y cynthia
 A gant gaden yn y gwenyda,
 Ag awen gogoniant o'r ugwyla,
 Gân dars byddo a byw Asia.

The crowned infant, in the beginning, sang a hymn of principles in the region of felicity, with the music of glory from the highest, at which words burst into existence, and Adam lived. *R. Nanmor.*

Gwenydiad, s. m. (gwenyd) A felicitation.
Gwenydu, v. a. (gwenyd) To felicitate, to render blissful.

Gwenys, s. m. (gwên) That makes happy; that diverts, or amuses.

Gwenysawl, a. (gwenys) Felicitous; amusing.
Gwenysiad, s. m. (gwenys) A yielding bliss.
Gwenysu, v. a. (gwenys) To yield happiness.
Gwenyn, s. pl. aggr. (gwên) Bees. *Gwenys y meirf, gad bees.*

Bones gwenyn o baradrys par yw; ac o awen peirawd dyn y gwestant cyntaf; ac y ddodas Daw rad amynst.

The origin of the bee is from paradise; and on account of the sin of man did they come from thence; and God gave his blessing upon them. *W. J. L. L.*

Gwenynawg, a. (gwenyn) Abounding with bees.
s. m. An alveary. Y gwenynawg, gwenynzail, and llyfau'r gwenyn, balm-gentle.

Gwenyndro, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwenyn—tro) The turn, or circular range of bees.

Gwenynen, s. f. dim (gwenyn) A bee, one bee. *Gwenynen armet, a drone.*

Er hwy, nag or rhyfel
 Gwennyn warw ni gallai val.

For peace, or for war, a dead bee will not collect honey. *Adams.*

Gwenynlle, s. m. (gwenyn—lle) A place for bees.
Gwenynllestr, s. m.—pl. gwenynllestri (gwenyn—llestr) A beehive. It is also called *Cwyp gwenyn.*

Gwengyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. od (gwang) A spin.
Gwep, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwab) A visage, a phiz. *Gwennud gwep, to make a face.*

Golew from, darfo ei flonni,
 A gwep ceth a dyllechi.

Pert is his look, may he be deceived, with his grinning face of a cat watched by a dog. *T. Pry.*

Gwepa, s. m. (gwep) The visage, the phiz.
Gwepia, s. m. (gwep) The visage, the front.

Pwy'n ei wyw plan nêw all
 Frydys i'w gwepia adail?

Who in his life possesses heaven, like a poet in the top of a building? *Ged. Gwynn.*

Gwepiaw, v. a. (gwep) To make a wry face; to grin; to mock.

Gwepiwr, s. m.—pl. gwepwyr (gwep—gwr) A grinner; a mocker.

Gwër, s. m. (gwe—er) That is thrown to the surface; that shades; tallow; suet. *Gwër mantlwyn, mutton suet.*

Gwera, v. a. (gwër) To collect tallow, or suet.

Gwerais, a. (gwër) Of the nature of tallow.

Gweraw, a. (gwër) Abounding with tallow, or suet. *Y werau, bara can y deuaid, man y dda, llyfau'r deuaid.*

Gwerawl, a. (gwër) Tending to be tallowy.

GWE

Gwergyr, s. m.—pl. t. iau (gwar) A cover, a lid.
Gwergysiad, s. m. (gwergyr) A covering over.
Gwergysiaw, v. a. (gwergys) To cover over.

Gwyslan a'i gwergyr, gorgus gwychiawl
 The wild earth covers her, a wrathful hiding! *Cynocelus.*

Gwerz, a. (f. of gwyrz) Green, verdant.
Gwerzon, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwerz) A green spot, a green; a mead.

Khediaid—
 Rhion, prydion dill,
 Mwyna' eura yn iau gwerzon.

The winged ones, lords and ministers of the leaves, most freshing is their song on the edge of the green. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Treigl' glyn, tra-gloyw a glas,
 Ac h-liv ei dwr gwlais;
 Coad bron, pob gwerzon o gyl;
 Er ymgais pawb i'w abryd.

Wander over its vale, most clear and verdant, and the fresh stream of its pellucid water; the wood of the hills, every green around, to allure every one to the assembly. *Henry Dwyer.*

Pencerr adar y werson,
 Ar un frys a y yny hon.

Chief of song of the birds of the green, particularly to bless this life. *H. Gr. ab Iwan.*

Gwerzonell, s. f. (gwerzon) Wild clary.
Gwerzonig, a. (gwerzon) Greenish, verdant.
Gweryz, s. f. (gwarz) The thighbone. It is also called *cyl yr arfed.*

Gweren, s. f.—pl. t. i (gwër) A cake of tallow; also the cawl, which covers the entrails. *Y weren ddi, y weren ddaur, the cawl of the stomach.*

Gwerganwyll, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwër—canwyll) A tallowcandle.

Gwerganwylliz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwerganwyll) A tallowchandler.

Gwerin, s. f. pl. aggr. (gwër) The common people, the vulgar, the multitude; a body of men. *Gwerin y wybyll, the table-men at chess.*

Fan wnebyr cyllwyn bro gwerberis,
 A galat gwialar y gylban werin,
 Gwaryd y gylau yn llywyrz gwerin
 A llywri tri gyl o'r hwn-gyllyr.

When there shall be a complaint of before the *gylau* country, and the grief of the dispersion of the *Gylau* multitude, blessed the lips, which, *gylau* and privately, shall speak three words of the old primitive language. *Myrddin.*

Gwerin, a. (gwër) That covers, or is general; common, vulgar.

Y penillion cyntaf, i'w gwerfwr, a gwerfwr, a gwerfwr, a gwerfwr o honyat, o'w gwad gwerin.

The specimen verses, which have been brought forward, I have taken, a great many of them, from the mouth of the vulgar country. *H. Dwyer.*

Gwerinad, s. m. (gwerin) A spreading over; a becoming prevalent, or common.

Gwerinaw, v. n. (gwerin) To spread about; to render prevalent, or common; to render vulgar; to become common, or vulgar.

Editha ni vu ddi
 Er hwy gwerinad.

The fairs did not do well, nevertheless let it be reversed. *Tallies.*

Gwerinawg, a. (gwerin) Prevalent, vulgar. *Laiab fathredig weringawg, the common vulgar tongue.*

Gwerinawl, a. (gwerin) Plebian, or rustic.

Arlywys nev a llaw, gwawr gwerinawl,
 A ddiw o'w sawr dda, i'w gwad.

Lord of heaven and earth, the universal light, I beseech thy protection against the fiery dissolution. *Gwynedd.*

Gweriniaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwerin) Democracy.
Gweriniaethawl, a. (gweriniaeth) Democratical; republican.

Gwerinos,

GWE

Gwerinos, s. pl. aggr. (gwerin) The common people, the multitude; a rabble, a mob. *Tudor o'r gwerinos*, a great gathering of the mob; *Eilun y gwerinos*, the idol of the multitude.
Gwerinwladwriaeth, s. f. (gwerin—gwladwriaeth) A republican government.
Gwerlas, s. f. (gwêr—glâs) A green meadow.
Gwerlid, s. m. (gwer—llid) A flowing wrath.
Gwerlin, s. m. (gwêr—llin) That is of pure, or noble race.

Gwerlin a'i llin o lin deithl.

A nobleman with his descent of unblemished qualities.
Dan. Ll. Maw.

Gwern, s. f.—pl. t. ys (gwêr) That is inundated; a swamp, a bog, a meadow; also alder trees; which are also called *coed gwern*, or the swamp trees; also an epithet for hell.

Gwern, blaen blin,
 A wanton gulliver—
Aerva.

The alders, of reflex tops, will make a general slaughter.
Talliesin.

A'r tir ynial, dywal-wern—
 A dreila.

And the wild land, a terrible swamp, he will pass through.
Prdydd Brydan.

Gwernawg, a. (gwern) Abounding with alders.

Gwernen, s. f.—pl. t. i (gwern) An alder tree; also a mast of a ship.

Dwg y wernen dëg arad;
 Dyro dy lu i ddr dy wlad.

Beat the fair mast over thee; give thy multitude to the land of thy country.
H. Davi.

Gwernin, a. (gwern) Of a swampy nature; of, or relating to, alder.

*Sengl wacnawr,
 Yn nys cadwynawr,
 Y'nghlawa gwernin.*
 Thou wilt tread the ranks, in the day of binding in chains, in the trench of the plain.
Anurin.

Gwernlle, s. m. (gwern—lle) An alder grove.

Gwers, s. f.—pl. t. i (gwêr) A space; a while; a lesson; a verse. *Dyfe gwers*, to learn a lesson; *yn mben gwers*, in a while; *arsais gwers wacur*, I staid a great while. *adv.* For a while.

Wylav wers, tawv wedv.
 I will weep a while, I will then be silent.
Llywarc Hen.

*Mi av—
 I dreiglo wers draw i glad.*
 I will go to range for a while yonder to the assembly.
L. G. Cuth.

Gwerfa, v. a. (gwera) To spend time idly; to tattle, to gossip.

Gwerfig, s. f. dim. (gwera) A short lesson; a verse.

Gwerfu, v. a. (gwera) To lecture; to repeat lessons; to recite verses.

Gwersyll, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwer—syll) A camp, an encampment.

Gwersyllawg, a. (gwersyll) Having a camp.

Gwersylledig, a. (gwersyll) Encamped; tented.

Gwersyllva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwersyll) The site, or place, of encamping, an encampment.

Gwersylliad, s. m. (gwersyll) An encamping, a making a camp; a pitching of tents.

Gwersyllig, s. m. dim. (gwersyll) A small encampment.

Gwersyllt, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwersyll) A camp.

Gwersylltiad, s. m. (gwersyllt) An encamping.

Gwersylltu, v. a. (gwersyllt) To encamp.

Gwersyllu, v. a. (gwersyllt) To encamp.

Gwersyllwr, s. m.—pl. gwersyllwyr (gwersyll—gwr) One who encamps.

GWE

Gwersyllys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwersyll) One who encamps.

Gwerth, s. m. (gwêr) Value, price; sale. *A gwerth*, on sale; *pa waint yw gwerth bren?* How much is the price of this? *Gwerth tawrad*, the price of the tongue, a fine paid for false judgment, or testimony.

*Ni ziangal namyn tri—
 A minau o'm gwaedfau gwerth vy ngwenawd.*

None could escape save three, besides me, who was saved from the spilling of my blood through the merit of my holy mult. *Anurin.*

*Dywed air gweir yn ol cawad awy,
 Can gorwv cwyn girad;
 Aler gwerth, cannerth cenad,
 Al o'th voz, enw rhoi yn rhad.*

Speak a faithful word after the shower of love, as I am oppressed by dismal grief; or out of good will, gratuitously under the name of gift.
Gr. ab D. ab Tudur.

Gwerthadwy, a. (gwerth) Saleable, vendable.

Gwerthawl, a. (gwerth) Relating to valuation, or sale.

Gwerthedig, a. (gwerth) Being sold; or vendid.

Gwerthedigaeth, s. m. (gwerthedig) Vendition.

Gwerthex, s. m. (gwerth) Value, or price.

Gwerthevin, s. m. (gwerthav) That is sovereign, or supreme. *a. Sovereign, or supreme.*

*Lloet Cadwallawn, vy mrawd,
 Y' ngwerthevin bro Dunawd;
 Ei var anwar yn folawd.*

The encampment of Cadwallon, my brother, in the upper part of the country of Dunod; his wrath is violent in the carnage.
Llywarc Hen.

*Wrth Duw ys wylav hdyv,
 Werthevin v'reinin vry.*

To God I will weep on that account, the supreme King above.
Ll. P. Mj.

*Gwerthevin v'reinin, wraig benadig hyd,
 Gwerthlased o'm bryd p'd peadur!*

The sovereign King, the mighty Ruler of the world, may he drive from my intention the danger of the siner!
Ll. P. Mj.

*Cyfarvav i'r dewin gwerthevin,
 Gwerthvavr wrth ei vod ya v'reinin,
 Cera voliant, val y cant Myrta.*

I will greet the supreme Divinity, precious from being king, a song of praise, as Meriaen erst did sing.
H. ab Omav.

Gwerthvavr, a. (gwerth) Precious, valuable.

*Yn yr amfer yd oer Cywelys, r'ab Tenevav, yn v'reinin yn yr nys
 hon, y gwaed lloet g'rae as Ang'vrys n'd, y gwr ei' gwerthvavr woad
 ei a bryvwa cenadig d'yn o g'raethw'd.*

In the time when Cywelys, the son of Tenevav, was king in this island, Jesus Christ our Lord was born, the person, who, by his precious blood, redeemed the generation of man from bondage.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Gwerthvawrawg, a. (gwerthvavr) Of a precious nature, greatly valuable.

Tri feth gwerthvawrawg i syn: legyd, a rhydd, a rhilwvz.
 There are three most precious things for man: health, liberty, and virtue.
Triad.

Gwerthvawrez, s. m. (gwerthvavr) Preciousness. **Gwerthvawrogwrys, s. m. (gwerthvawrawg)** Preciousness, the state of being precious.

Gwerthvawrus, a. (gwerthvavr) Of a precious nature.

Gwerthiad, s. m. (gwerth) A selling; vendition.

Gwerthiant, s. m. (gwerth) Vendition; price.

Gwerthiawg, a. (gwerth) Precious; valuable.

Gwerthu, v. a. (gwerth) To sell; to vend; to traffick.

Angen i bryn ac i werth.

Necessity will buy and will sell.
Adage.

*Cywethawg i werthu,
 Tyllawd i brynu.*

The wealthy is full, the indigent to buy.
Adage.

Gwerthwr, s. m.—pl. gwerthwyr (gwerth—gwr) A seller, or vender.
 Gwerthyd,

GWE

Gwerthyd, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwarth) Axis; spindle. *Gwerthyd melin*, the axle which passes through the stones of a mill; *gwerthyd trawll*, the spindle of a spinning wheel; *gwerthyd ysgol*, a round of a ladder.

Gwerthydau, s. f.—pl. gwerthydau (gwerthyd) What is upon a spindle, a spindle-full.

Gwerthydu, v. a. (gwerthyd) To put on a spindle.

Gwerthydwyr, s. m.—pl. gwerthydwyr (gwerthyd—gwr) One who makes spindles.

Gwerthys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwerth) A seller.

Gwerthyr, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwarth) A fortification.

Gweru, v. n. (gwër) To be spreading round; to become tallow; to generate tallow.

Gwery, a. (gwer) Tending to spread, or grow out.

Gweryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwër) An excretion; the sward, or covering of the earth; the moss covering the bottom of a spring, or river, the moss on trees; the lower part of the belly.

*Y gwlid teinwen a' cholr heyrw,
Dan weryd ac arwyd
Gwae ry law, llw yr arglwyd!*

The fair white corpse is interred this day, under ashy and mossy mound, with my hand, that my lord is slain! *Llywyr, Hen.*

*Mal grry llwyd yr wyd ar li,
Vewu canol a' rhyw cawon;
Garan yn bwyr vi gweryd,
Garan' wyl, ar gôr yr yd.*

Thou smelt, on the loam, like a gray heron, that is the ditch picks the reeds; or a hawk casting up the contents of her pouch; or with goblin limbs on the border of the field.

D. ab Gwilym, I'm gysgod.

Gwerydiad, s. m. (gweryd) A swarding, or growing through the surface; a becoming mossy.

Gwerydre, s. m. (gweryd—the) Cultivated land, an inhabited region; a country.

*Serw; allan, forwynion, a sylwys werydre
Cynylan: llys Pengwern heud tance!*

Stand out, ye virgins, and behold the patrimony of Cynylan: the court of Pengwern is it not devoured by flames! *Llywyr, Hen.*

Ev a' dwg o' deg werydre.

He will bring him out of his fair country. *Ll. P. Mty.*

Gwerydu, v. a. (gweryd) To sward; to generate moss; to till the ground.

Gwerydws, s. f. (gweryd—gwër) The face of the earth; the sward.

*Nedd adwyth—
A Tudur ben gwyr is gwerydws!*

Is it not a calamity, when Tudur, the chief of men, is beneath the surface of the ground. *G. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

Gwerys, s. m.—pl. t. on (gwër) That springs up; a youth.

*Credas i awen, a'm rheen a'm rhyw,
Mad gynall mawr werys.*

I trust to the muse, with which my Lord will endow me, for a fair selection of becoming spring. *Cynogeth.*

*Delw ys ym—
Yn a' ddrwg a' ddrwgion;
Can drwg, can war werysion;
Can teryn, can teryn emydion—
Y byson.*

Thus we are in unity, as brothers from a common father, with temptations, with gentle youths; in the end, with a host of angels may we be! *Cynogeth.*

Gwerysawg, a. (gwerys) Full of vigor.

Gwerysawl, a. (gwerys) Tending to spring out; apt to be wanton.

Gwerysiad, s. m. (gwerys) A springing out; an acting wantonly.

Gwerysau, v. a. (gwerys) To spring out; to wanton.

Pan oes yn hen gleirw, ev a werysai megis gwr leuac.

When he was a decrepid old man, he would waggle like a young man. *G. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

GWE

Gwerylym, a. (gwery—llym) Intensely spreading.

*Uffymun, gwerylym, gweryld goiala.
A disguffing, an intensely spreading, flowing wrath, of memory.
Hen. ab Gwilym.*

Gweryn, s. m.—pl. t. od (gwër) A worm, or bot, that breeds in the backs of cattle.

Gweryrawl, a. (gwer—gyrawl) Neighing.

Gweryriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwer—gyriad) A neighing.

Gweryru, v. a. (gwer—gyru) To utter the voice, as a horse; to neigh.

Gwes, s. m.—pl. gwys (gw—es) That is moving, or going.

Gwefawd, s. m. (gwes) Departure; a straying.

Gwefawl, a. (gwes) A departing; straying.

Gwefgryz, s. m. (gwes—cryz) A courie, or going round, a circumrotation.

*Gwenloer Vawrth anor, a'wyr wefgryz;
Gwan-llun wawr anhuw Veirionys y daeth.*

The chilling fair moon of March, of boldly declining orbit; its sleep-bearing ray came upon a feeble frame in Merion. *Dr. Pycan.*

Gwefgryn, s. m. (gwes—cryn) Agitation, trepidity.

Gwefgrynawl, a. (gwefgryn) Tending to agitate.

Gwefgryniad, s. m. (gwefgryn) A causing to move with agitation.

Gwefgrynu, v. a. (gwefgryn) To cause agitation.

*Nid yn wryr, yn wir,
Yd weigryn eigr.*

Not chalety, not mildly will the foe agitate. *Gwefgrynawl.*

*Pan weigryn cammawen camp enir;
Pan lla yn llysiad, pan llysiad,
Yn llym, yn llysiad yd vernir.*

When with dashing exploit he agitates the combat; when he flays in dealing wrath; when he is flooded, fierce and glancing he is allowed to be. *Cynogeth, I. H. ab Owain.*

Gwefiad, s. m. (gwes) A departing; a going out.

Gwëit, s. f.—pl. t. i (gwes) A going out; a visit; an entertainment; a place of entertainment; an inn; a lodging.

Gwethawd gwahaws a myn'di wëit.

Refusing an invitation and yet going to an entertainment. *Adar.*

Gwëit, v. a. (gwes) To go about; to visit; to partake of entertainment; to be as a guest.

Heb orod gwëit ar le arall, without being obliged to put up in another place.

*Mi fys—
Yn dydd i wëit arall.*

I am coming to be a guest to thee. *Dr. ab Gwilym.*

Gwëitfa, v. a. (gwëit) To go a visiting; to partake of entertainment, to go as a guest.

Gwëitfa, s. m. (gwëit) The state of being as a guest, or visitant.

Gwëitai, s. c.—pl. gwëiteion (gwëit) A visitor; a guest; one who partakes of entertainment, a lodger.

Y nâ y dylliradw gwëitai, ac nid y dylliradw y dylliradw gwëitai; llw yr ymallynawr, a deusyn gyngw ev o synion y t y cyngw ymaw; a thrygu o honat ev bod yn gëitwale am o bryd gwyngw ymaw y honat deusyn.

A lodger should be kept during the night, and not the day;—thus ought a lodger to be kept: the oath of the defendant, and two persons with him, of the men of the house, wherein he sleeps; and they swearing of their being guardians over him from the time of twilight until the next morning. *W. L. L.*

Gwëitawl, a. (gwëit) Being roving; visiting.

Gwëiteiad, s. m. (gwëitai) A being a guest; a visiting; a partaking of entertainment.

Gwëiteiaeth, s. m. (gwëitai) The act of going as a guest; entertainment.

Gwëitfa,

GWE

Gwestfa, i. f.—pl. i. au (gwêst) A place of entertainment; entertainment, or hospitable reception; a lodging; a periodical obligation upon a vassal to contribute for the reception of the prince in his circuit.

Swys y dyfain yw rhinu arian y gwestiau.

It is the reward of the household's office to divide the money of the entertainments.

Rheidus â gerzo dair tref, a naw ty yn mhob tref, heb gael na gardawd, na gwestfa, er ci ael a'i leuan ymborth ganzo ni gogir.

The necessitous who shall walk three townships, and nine houses in every township, without obtaining either alms, or lodging, though he be caught with theft of sustenance upon him, he shall not be hung.

Welf laws.

Gwestvil, i. m.—pl. i. od (gwêst—mil) A prowling animal; a wild beast.

Gwestlad, i. m. (gwêst) A going above; a visiting; a being as a guest.

Gwestviant, i. m.—pl. gwestviant (gwêst) A goer about; a visitor; a guest.

Dinas gwestviant gwyngwt, mai gwr, Gwestun dwr ddrwy.

The strong hold of gists, he humbled, like a hero, the shattered tower of Gwestun.

Gynastu, i. d. Gwestlwg.

Gwestlwg, i. (gwêstl) Rifeous, tumultuous.

Cyran wodiawg ddrwy dda deud tawy, Cathyl o ar adar, gwydylwyny.

Accordingly murmuring the waters by day, when I am treated with a carol from the birds, well versed in melody.

Gwestlwg, i. d. Gwestlwg.

Gwestle, i. m.—pl. i. oz (gwêst—lle) A place of entertainment; a lodging.

Gwestlez, i. m. (gwêstl) A hurly-burly state.

Gwestlvan, i. f. (gwêstl—man) A scene of riot; a bustle.

Gwestliad, i. m. (gwêstl) A making a riot.

Gwestlu, v. a. (gwêstl) To riot, to make a riot.

Gwestu, v. a. (gwêst) To entertain, or to exercise hospitality; to be as a guest; to lodge.

Gwestwng, i. m. (gw—estwng) A decline, or going down.

Gwestwr, i. m.—pl. gwestwyr (gwêst—gwr) One who goes about; a visitor; a man who is a guest.

—Acwyr ddrwy, Rhys gwestwr, blyddyn ddrwy, Rhys gwestwr, blyddyn ddrwy, Rhys gwestwr, blyddyn ddrwy.

Complain to her against a visitor, a palster with heavy hands of our glory, who is called old age.

Welf, a. Rhys.

Gwestyl, i. m.—pl. gwestlau (gwêst) A hurly-burly, a confusion.

Treflaid god am eu tryfwr, Tynhedyt, a hawr wenyd mdr.

Thou hast rified the trees for their treasure, thou tempest, and great tumult of the sea.

M. a. Rhys.

Gwestyngawl, i. (gwêstwng) Declinatory.

Gwestyngiad, i. m. (gwêstwng) A declining, or tending downwards.

Gwestyngu, v. a. (gwêstwng) To decline.

Gwesty, i. f.—pl. gwestrau (gwêst) A hitch.

Gwestu, v. a. (gwêst) To depart, to go out.

Gwestyn, i. m. dim. (gwêst) A little fellow; a little boy, or page; a little servant.

Gwestynais, i. m. (gwêstyn) Like a boy, or boyish; like a servant; servile.

Gwestyndawd, i. m. (gwêstyn) A boyish state; the office of a page; servility.

Nid oes llo gwynnwr dim, owa trefn drach a gwenialth wrygar, neu trefn wrygar a gwenialth wrygar.

He is not to attempt, by any means, to get riches by fawning and sycophancy, or through servility and sycophancy.

Welf, a. Rhys.

GWG

Gwethliad, i. m. (gwêthyl) A starting, or springing off.

Gwethlu, v. a. (gwêthyl) To start, to make a spring.

Gwethlus, i. m. (gwêthyl) Apt to start, or spring.

Gwethyl, i. m.—pl. gwethlau (gw—eth) A start, or sudden spring.

Gwêu, v. a. (gwê) To weave; to knit.

Gweud, i. m. (gwêu) A weaving; a knitting.

Gweud caerawg, that is woven like kersey.

Gweudrefstir, i. f.—pl. gweudrefstri (gweud—rhefstr) A woven range, or row.

Acw—

Val haul wryth, dyw-lewyr bualad, Dwy fanstir wouddreir wydr.

It went, like the sun of the firmament, a beam of living courts, through the glass window of seven frames-work.

J. a. R. a. Iwan Llwyd.

Gweuawl, i. m. (gwêu) Textile; weaving; knitting.

Gweudig, i. m. (gwêu) Being woven, or textile.

Gweudigaeth, i. m. (gweudig) The act of weaving.

Gweunais, i. m. (gwaen) Meadowy, meadow-like.

Gweunblu, i. pl. aggr. (gwaen—plu) Meadow-down.

Gweundir, i. m.—pl. i. oz (gwaen—tir) Meadow-land.

Gweuryr, i. m.—pl. i. on (gwaer) A slave.

Kuthym, a'm vlyn wr ieuac, gddag ty i wild Capus, yn weuryr, a'r bumed vlydyn ydol yn dryloryr.

I went, and I being a young man, with him to the country of Capus, as a slave, and the fifth year following as treasurer.

Gr. Rhys, i. d. Rhys.

Gwêus, i. f.—pl. i. au (gwê) The human lip.

—Dwy oer ddywêus hysu.

Inconstant were two lips this day.

D. a. Gwilym.

Dwywys aur ddywêus arll.

A splendid goddess with two silver lips.

H. Davi.

Gweuwr, i. m.—pl. gweuwyr (gwêu—gwr) A weaver; a knitter.

Gweuwrraig, i. f.—pl. gweuwrigei (gwêu—gwrraig) A weaving-woman; a knitting-woman.

Gweuwres, i. f.—pl. i. au (gweuwr) A female weaver; a female knitter.

Gweuyr, i. m.—pl. i. on (gwêu) A weaver.

Gweuyres, i. f.—pl. i. au (gweuyr) A female weaver.

Gweuyriaeth, i. m. (gweuyr) A weaver's trade.

Gwew, i. m. (gw—ew) Pungency; a smart.

Gwewwr, i. m.—pl. gwewwyr (gwew—gwr) One who causes a smart.

Gwewyr, i. m. (gwew) That is pungent, that causes a smart; pain, anguish.

Yr hia ag anian grâd, A ddywêus y gwaer.

The weather, with the nature of the summer, will dispel the pain of winter.

Gwilym.

Gweuyrlys, i. m. aggr. (gweuyr—lys) Aniseed.

Gweyd, v. a. (gwa) To say, to express; to speak.

Gweydrad, i. m. (gweyd) A saying; a speaking.

Gwêys, i. m.—pl. i. ion (gwê) A weaver.

Gwêyres, i. f.—pl. i. au (gwêys) A female weaver.

Gwêysiaeth, i. m. (gwêys) A weaver's trade.

Gweywr, i. m.—pl. gweuwyr (gwaw—gwr) A spearman, a pikeman.

Gwg, i. m.—pl. gwyon (wg) A piercing look, a stern look; a frown; a frowning aspect; a glance;

G W I

glance; a look. *Dâl gwg*, to hear anger, or to have a pique against one.

*Dyrr nawr, yn dirion ôg;
Dilidia, oll dy ledw.*

Give protection, with look design, effluence all thy frowns.
T. Pryi.

*Llênai'r sef allan o'r ôg;
Llênai'r sef allan o'r ôg.*

The brow, when free from the frowns, would diffuse joy; he would kill a thousand with her glancing eye.
J. Gert.

*Gwneid—
Dyrr rymod, ryl gwyr,
Y rhain lwyd lwyd rhydd;
Ac ois gwneid ei gôr.
Mia'r rhag dda'r gôr ydd.*

Let her make some promise, in the way she knows best, the nymph must surrender; and if she of quondam should refuse, for fear of this, I will depart the life.
Gwalus.

Gwi, *s. f. (gw)* A sudden emotion. It is used as an interjection. *W! Ha!*

Gwiall, *s. pl. aggr. (gwial)* Rods; or saplings.

Dyffedwys a gair, dyffedwys a gwiall.

Teach the diligent with a word, teach the mischievous with rods.
Adage.

Gwial, *s. pl. aggr. (gw—ial)* Rods, or twigs.

Gwiala, *v. a. (gwial)* To gather rods, or twigs.

Gwialawg, *a. (gwial)* Viminous; abounding with twigs.

Gwialen, *s. f.—pl. r. i (gwial)* A rod; a perch; a yard; a measuring rod; a sceptre.

Deusaw troedden a yst yn hyd gwialen Hywel E.
Eighteen feet are to be in the length of the sceptre of Hywel the Good.
Wib Law.

Yr hwn dir a gynallu ydwn wialen yr ordd hon.

The which land is held under the sceptre of this court.
Wib Law.

Gwialenaid, *s. f.—pl. gwialeneidiau (gwialen)* The length, or measure of a meting rod; also a stroke with a rod.

Gwialenawd, *s. f.—pl. gwialenodiau (gwialen)* The length of a measuring rod; a stroke with a rod.

Gwialenfust, *s. f. (gwialen—fust)* The swipple part of a stall, a stall-yard.

Gwialenig, *s. f. dim. (gwialen)* A small rod.

Gwialenodiad, *s. m. (gwialenawd)* A scourging; or striking with a rod.

Gwialenodiaw, *v. a. (gwialenawd)* To scourge with a rod.

Gwialfust, *s. f. (gwial—fust)* A stall swipple.

Gwib, *s. f.—pl. r. iau (gwi—ib)* A quick course, range, or drive; a serpentine motion; the motion of a fly in its progress; a wandering, or strolling. *Cymmerd gwib o redde*, to take a heat of running; *seren gwib*, wandering star.

Gwibad, *s. m. (gwib)* A ranging about, a traversing; a turning backwards.

Gwiban, *s. c.—pl. r. od (gwib)* A fly.

Gwibze, *s. f. (gwib)* A darting, or flying about.

*Dolau deo ebyr am gair,
Gwibze asort adwy aer.*

The dales where the streams come round a swamp, chilling the passing and repassing of the breath of battle.
Taliesin.

Gwibzyn, *s. m.—pl. r. ion (gwib—dyn)* A stroller.

Gwibed, *s. pl. aggr. (gwib)* Flies. *Gwibed bag, gnats.*

Gwibedog, *s. m. (gwibed)* A fly-catcher.

Gwibedyn, *s. m. dim. (gwibed)* A fly, one fly.

Gwiber, *s. f.—pl. r. od (gwib)* A serpent; a viper; a flying serpent, a dragon. *Gwiber a nidyr*, adder and snake. *Sil.*

Gwiberai, *a. (gwiber)* Serpentine; viperous.

Gwiberawg, *a. (gwiber)* Abounding with vipers.

Gwibwa, *s. f.—pl. r. au (gwib)* An irregular, or wandering course.

G W I

Gwibhwyliad, *s. m. (gwib—hwyliad)* A wandering course; a cruising.

Gwibhwyliaw, *v. a. (gwib—hwyliaw)* To make a wandering course; to cruise.

Gwibiad, *s. m.—pl. gwibiad (gwib)* That flies about; a stroller, a vagabond.

Gwibiaw, *v. a. (gwib)* To range in a circular, or serpentine direction; to wander, to stroll, to rove, to gad.

Gwibiawd, *s. m. (gwib)* A ranging about.

Gwibiawdyr, *s. m.—pl. gwibiadron (gwibiawd)* A wanderer, a stroller.

Gwibiawg, *a. (gwib)* Running to and fro, erratic, wandering; discursive.

Gwibiawl, *a. (gwib)* Ranging, or darting about; erratic, wandering; discursive.

Gwibiedig, *a. (gwib)* Erratic, wandering.

Gwibiwr, *s. m.—pl. gwibwyr (gwib—gwr)* A wanderer, or stroller.

Gwiblad, *s. m. (gwibyl)* A flying, or gadding about.

Gwiblaw, *v. a. (gwibyl)* To fly, or gad, about.

Gwibli, *s. m. (gwibyl)* A state of wandering, or gadding. *Castell gwibli*, the castle of vagrancy, an appellation for such houses as keep beds to receive strollers of various descriptions, who would not be admitted into houses in general. *Sil.*

Gwiblong, *s. f.—pl. t. au (gwib—llong)* A cruising ship, a cruiser.

Gwiblu, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwib—llu)* A band of vagrants, a strolling company.

Gwibwrn, *s. m. (gwib—gwrn)* A whirling eddy. *Y bendro gwibwrn*, the head-turning giddiness, or a cracked brain.

Gwibyl, *s. m. (gwib)* An abrupt turn; an eccentric course; a quirk.

Gwica, *v. a. (gwig)* To hawk about the town.

Gwicawr, *s. m.—pl. gwicorion (gwig)* A hawker, a pedlar.

Gwicad, *s. f.—pl. t. au (gwig)* A wicket, a little door.

Gwicwr, *s. m.—pl. gwicwyr (gwig—gwr)* A hawker, a pedlar.

Gwig, *s. f. (gwi)* A shrill noise, a crack, or crash; a squeak, or squeal; the weazand.

Ni yd wig, ni yd wedd air.
He will not give a squeal, he will not say a word.
O. ab Ll. Meir.

*Rhoe gwibad—
Ac a' wig agoriad
Ac a' enau bugarad.*

He would give a whistle, and with his squeal he would split one's head, and bellying with his lips.
Llawdwen, i. daru.

Gwigad, *s. m. (gwig)* A creaking; a squeaking.

Gwigell, *s. f.—pl. t. od (gwig)* A squeaker, a squealer. *Gwigell y gog*, the cuckoo chatter, a little bird that attends the cuckoo. It is also called *gwds y gog*, and *catblyn y gog*.

Gwigiad, *s. m.—pl. gwigiad (gwig)* A perriwinkle.

Gwigian, *v. a. (gwig)* To creak; to squeak, to squeal.

Gwigaw, *v. a. (gwig)* To creak, to crash; to squeak, to squeal.

Cydwigio y wain hi a wgei llyngth.
Though the wagen creaks it will carry its load.
Adage.

*Gwell gwigio'r colus
Na gog'r seurus.*

It is better that the guts should squeak, than that the cheeks should reddens.
Adage.

Gwigawg, *a. (gwig)* Creaking, crashing, grating; squeaking, squealing.

Gwigedyn, *s. m. dim. (gwigiad)* A perriwinkle.

Gwigiw, *s. m. dim. (gwigiad)* A perriwinkle.

GWI

Gwiglwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwigwyr (gwig—gwr) A squeaking person; a squeaker, a squealer.
Gwiglais, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwigleifiâu (gwig—llais) A squeaking voice.
Gwiglew, *s. m.* (gwig—llêw) A squeaking cry.
Gwiglewain, *v. a.* (gwiglew) To cry squeakingly.
Gwigleifiad, *s. m.* (gwigleifiâu) A squealing.
Gwigleifiaw, *v. a.* (gwigleifiâu) To utter in a squeaking voice, to squeal.
Gwigleifiawg, *a.* (gwigleifiâu) Having a squeaking voice; shrill-voiced.
Gwiglyd, *a.* (gwig) Apt to creak; apt to squeak.
Gwigyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (gwig) A fitchet.
Gwigyll, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. od (gwig) A fitch, or fitchet.
Gwigyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. od (gwig) A fitchet, a float.
Gwid, *s. f.* (gw—id) A quick whirl, or swirl.

Gwyr a'n cydbercid ug gwid gwenen;
Gwyr a'n cydbercid o'i barc angen.

We are men who have been mutually honoured over the tobit of the white stream; a man was wont to respect us all from his peculiar regard.

Cynwylu, m. Rirjd.

Gwiz, *s. m.* (gw—iz) That is dried, or withered.
a. Dried, or withered.
Gwizan, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. od (gwiz) A hag; a witch; a sorceress; a giantess.
Gwizanes, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (gwizan) A hag; a witch.

Y drwg—
Ni aeth yn awerth gwiznes;
Gwae synion vaint gwizanes
I siwyd o' cyran!

Will—a monstrous giantess is become; woe to men the magnitude of such a hag, to pollute the whole!

Ellis Wyn, R. Cwyl.

Gwiziant, *s. m.* (gwiz) A drying, or withering.
Gwizon, *s. pl.* ager. (gwiz) The small particles of what is dried, or rotted; mites.
Gwizonau, *a.* (gwizon) Withered like mites.
Gwizonawg, *a.* (gwizon) Having a dry rot; mity, or full of mites.
Gwizonawl, *a.* (gwizon) Tending to dry up.
Gwizoni, *v. n.* (gwizon) To dry up, to wither; to dry-rot. *Mae y cawus yn gwysoni*, the cheese breeds mites.

Zwy'n darvod bob dyr o'i flaid,
Bob pryd wrth fymald ariid,
Val llyheun dan ddes mai
O'r pryd i bai'n gwizoni!

I am daily wading away on her account; whenever I think of her I am like a tender plant under the heat of day from the time it begins to wither.

Gwizalus.

Gwiciawg, *a.* (gwiall) Viminous; having twigs.
Gwielyn, *s. m.* dim. (gwial) A rod; a perch.
Gwiv, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (gwi) A lever, a crow.
Gwivrwym, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gwiv—rhwym) A fulcrum, or what gives power to a lever.
Gwig, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (gw—ig) A strait place; a corner, nook, or angle; a cove; a little retreat, or opening in a wood, being such a situation as the Britons, who lived by hunting and tending their flocks, generally built their hamlets in; hence in after times it denoted a fortress, a place of security, a town.
Gwigva, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (gwig) A corner, or angle; a cove; a small opening in a wood; the fire of a hamlet.
Gwigyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. od (gwig) One that lives in recesses. *Gwigyn y gôg*, or *gwôd y gôg*, the bird called the cuckoo's servant.
Gwil, *s. m.* (gw—il) A partly turning off, or receding; the act of taking care, or avoiding.

GWI

Gwilawg, *a.* (gwil) Full of starts. *s. f.* One that starts, or plunges; an epithet for a mare.

Dodwq—nai marq—
At gwilawg orilawg na.

Give me, be it a horse, or a good mare somewhat lazy.

G. ab Ll. Pysan.

Gwilvrai, *s. m.* (gwil—brai) Yarrow; also a brock, or badger; otherwise called *pryd llwyd*, *dacarwocyn*, *byrbwq*, *dacarbawg*, *pryd penwritb*, and *brog*.

Gwilf, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. od (gwil) The starter; an epithet for a mare; also a lewd woman.

Gweryiad gwyll, rhind gau
Gwilt velen am gelyiau.

A wild neighing, the hollow utterance of a bay mare after horses.

D. ab Gwilym, I'r dilyn lodyr.

Gwilherfi, *s. m.* (gwil—herfi) A romping.
Gwilherfiad, *s. m.* (gwilherfi) A romping.
Gwilherfi, *v. a.* (gwil—herfi) To romp.
Gwilhobain, *v. a.* (gwil—hobain) To gallop.
Gwili, *s. m.* (gwil) That is full of turns, or starts.
Gwiliad, *s. m.* (gwil) A taking care, or avoiding.
Gwiliadwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwiliadwyr (gwiliad—gwr) One who takes care, or avoids.
Gwiliadwrath, *s. m.* (gwiliadwr) The act of taking care, shunning, or avoiding.
Gwiliaw, *v. a.* (gwil) To take care, to beware.
Gwiliawd, *s. m.* (gwil) The act of taking care.
Gwiliawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwiliadron (gwiliawd) One who takes care, or that is upon his guard.
Gwiliad, *v. a.* (gwil) To take care, to beware.

Gwiliad o gylfawd gwiliad
Yr un dyn i'r ym m'au dau.

Shunning, behind the walls, the same person we are both.

D. ab Edmon, I etolc.

Gwiliedig, *a.* (gwiliad) Being taken care of.
Gwiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwiliwyr (gwil—gwr) One who takes care, or is upon his guard.
Gwili, *s. m.* (gwil—rhil) A wanton squeal.
Gwilrin, *s. m.* (gwil—rhin) A squeak, or squeal, uttered from pleasure, or extacy.
Gwilrin, *v. a.* (gwil—rhin) To squeal with extacy; to make a wanton noise, or squeal.
Gwilwft, *s. f.* (gwil—gwft) That is troubled with starts; an epithet for a mare.

Gwiltw aruthr o gull—
Yw'r wrag.

A plunger woefully lean is the hag.

D. ab Gwilym.

Ni wna'r gwiltw o gwialen,
Sogien fol, ond ffol i' ffol.

The plunger, a stupid lump, notwithstanding the rod, will only toss about her head.

R. ab Dwyre, Lhwyd.

Gwilyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (gwil) One who takes care, or guards.
Gwill, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (gw—ill) A strayer; a stranger; an interloper; a vagabond. *Gwill myr*, a sea rover, a pirate.
Gwill, *a.* (gw—ill) Being sickle, or apt to stray.
Gwilliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwiliad (gwil) One that strays about; a vagabond; a lurker.
Gwilliadaiz, *a.* (gwiliad) Like a vagabond.
Gwilliades, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (gwiliad) A female stroller.
Gwin, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (gw—in) Wine.

Dyswg i Rufus, wacurus eyn,
Gwin a gwydyr golau yn ei gyllyn.

Bear to Rufus, the fox with ruddy spear, the wine with clear glass encompassing it.

G. Cywiliadog.

Mathew Goc, mah marth y gwin,
Biau'n gair yn burw gwerin.

Mathew the Red, foster son of wine, has the fame of overthrowing a multitude.

Gwilyr Goc.

Da yd'r gwin—
Da lawr yw hwy! dyn a'y hwy.

Good was the wine; very good the condition of the person that drinks it.

S. Dwyll.

Gwina,

G W I

Gwina, *v. s.* (gwin) To tipple wine.
 Gwinaeth, *s. m.* (gwin) A vintage, a making of wine.
 Gwinaethiad, *s. m.* (gwinaeth) A gathering a vintage.
 Gwinaethu, *v. s.* (gwinaeth) To gather vintage.
 Gwinais, *a.* (gwin) Having the nature of wine.
 Gwinau, *s. m.* (gwin) A bay, reddish brown, or auburn colour.
 Gwinau, *a.* (gwin) Of a bay, or auburn colour; of a reddish brown. *Cafeg winau*, a bay mare; *-meir gwinau*, bay horses.
 Gwinaw, *v. n.* (gwin) To produce, or yield wine.
 Gwinawl, *a.* (gwin) Relating to wine, vinous.

Minia—
 Iath valth roethaw,
 Wiv-awyr winaw.

Articulate a speech, comprehensive and pleasing, full of love and life wine. *D. L. Mathew.*

Gwine, *s. f.* (gwing) A bird called a chaffinch.
 Gwinegrais, *a.* (gwinegyr) Like vinegar.
 Gwinegyr, *s. m.* (gwin—gyr) Vinegar.
 Gwineiad, *s. m.* (gwinau) A making of a bay, or reddish brown; a turning bay.
 Gwineuaw, *v. n.* (gwinau) To turn to a bay.

Ac yn wy i gwinau
 Ac o'r wy yn gwyn y ll.

And in an egg it turns brown, and from the egg it becomes a chick. *S. Phyllis, of the Phoenix.*

Gwineuder, *s. m.* (gwinau) The state of being bay, or of a red brown.
 Gwineus, *s. m.* (gwinau—du) A brown black.
 Gwineus, *a.* Of a brownish black.
 Gwineuez, *s. m.* (gwinau) The state of being bay, or of reddish brown colour.
 Gwineugoc, *s. m.* (gwinau—cog) A red with a cast of brown; a brownish red. *a.* Of a brown red.
 Gwineulas, *s. m.* (gwinau—glas) A blue with a cast of brown colour. *a.* Of a brownish blue.
 Gwineurus, *s. m.* (gwinau—rhos) A crimson with a cast of bay colour. *a.* Of a brownish crimson.

Cinald o'rcaid ar all wneurus.

The golden luminary with the brow of ruddy brown. *Gull. Hen.*

Gwineurwys, *s. m.* (gwinau) The state of being of a reddish brown, or bay colour.
 Gwinwath, *s. m.* (gwin—meth) The nourishment of wine, *a.* Nourished with wine.

Dragon y'gwyw gwedy gwinaeth
 Gwinaethu reb Gwen.

A dragon in the stream of blood, after the feast of wine, was Gwinaethu reb Gwen.

Goran toryw, twryw aces ar draeth,
 Gornes draws gwinwyn-raws gwinaeth.

The murmur of a host, the tumult of a wave on the beach, the forward opposition of the passionately sweet feast of wine. *Cynethu, 10. Cywiliawg.*

Gwingavyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwingavnau (gwin—cavyn) A winepress.

Gwingar, *a.* (gwin) Loving wine; full of wine.
 Gwingarwg, *s. m.* (gwingar) Fondness for wine.
 Gwinien, *s. f.* (gwin) A vine tree, a vine.
 Gwinolen, *s. f.* (gwinawl) A maple tree.
 Gwinolwyz, *s. pl.* aggr. (gwinawl—gwyz) Maple trees.

Gwinllan, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (gwin—llan) A vineyard. The Britons were used to extract wine from various trees; hence, in some places, *Gwinllan belyg*, a plantation of fallows; and, in

G W I

Anglesey, *Gwinllan welp*, is a common expression for a field of turnips.

Un llwybyr i gwaith y wllan
 Ydwy'r llwybyr ydwy'r llan;
 Dynion seiaid dianby.
 Yn vocc ant i new vly;
 A thal am hanner eu hoos.—

A road like that to the work of the vineyard has the multitude going to the churchyard; passing new road of liberty, they go down to heaven above; and some in the middle of their lives. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Gwinllanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwinllanwyr (gwinllan—gwr) A dresser of a vineyard.

Gwinllanyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (gwinllan) A dresser of a vineyard.

Gwinllyd, *a.* (gwin) Vinous; addicted to wine.

Gwinrawn, *s. pl.* aggr. (gwin—grawn) Wine grapes; grapes.

Gwinlang, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (gwin—lang) A winepress.

Gwinwafg, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (gwin—gwafg) A winepress.

Gwinwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwinwyr (gwin—gwr) A vintner.

Rhoed gwinwr cyffwrth,
 O'r claw gwyr, arwy gwin.

Let the public vintner, for the sake of drawing in men, set up the sign of wine. *L. G. Gubi.*

Gwinwryr, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (gwin—gwr) A winepress.

Gwinwydryn, *s. m.* dim. (gwinwydyr) A wineglass.

Gwinwydyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwinwydrau (gwin—gwydyr) A wineglass.

Gwinwys, *s. pl.* aggr. (gwin—gwyz) Vines.

Gwinwyzawl, *a.* (gwinwys) Relating to vines.

Gwinwyzan, *s. f.* (gwinwys) A vine tree, a vine.

Gwinwyzan wyllt, bendwith, or briony; *gwinwyzan wen*, a white vine; *gwinwyzan xu*, a black vine.

Gwinyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (gwin) A vintner.

Gwing, *s. f.* (gwing) A motion, turn, or shake made with a spring; a struggle; a wriggle; a sudden motion, as a wince, or wink of the eye; wantonness.

Gwedydyn—
 Ar dybau llef ydwy'r;
 Un a gwing yn ei synhor;
 A'i rith gwy yn ymhor,
 E wna'i sadwr yn zador.

An abject wight in labour with weak conceits, one with lechery in his mind; with his wide mouth opening, he would murmur continually. *S. Daryn.*

Gwingaw, *v. s.* (gwing) To struggle; to wriggle; to wince; to move as if impatient of restraint; to be wanton.

Gwingawg, *a.* (gwing) Full of struggling, wriggling, or wincing.

Gwingawl, *a.* (gwing) Struggling; wriggling.

Gwingdin, *s. f.* (gwing—din) Wriggle-tail. *a.* Wriggle-tailed. *Gweni gwingdin*, the wagtail fair one.

Gwingdin y llwyw, yr aderyn ffrwyd a'v yw.

The Wagtail of the grove, the most warren bird alive. *Aderyn.*

Gwinged, *s. m.* (gwing) A wriggling; wantonness.

Gwingedig, *a.* (gwinged) Struggling; wriggling.

Gwingiad, *s. m.* (gwing) A struggling; a wriggling; a wincing; a moving as if impatient of restraint.

Gwingwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwingwyr (gwing—gwr) A struggler; a wriggler; a wincer.

Gwipai, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwipiod (gwib) A sparrowhawk.

G W I

Gwir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gw—ir) The pure fluid, the ether, the principle of life; purity; truth; right; legislature.—*Dywed y gwir*, tell the truth; *yn wir*, in truth; *ie yn wir*, yes indeed; *ai iŷ yn wir?* is it so indeed?

Qwedhau a'm gwyr o wir hyd lawr.
Sayings are imparted to me from heaven to earth. *Tallein.*

Megitor o'u gwir hwy hŷr alanas.
From their truth there is a long animosity generated. *Myrddin.*

Ni cellir ei wir na'i wrhydri.
Neither will be concealed his truth nor his gallantry.
Ll. P. Meir, i Llywelyn I.

Cyamug ei wir i mŷl varcawg.
He will protect his right with a thousand barbers.
Meir, i G. ab Cynan.

Troŷ ammod na gwir.
A covenant is stronger than right. *Adage.*

Llew Lawgyfes—
Gwroes hwnw gwir i neb ni roes.
Llew Lawgyfes, he was a man who never rendered to any one his right. *Tallein.*

Perŷen gwir, a thŷr, a thynged,
Proprietor of legislative authority, and land, and fealty.
L. G. Cuth.

Gwŷr, *a.* (gw—ir) Of an ethereal nature; pure; true; right, just. *Ai gwŷr yw hyn?* Is this true? *Gan wiried â dy wod yna*, as true as thou art there; *Yn wir*, indeed; *yn wir ionex*, indeed truth; *O wir gwŷb-oxew*, on purpose.

Yn wir Zuw, mac'n awro zyl
By the true God, it is a full hour of day! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwiraw, *v. a.* (gwŷr) To verify; to assert.
Gwirawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwirodau (gwŷr) Spirituous liquor; liquor; drink served at feasts; wassail.

Y dyfain bian arŷthu y gwirodau yn y llys.
To the steward of the household belongs the approving of the liquor in the palace. *Welsh Laws.*

Da yw'r gwr am dair gwirawd.
The man is excellent for three liquors. *L. G. Cuth.*

Gwirawd Owain—mor ynyw ei harvoll
O win cywreale, nid cywreall,
O rez; o wuelin oil.

The liquor of Owain—how incessantly it goes round! Of clear sparkling wine without lacking, and of the mead; all out of the buffalo's horns. *Cynocaw.*

Gwires, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwŷr) Verity, truth.
Gwiresawl, *a.* (gwires) Veritable, agreeable to truth, or fact.

Gwiresu, *v. a.* (gwires) To verify, to make true.
Gwirv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. lon* (gwŷr) Alcohol.

Gwirvoz, *s. m.* (gwŷr—bôz) True content, good will, or full content. *Dei o'th wirvoz*, go from thy good will, go willingly.

Gwirvozawl, *a.* (gwirvoz) Voluntary, wilful.
Gwirvozoldeb, *s. m.* (gwirvozawl) Voluntariness.

Gwirvozolez, *s. m.* (gwirvozawl) Voluntariness.
Gwirvozolrwyd, *s. m.* (gwirvozawl) Voluntariness, spontaneity.

Gwirgar, *a.* (gwŷr) Loving the truth.
Gwiriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwŷr) Allegation.

Gwiriadwy, *a.* (gwŷr) Avouchable, verifiable.
Gwiriaw, *s. m.* (gwŷr) A verification.

Gwiriawg, *a.* (gwŷr) Tending to verify.
Gwiriawl, *a.* (gwŷr) Tending to verify; positive.

Gwiriawn, *a.* (gwŷr—iawn) Truly right; innocent; ignorant. *s. m.* An innocent; an idiot.

Gwiriedig, *a.* (gwŷr) Verified, asserted as true.
Gwiriedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwiriedig) Verification.

G W I

Gwiriedigaethawl, *a.* (gwiriedigaeth) Tending to verificate.

Gwiriedigaethiad, *s. m.* (gwiriedigaeth) A verification.

Gwiriedigaethu, *v. a.* (gwiriedigaeth) To verificate.

Gwiriedigawl, *a.* (gwiriedig) Tending to verificate.

Gwiriedigolrwyd, *s. m.* (gwiriedigawl) The state of being verificate.

Gwirin, *a.* (gwŷr) Of a pure, or true, nature.

Creadwyr a'm crewys a'm cynnwys y'mblith
Plwyg gwirin gwerin Enlli.
The Creator who formed me will receive me amongst the pure society of the multitude of Enlli. *Malir.*

Gwirineb, *s. m.* (gwirin) Verity, truth.

Gwirion, *a.* (gwiriawn) Truly right; innocent; ignorant. *s. m.* An innocent; an idiot.

Malir a'i'r mor bob awon,
Yr a'i'r ner bob gwirion.
As every river flows into the sea, so every innocent one goes to heaven. *M. ab Llywelyn.*

Gwirion pawb ar ei air ei hun.
Every one is innocent according to his own word. *Adage.*

Gwiriondeb, *s. m.* (gwiriawn) Innocency; ignorance; stupidity.

Gwirionex, *s. m.* (gwiriawn) Verity, truth. *Ar wy ngwirionex*, upon my verity; *iŷ yn wirionex*, yes in truth.

Cis yw y gwirionex lle nis carer.
The truth is disagreeable where it is not liked. *Adage.*

Gwirionezawl, *a.* (gwirionex) Tending to verify.

Gwirioneziad, *s. m.* (gwirionex) A verification.

Gwirionezu, *v. a.* (gwirionex) To verify.

Yr hwn ydych eŷ yn gwirionezu vod yr awdurdawd a'r galla gantio.
Whom he was asserting to be possessed of the authority and the power. *Marjauz Crundred.*

Gwirionezus, *a.* (gwirionex) Tending to verify.

Gwirioni, *v. a.* (gwiriawn) To become an innocent; to become simple, or foolish. *Paid â gwirioni*, do not be foolish.

Gwirioniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwirioniaid (gwiriawn) An innocent; an ignorant one; an idiot.

Gwirionallyd, *a.* (gwiriawn) Full of ignorance; simple, foolish.

Gwirionyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (gwiriawn) An innocent; an ignoramus; a simpleton.

Gwirionyni, *s. m.* (gwirionyn) Pure simplicity.

Gwiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwirwyr (gwŷr—gwr) A verifier, a voucher.

Gwirlavar, *s. m.* (gwŷr—llavar) Truth speaking.

Gwirlevariad, *s. m.* (gwirlavar) A speaking the truth.

Gwirlevaru, *v. a.* (gwirlavar) To speak truth.

Gwirodawl, *a.* (gwirawd) Spirituous.

Gwirodi, *v. a.* (gwirawd) To serve liquor.

Gwirodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwirodwyr (gwirawd—gwr) A server of liquor.

Gwirotu, *v. a.* (gwirawd) To tippie liquors.

Gwirotai, *s. c.*—*pl.* gwiroteion (gwirawd) One who hunts after liquor; a dram-drinker.

Gwirotyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (gwirawd) A dram-drinker.

Gwisg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gw—iŷg) A garment; drefs.

Gwisgad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gisg) An apprelling, a dressing; a wearing; habiliment.

Gwisgadwy, *a.* (gisgad) That may be worn; that may be apprellled.

Gwisgaw,

G W L

Gwisgaw, *v. a.* (gwifg) To apparel, to put on, to dress; to wear.

Cynzian wyn vab Cyndwyn,
Ni mad wifg barr am i drwyn
Gwr ni bu gwel no morwyn.

Fair Cynzian son of Cyndwyn, the man does not fitly wear a beard round his nose who has been no better than a maiden.
Literary Men.

Gwisgawg, *a.* (gwifg) Apparelled, arrayed.
Gwisgloer, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (gwifg—cloer) A clothes-prefs.

Gwisgiad, *s. m.* (gwifg) An apparelled, a dressing; apparel, dress.

Gwisgiadu, *v. a.* (gwifgiad) To apparel.

Gwisgiedig, *a.* (gwifgiad) Apparelled, clothed.

Gwisgiedys, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwifgiad) One who dresses, or clothes.

Gwisgogaeth, *s. m.* (gwifgawg) Apparelment.

Gwisgwr, *s. m.—pl. gwifgwyr* (gwifg—gwr) One who puts on dress, a clothier; a wearer.

Gwiw, *a.* (gwi) Apt; proper, fit, fitting; worthy.
Dyn gwiw iawn, a very worthy man; *dynes wito*, a worthy woman; *ni wito ceisio*, it is of no use to attempt; *ni wito bonco pen*, it is useless to shake the head; *mae gwiwib gwiw arno*, there is excellent work upon it.

Gwiw aur i a'i dirper.

Gold is proper to such as deserves it.

Adage.

Gwiwbarg, *a.* (gwiw—parg) Worthy of respect.

Gwiwdawd, *s. m.* (gwiw) Propriety; worthiness.

Gwiwdeb, *s. m.* (gwiw) Propriety, fitness; worthiness; excellence.

Gwiwell, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (gwiw) That is brisk, or lively; an epithet for a lively girl; a widgeon; the female salmon.

Gwiwer, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (gwiw) A squirrel.

Nid bywiawg ond gwiwer.

Nothing is lively but a squirrel.

Adage.

Gwiwwawl, *s. f.* (gwiw—mawl) Deserved praise.
a. Deserving of praise.

Gwiwvoles, *s. m.* (gwiwwawl) Fit praise.

Gwiwgais, *a.* (gwiw—cais) Worthy to be fought.

Gwiwgamp, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwiw—camp) A great exploit.

Gwiwglod, *s. f.* (gwiw—clôd) Deserving fame.
a. Worthy of fame.

Gwiwgoel, *s. f.* (gwiw—coel) Deserved credit.
a. Deserving of credit.

Gwiwgoles, *s. m.* (gwiwgoel) Credibleness.

Gwiwgov, *s. m.* (gwiw—côv) Deserved remembrance.
a. Worthy to be remembered.

Gwiwgred, *s. f.* (gwiw—crêd) Deserved belief.
a. Worthy of belief.

Gwiwlwys, *a.* (gwiw—llwys) Deservedly prosperous.

Gwiwnod, *s. m.* (gwiw—nôd) A superior mark.
a. Of distinguished mark, deservedly noted.

Gwiwryw, *a.* (gwiw—rhyw) Welldefended.

Gwiwfain, *s. f.—pl. gwiwfainiau* (gwiw—fain) Euphony, *a.* Of fine sound.

Gwiwys, *s. m. aggr.* (gwi—gwŷz) Poplar trees.

Gwiwys gorthorad;
Gorthorad y'ngiad.

The often used has been torn; it was torn in battle.
Taleisín, Cad godan.

Gwl, *s. m.* (gw—wl) The quality of being wet, or moist.

Gwlad, *s. f.—pl. gwledys* (gw—llâd) A country.
Codi'r gwlad, to raise a hue and cry: *Rhoib gwlad*,

G W L

jury of the country, or the oath of fifty men, which the laws required to establish a man's character, in some cases.

Hael Hywel o gôd y gwlad.

Hywel is generous out of the public purse.

Adage.

Ni rosir gwlad i rôd.

A country will not be given to the dumb.

Adage.

Gwladaiz, *a.* (gwlad) Country-like, rustic.

Gwladan, *s. f. dim.* (gwlad) A country, in familiar language.

Gwigaelwyd heb wsg, a gwaeth vyz heb dân;
Gwag gwladan llydan heb seiladaeth.

Empty is a hearth without smoke, and it is worse without fire; empty is an extensive country without inhabitancy. *L. G. Cobi.*

Gwladawg, *a.* (gwlad) Having a country.

Gwladawl, *a.* (gwlad) Belonging to a country.

Gwladaidra, *s. m.* (gwladaiz) Rusticity.

Gwladcizgan, *s. f.* (gwladaiz—cân) A rustic song.

Gwladcizgers, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (gwladaiz—cers) A rustic song; a pastoral.

Gwladciziad, *s. m.* (gwladaiz) A rustification.

Gwladciziaw, *v. a.* (gwladaiz) To rusticate; to become rusticated; to be abashed, or confuted.

Gwladciziawl, *a.* (gwladaiz) Tending to rusticate.

Gwladcizrwyg, *s. m.* (gwladaiz) Rusticity, clownishness, boorishness; bathfulness.

Gwladgar, *a.* (gwlad) Patriotic, loving a country.

Gwladgarwg, *s. m.* (gwladgar) A patriotism.

Gwladlawg, *s. m.* (gwlad—llawg) A protection of a country. *a.* Being a defence of a country.

Gwedi gwladlawg, gwladllys,
Neud crys cersawr, neud arwys cerad,
Cers am god, am gerthwys,
Cad ethw llawr byw llawr awys!

After the hero yielding safety is a country, that makes a country proper, is not the minstrel feeble, and his course impeded, the song for gifts is it not for sorrow, since the chief full of ambition is gone to the ground! *Cynocelo, m. O. Gwynedd.*

Gwladllys, *s. m.* (gwlad—llwys) The prosperity to a country. *a.* Being the means of prosperity to a country.

Gwladllys glawr hylwys, hylwysnes;
Gwledys Rhy, gylw brys, browys Rhython,
Gwlad Yon, ac Arvon, arroll Wynnes.

The prosperity of a country with fortunate blade, the offspring of princes; Rhy, of splendid courts, let him reign over the energy of Britons, the country of Môn and Arvon, the liberality of Gwynedd. *Amin O'Gwynedd.*

Ni bu gwladllys y dano.

There was no prosperity of country under him.

Merzain.

Gwladogi, *v. a.* (gwladawg) To rusticate; to become rustic.

Gwladogrwyg, *s. m.* (gwladawg) Ruralness.

Gwladoli, *v. a.* (gwladawl) To rusticate; to become rural.

Gwladolrwyg, *s. m.* (gwladawl) Rurality, rusticity.

Gwladwg, *s. m.* (gwlad) A common weal.

Gwladwr, *s. m.—pl. gwladwyr* (gwlad—gwr) A countryman; one who is in the country; a patriot.

Fa wladwr, arwr ar windai;
Fa wledig a wledig arnai!

What patriot, hero of the taverns; what sovereign shall reign over me! *Cynocelo.*

Gwladwriaeth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwladwr) A commonwealth, a commonweal; a government.

Aethof—

Aeth pob gwladwriaeth ar d'ol.

Thou art gone, every government is gone after thee. *T. Pryz.*

Gwladwriaethawl, *a.* (gwladwriaeth) Relating to a commonwealth, or government.

Gwladwriaethu, *v. a.* (gwladwriaeth) To conduct a commonweal, or government.

G W L

Gwladysawl, a. (gwladwç) Having the rule of a country; reigning.

Gwladysiad, s. m. (gwladwç) A ruling a country.

Gwladysu, v. a. (gwladwç) To rule a country.

Gwedi marw Cuneza y daeth Rhiwallawn ei fab yntau gwedi ei; gwas ieuanc tangevrezus a thyngevenawl oer hwnw; ac cy a wladysu drwy gariad.

After the death of Cuneza there came Rhiwallawn his son after him; he was a peaceable and fortunate young man; and he reigned in love. Gr. as Arthur.

Gwladyswr, s. m.—pl. gwladyswyr (gwladwç—gwr) One who governs, or reigns over a country.

Gwladyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwlad) A man of the country; a patriot.

Gwladysawl, a. (gwladyz) Like a patriot.

Gwladysiad, s. m. (gwladys) An acting patriotically.

Gwladysu, v. a. (gwladys) To act patriotically.

Gwlaiz, s. m.—pl. gwleizion (gwl—ais) That flows gently; that is mild. **a.** Abounding with moisture; mild.

*Pan alwer ymys Von thron vâc,
Gwyn eu byd hwy gwleizion, baeion ardres.*

When the life of men shall be called a pleasant field, happy they the mild ones, the affliction of the seasons. Taliesin, i. v. 111.

Gwlân, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gw—llan) Wool. **Cau o wllân**, a fleece of wool; **gwllân bras**, coarse wool; **gwllân mân**, or **gwllân rhywiawg**, fine wool.

*Ni gell gwllân thwyawg ar glon gwyrt.
No fine wool can be had on the goat's haunch. Adage.*

Gwlana, v. a. (gwllân) To gather, or pick, wool.

*Nid haws gwllana ar yr awyr.
It is not easy to gather wool upon the goat. Adage.*

Gwllanais, a. (gwllân) Woolly, like wool.

Gwllanawg, a. (gwllân) Bearing wool; woolly.

Gwllanbhu, s. pl. aggr. (gwllân—plu) Downy hairs.

Gwllanbron, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwllân—pren) The cotton-tree.

Gwllanen, s. f.—pl. t. i (gwllân) A flannel.

Gwllanag, s. pl. aggr. (gwllân) Downy hair.

Gwllanwr, s. m.—pl. gwllanwyr (gwllân—gwr) A wool-man, a wool-gatherer; a dealer in wool.

Ys a wyr gwllanwr lle bo gwllan ar werth.

A wool-gatherer knows where there is wool on sale. Adage.

Gwllaw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwl—aw) Rain.

O bob fôr o'r awyr ys ymwele'r gwynt y daw gwllaw.

From every quarter of the sky where the wind returns there will come rain. Adage.

*Y rhin—
A'i gwnech vel yr alaw,
A'i mynion o'i vel main gwllaw,
A'i mla hac yn ei mynion ben,
Ua anadl a'r wnyddu.*

The nymph with her face like the lily, and her neck altogether like the rain stone, and her little mouth in her goodly head with breath like the bee. Bede, i. 111.

Gwllawawg, a. (gwllaw) Abounding with rain, rainy.

Gwllawydrai, s. m. (gwllaw—mydrai) A pluviometer.

Gwllawiad, s. m. (gwllaw) A raining, a fall of rain.

Gwllawiaw, v. a. (gwllaw) To rain. *Mae hi yn gwllawiau yn awyr*, or, *mae yn bwrw gwllaw yn awyr*, it is raining incessantly.

Gwllawiaw, a. (gwllaw) Abounding with rain.

Gwllawiawl, a. (gwllaw) Pluvial, relating to rain.

Gwllawlyd, a. (gwllaw) Pluvial, apt to rain.

Gwllawlogrwyd, s. m. (gwllawlog) Raininess.

Gwllaw, a. (f. of gwllaw) Wet, humid, or moist.

G W L

Gwledig, a. (gwllâd) Of a country; having a country; sovereign. **s. m.** A sovereign. It was anciently an epithet given to the Loegrian princes, as a mark of supreme authority.

Gnawd gwllâd yn llaw gwledig.

Wine is congenial in a princely hand. Adage.

*Gwledig new a fob tud,
Ni wyddem pwy o'nydd.*

Sovereign of heaven and all regions, we knew not who thou wert, Taliesin.

Gwledigaw, v. a. (gwledig) To rusticate; to become rusticated; to rule a country.

Gwledigiad, s. m. (gwledig) A rustication; a ruling a country; a reigning.

Gwledigrwyd, s. m. (gwledig) The state relating to a country; the rule of a country; sovereignty.

Gwledwç, s. f. (gwllâd) A reign; government. *Ni bys terwyn ar ei gwledwç*, of his kingdom there shall be no end.

Gwledysgawd, s. f. (gwledwç) The act, or state of reigning.

Gwledysgawd ar wlad, ar wleddion meir.

*A meirid ar dirion;
Gwledysgawd, melaed mla teirion
I velli teirion.*

He reigned over a country, over the carousing sins of mead, with pleasure in possession, the reign, the work of mead of a thousand birds, should be to celebrate the qualities of the prince. Cynwal.

Gwledysawl, a. (gwledwç) Relating to common-wealth.

Gwledysiad, s. m. (gwledwç) To govern a country, to reign.

Gwledysu, v. a. (gwledwç) To exercise supreme authority, or dominion; to reign. *Gwledysu bawd*, to institute a suit. *Wylf Llaur.*

Cynwal corv rhag torv twrv elydd.

Cynwalad cynwad wlad wledysu.

He will be the foremost to please a body before the host of the tumult of oppression, the happiness of the front of battle governing a country. G. Brynllawg, i. r. argl. Rhy.

Gwllêd, s. f.—pl. t. au (gw—llêd) A banquet.

Gwllêd, v. a. (gwllêd) To carouse, to feast.

Gwllêd, a. (gwllêd) Having banquets.

*Melaed mla, mla cynwalaw,
Bu gwllêd o'r berthawr iad.*

Melaed of mla, like a conqueror, he was rich in feast from his powerful suppers. Brynllawg.

Gwllêdawl, a. (gwllêd) Festival, festive, feasting.

*Dele ys ym yn siamryth,
Am luyrth, am gryn, am seinion,
Yn utrwre, yn utrwre wleddion,
Yn utrwre wleddion.*

The way we are without cessation, round the lamps, round dainties, in one abode, feasting on our own expense, in unity the brothers of a common father. Cynwal.

Gwllêdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwllêd—ty) A banqueting house.

Yn ymfer hofais vis mai, pan oer cwant a cariad rwyd yn eu gryn yno, y cyddwyd ar i na gwyllof mawr garsau, ac nid i'w gwllêdyd.

In the charming season of the month of May, when desire and love were in their greatest vigour, they, in was agreed that we should sup in gardens, and not in banqueting houses. Marynwg Crwydrad.

Gwllêdau, s. f.—pl. t. on (gwllêd) A place of carousing, or feasting; a banqueting house.

Gwllêdgar, a. (gwllêd) Loving feasts, or feasting.

Gwllêdgarwç, s. m. (gwllêdgar) Love of festivity.

Gwllêdgell, s. f.—pl. t. oz (gwllêd—cell) A banqueting-room.

Gwllêdiad, s. m. (gwllêd) A carousing, a feasting.

Gwllêdau, v. a. (gwllêd) To feast, or to carouse.

Gwllêdau, s. m. (gwllêd) A carousal, a feast.

Gwllêdwr,

GWL

Gwleswr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwleswyr (gwles—gwr) A feaster, a carouser.

Gwlesygu, *v. a.* (gwleswyr) To carouse.

Gwleidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gwliad) One of a country; a citizen.

Rhyssyl dilyn gwleidiadon;
Rhyssyl cynnw cadonion;
Cyd crysllawyr draig rhodolion circhaid,
Rhyddant eu rhodion.

He claims the service of citizens; profusely he makes to flow from the toil of deprecating slaves; whilst the leading chieftain receives the wayfaring minstrels they will amply repay their gifts.

Cynwlad, i H. ab Owain.

Llywelyn hywladwyr gwleidiadon,
Llyar synglawr drwy synglawr doethion.

Llywelyn the governor of citizens, a gentle advocate through the advice of the sons of wisdom.

D. Benval.

Gwleiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gwles) A feaster.

Gwleizys, *s. m.* (gwleizi) That is mild, or tender. *a.* Of a mild quality.

Adwys yn Dinyb, gwrwen gwleis,
Cywelthys wleizys us Eryllian.

I know in Dinyb, the resort of the white steams; the mild society of the lord of Eryllian.

Id. Dinyb.

Gwlir, *s. m.*—*pl.* gylwon (gwl) A channel; a notch.

Gwlir bwa, the notch on the end of a bow, where the string rests; gwlir fastb, the cock of an arrow.

Dan sau wlyr daw'n zolen.

Under the two notches it will become a circle.

T. Alad, i wedd.

Gwlith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gwl—ith) Dew; the dew fall; the morning.

Ni fide gwlith ar gyllingwys.

No dew will rest upon a gander.

Adapt.

Y nab i wletho rhyddys rhyg y zera drwgwlith.

He who sits a holt shall warrant him free from the dangers for three mornings.

Wylf Llaw.

Gwlithaw, *v. a.* (gwlith) To cast a dew; to bedew. Gwlithaw, *a.* (gwlith) Abounding with dew, dewy.

Adwenswa y mab wrth ei aroglau trwm, a' llydysau gwlithaw, w' llydail mol-glaw, mai—cwrp fawr.

I knew the youth by his heavy breathings, his dmy locks, and his dewy waken eyes, that he was fawr.

Id. Wylf, a. Cwyl.

Gwlithen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (gwlith) A small collection of humours; also a dew snail. Gwlithen ar wy, or bysaw, a whitlow on the finger; gwlithen ar lygad, or llewrithen, a sty on the eye.

Gwlithwalwen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (gwlith—malwen) A dew snail.

Gwlithwalwod, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwlith—malwod) Dew snails.

Gwlithiad, *s. m.* (gwlith) A falling of dew; a bedewing.

Gwlithiedig, *a.* (gwlith) Being bedewed.

Gwlithwlaw, *s. m.* (gwlith—gwlaw) Small rain.

Gwlithwlaw, *v. a.* (gwlithwlaw) To rain small rain; to drizzle.

Gwlithwlawiaw, *a.* (gwlithwlaw) Abounding with drizzling rain.

Gwlithyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwlith) A dew drop.

Gwlir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gwl) A channel; a notch.

Gwleir yw'r llyd o'r gwleir llydall.

None is the same as one such to the other.

S. Ceri, i wedd.

Gwlyb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwl) A liquid; a wet; liquid food, or spoon victuals. *Mac ee yn byf gwllybion*, he is fond of liquors.

Our job gwllyb.

Cold is every gwllyb.

Id.

GWN

Gwlyb, *a.* (gwl) Liquid, wet, moist. *Tynys gwlyb*, wet weather; *mor wlyb yw bwn*, how wet this is; *dilled gwlybion*, wet clothes.

Gwlybiad, *s. m.* (gwlyb) Humefaction; a wetting, or moistening.

Gwlybiawl, *a.* (gwlyb) Tending to make wet.

Gwlyban, *s. t.* (gwlyb) That wets, or drenches.

Gwlybaniseth, *s. m.* (gwlyban) Humidity, wetness; a liquid.

Gwlybau, *v. a.* (gwlyb) To humefact, to madesy.

Gwlybiad, *s. m.* (gwlyb) Humefaction; a wetting.

Gwlybiannawl, *a.* (gwlybiannawl) Humiferous.

Gwlybiannu, *v. a.* (gwlybiannu) To humefact.

Gwlybiant, *s. m.* (gwlyb) Humefaction, madesfaction.

Gwlybiaw, *v. a.* (gwlyb) To humefact, to madesy.

Gwlybrwys, *s. m.* (gwlyb) Wetness; humidity.

Gwlybu, *v. a.* (gwlyb) To humefact, to madesy.

Gwlybwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwlybtrau (gwlyb) A liquid.

Gwlybyrawg, *a.* (gwlybwr) Abounding with humidity; humid, wet, moist; rainy.

Gwlyg, *s. m.* (gwl—ys) Moisture, or wet.

Gwlygedig, *a.* (gwlyg) Being wetted, or moistened.

Gwlygiad, *s. m.* (gwlyg) A wetting; a soaking.

Gwlygu, *v. a.* (gwlyg) To wet, to moisten; to become wet, or moist; to rain. *Mac hi'n gwlygu yw awys*, it is wetting incessantly, or, it rains apace.

Ti i gwl y cyfarwsa noto dy ben a' th darawd, hyd y fyc gwl, hyd y gwlyg gwaw, hyd y twig hawl, a hyd yw amgylfyrdd mwr.

Thou shalt have the reward which thy head and tongue shall fix, as far as the wind doth dry, as far as the rain doth wet, as far as the sun revolves, and as far as the sea encompasses.

M. Cwylw—Mabinegion.

Gwlyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llyz) What is soft, or mild; that contains moisture; the stalk, or stem, of some plants, as the potato, and the like.

Gwlyz y gwyg, the goat's weed; gwllyz mair, or llyfiau'r cryman, the burnet.

Gwlyz, *a.* (llyz) Of a soft, or mild, quality; tender; mild; flexible; gentle.

Gwlyz wrth wlyz wrth wlad gwynnau,
Gwlyz wrth wlyz wlad gwynnau.

Gwlyz to the gentle in the social country; rough to the rough the hero of combat.

Cynwlad.

Gwlydri Benlli, has Roger yw gwlyz.

With the manly ardency of Benlli, when fued he is mild.

Id. P. Mac.

Gwlyzad, *s. m.* (gwlyz) A mollifying, a softening.

Gwlyzawl, *a.* (gwlyz) Tending to mollify.

Gwlyzais, *a.* (gwlyz) Emollient; soothing.

Gwlyzau, *v. a.* (gwlyz) To mollify; to become mild.

Gwlyzcz, *s. m.* (gwlyz) Mildness; tenderness.

Gwlyzeiad, *s. m.* (gwlyzais) A mollifying.

Gwlyzeiziaw, *v. a.* (gwlyzeiziaw) To mollify.

Gwlyziad, *s. m.* (gwlyz) A mollifying; a becoming mild, or gentle.

Gwlyzien, *s. m.* (gwlyz) A mild disposition.

Gwlyz y'ng hwyfwrdd gwyr gwlyz gwlyzien.

Men in contention the men of the feast of gentle men.

Cynwlad.

Gwlyzwin, *s. m.* (gwlyz—gwin) Mild wine.

A' llyfwrdd, a' llyfwrdd, a' llyfwrdd.

With his grey, with his delicious wine, and his feast.

Id. P. Mac.

Gwn, *s. m.* (gw—wn) That is made to proceed; that is begun to be made apparent; a charger, a large bowl; a gun. *v. n.* To be made to proceed, or to go; to be made apparent. It is used anomalously, instead of gwybydd, in answering.

G W N

Gwneir affirmatively of knowing: as, *a wyneir di byn?* Dost thou know this? *Gwn*, I do know. It is also used as an affix to form the terminations of the imperfect, and conditional present tenses of verbs of the first person singular, and the future tense of the first person plural: as, *carwn bi*, I loved her; *carwn bi*, I would love her; *carwn bi*, we will love her. In these verbs the determinate person and time are to be expressed by the context, otherwise they are formed thus—*Oeswyn yn ei faru*, *ni ai carwn*, *ni ai carwn*, and the like. **Gwn**, *s. m.*—*pl. gynau* (gw—wn) A gown, a robe.

*Y gwn a roed i gannwr
Ac nid a'r gwn o dy'r gwr.*
The gown was given to a hundred persons, and the gown goes not out of the man's house. *Adage.*

Gwna, *v. a.* (gwn) Make, do, or execute, in the second person of the imperative mood, and the third person of the future tense of the indicative mood. *Gwna, da ditbau*, do, that is a good creature.

Hen becard i wna gywilyz newys.
An old sin will make new shame. *Adage.*

Gwnaeth, *v. (pret. of gwn)* Has made, has done. *Pwy a wnaeth byn?* Who has done this?

*Duw a wnaeth eithavion
Deuor, neu, ac eigion.*
God did make the extremities of earth, heaven, and sea. *Ps. Miserere.*

Gwnex, *s. m.* (gwn) The act, or state, of toiling; strenuousness.

*Ni cawfan' droedrez,
Heb was, heb wnes,
O deryn Gwynes
Yn eu gwneid.*
They obtained not a foot, without wounding, without toiling, of the boundary of Gwynes to serve them. *Ll. P. Meir, i Llywelyn I.*

Gwnegawl, *a.* (gwnex) Laborious, strenuous.

Gwnesiad, *s. m.* (gwnex) An acting strenuously.

Gwnesyd, *v. a.* (gwnex) To do, to make, to perform. *Gwneswyd oed a thi*, I made an appointment with thee; *pa zaieni a wnaesoes*, what good has he done.

Frydu l'th wex i wneswys.
An enlury to thy countenance was made. *D. ab Gwilym.*
*Dismynnes i'm gwneswys;
Dured ym, diwreies yw!*
Impatient she has made me; mischief take me, how chaste she is! *D. ab Gwilym.*

*Dyzan gywes i'm gwneswyt,
Deuyn, na byry hyn na llywyt.*
To me they made pleasant festivity, the two men, may I live no longer than they shall. *Llywelyn Gw.*

Gwnelyd, *v. a.* (gwna) To make, to do. The conditional and future tenses only generally take this form. *A oes a wnelo ti a bua?* Is there any thing that thou hast to do with this?

A wnel dyn Duw a'i barn.
What man will do God will judge. *Adage.*
Gair gwraig gweler.
A woman's word let it be done. *Adage.*
A wael dwyll ev a dwyllir.
He who makes deception shall be deceived. *Adage.*

Gwneuthur, *v. a.* (gwnaeth) To make, to execute, to do; to commit. *Gwneuthur cywraith*, to join issue in law: *Gwneuthur gwaded ar un*, to make one's blood to run, to wound one: *Gwneuthur y gwely, tanu y gwely*, and *cywecirio'r gwely*, to make the bed.

Tri feth eis gall Duw lai na'u gwneuthur: y mwyar ei les, y mwyar ei elusau, a'r mwyar ei harswg o bob peth.
Three things which God cannot do less than accomplish them: that is most beneficial, that is most necessary, and the most conducive to beauty in every thing. *Barnes.*

G W O

Gwneuthuradwy, *a.* (gwneuthur) Feasible.

Gwneuthuraw, *v. a.* (gwneuthur) To do, to make, to execute, to perform; to commit.

Gwneuthurawl, *a.* (gwneuthur) Executive; practical.

Gwneuthurdeb, *s. m.* (gwneuthur) Accomplishment, fulfillment.

Gwneuthuredig, *a.* (gwneuthur) Being made, done, or performed.

Gwneuthuriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwneuthur) A making, doing, or executing; workmanship.

Gwneuthurodeb, *s. m.* (gwneuthurawl) Practicableness, feasibility.

Gwneuthurwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwneuthurwyr* (gwneuthur—gwr) One who makes, an executor.

Gwneuthyd, *v. a.* (gwnaeth) To do, to perform, to work, to execute; to commit.

Perfidia a gavas ei henw y gan Perffus vnein; ac ymdd y bu gwneuthyd cyfarwydion synar.

Perfidia had its name from king Perffus; and in it was the first making of histories. Dhu'r Syd.

Gwnedyd, *v. a.* (gwna) To do, to perform, to work, to execute; to commit; to cause. *Ca wnedyd yn wawor o bawor*, thou shalt be made much of.

Tri thyllion Duw am a wnaeth, ac a wna: gallu anweidriwl, gwybodaeth anweidriwl, a chariad anweidriwl; gan nad oes nas dion, nas gwyr, ac nas myn y rhyall hyn.

The three testimonies of God for what he has done; and what he will do: infinite power, infinite knowledge, and infinite love; for there is nothing but what these can effect, can know and can will. *Barnes.*

*Gwri Cynan varan o lan Teiwi;
Gwniadw am zysed zgygyrfa;
Bis iao yn aelaw eilon yndi.*

Ardent the presence of Cynan from the banks of Teiwi; a tumultuous made round Dyfed; be there for him to mourn music in it. *Myrddin.*

Gwni, *s. m.* (gwn) A stitch, or sewing; a seam.

Gwniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwni) A stitching, a sewing; a seam.

Gwniadur, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwniad) A thimble.

Gwniadwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwniadwyr* (gwniad—gwr) A stitcher, a sewer.

Gwniadwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. gwniadwreiges* (gwniad—gwraig) A semstres.

Gwniadys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwniad) A sewer.

Gwniadyses, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwniadys) A semstres.

Gwniaw, *v. a.* (gwni) To sew, or to stitch.

Gwniedys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwniad) A stitcher.

Gwniedyses, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwniedys) A semstres.

Gwniedysiaeth, *s. m.* (gwniedys) The business of a stitcher; semstres.

Gwniwers, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ed* (gwni—merg) A semstres.

Gwniwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwniwr* (gwni—gwr) A man who sews, a sewer.

Gwniwrraig, *s. f.*—*pl. gwniwrreiges* (gwni—gwraig) A semstres, a sewing woman.

Gwniys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwni) A sewer.

Gwniysiaeth, *s. m.* (gwniys) The business of sewing.

Gwo, *s. m.* (gw) A progress towards; that is gone or going; approach. It is used only as an inceptive preposition, in common with *Go*, and of the same import.

Gwobaith, *s. f.* (gwo—paith) Indistinct sight; hope.

Gwobeithiad, *s. m.* (gwobaith) A hoping.

Gwobeithiaw, *v. a.* (gwobaith) To hope; to expect.

Gwobeithiawl, *a.* (gwobaith) Hoping, hopeful, Gwobeithiwr,

G W O

Gwobeithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwobeithwyr (gwobaith—gwr) One who hopes.

Gwobru, *v. a.* (gwoybr) To compensate; to fee.

Gwobrwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* on (prwy) Recompense.

Gwobrwyrad, *s. m.* (gwobrwyr) A recompensing.

Gwobrwyrw, *v. a.* (gwobrwyr) To recompense.

Gwobrwyrwag, *a.* (gwobrwyr) Having recompense.

Gwobrwyrwyl, *a.* (gwobrwyr) Recompensed.

Gwobrwyrwedig, *a.* (gwobrwyr) Recompensed.

Gwobrwyrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwobrwyrwyr (gwobrwyr—gwr) A recompenser, a requiter.

Gwobrwyrwys, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (gwobrwyr) A recompenser, or requiter.

Gwobryn, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (pryn) Desert, merit.

Gorbo hael haelonath wobryn,
Hawl Modrus hll mawr-rus Mervyn.

May the generous receive the recompense of generosity, the claim of Modrus of Mervyn's line, teeming with blessing.

Cynocelus, i'r argl. Rhys.

Gwobrynawd, *s. m.* (gwobryn) Remuneration.

Gwobrynawg, *a.* (gwobryn) Having merit.

Gwobrynawl, *a.* (gwobryn) Meriting, deserving.

Gwobryniad, *s. m.* (gwobryn) A meriting.

Gwobrynu, *v. a.* (gwobryn) To deserve, to merit.

Gwobrynyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (gwobryn) One who merits, or deserves.

Gwobyrr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwobrau (gobyrr) A recompense, or reward; wages, or fee; a bribe.

Ni ammod bod ebediwl,

Yn nhr y gwr anrheg yw,

Nag arddi gwn, na gorawr,

Na gwobyrr mery; nid gwlw burw mwy.

There is no agreement for any bribe, in the domain of this person it is a gift, nor claim for wrong, or trespass, nor a maiden fee; it is needless to mention more. *D. Ll. as Ll. as Gwofod, i Dydd.*

Gwodruz, *a.* (truz) Somewhat agitated, or moved.

Moed hydwr am hoodyl wydyr wodruz.

Overwhelming regret for an agitated life like glass. *Cynocelus.*

Gwos, *s. m.* (gwo) That begins to break out.

Gwozeb, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (gwoz—eb) Purpose, design.

Nirys y nhr, ar wosyl,

Xi very yn orser i neb.

My father will not, on purpose, give his daughter to be a concubine to any one. *Sir H. Robert.*

Gwozebawl, *a.* (gwozeb) Intentional, designed.

Gwozebiad, *s. m.* (gwozeb) An intending.

Gwozebu, *v. a.* (gwozeb) To purpose, to intend.

Gwozew, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (dev) Sufferance.

Gwozewawd, *s. m.* (gwozew) A suffering.

Gwozewawl, *a.* (gwozew) Suffering, passive.

Gwozeviad, *s. m.* (gwozew) A suffering, or bearing with; toleration; permission.

Gwozevu, *v. a.* (gwozew) To suffer; to acquiesce.

Gwozevus, *a.* (gwozew) Patient; forbearing.

Gwozew, *s. m.* (gwoz) Purpose, or design.

Y dan llawwr hwlh wosw;

Y dan llawr glas llawllaw.

Beneath the blade with the design of slaughter; beneath the blue armour was the lion slain. *Cynocelus, m. Blawyn Farn.*

Rhus ves a' celdw, wedi caln wosw,

Arllwybyr llaw Llwygys dilaia.

The red grave keeps him, after the great design; the path of the lion was Llwygys in dilaia. *Cynocelus.*

Gwöen, *s. m.* (en) Influence, or bias.

Nid oes dylaw draig dragon wöen.

It was not the duty of the dragon of leading influence. *Cynocelus.*

Gwoveg, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (meg) The mind; the will; thought; affection.

G W O

Gwovrwy, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* oz (brwy) What pervades.
a. Pervading; universal.

Llewals wirawd gwin, a bragawd gan vrawd egor;

Teyrn gwovrwy diwes pob rhwy, rwyw rhewinor!

I have drunk a beverage of wine and bragget, from a departed brother; the universal tyrant ends every energy; sovereign of destruction! *Talliesin.*

Gwovrwyad, *s. m.* (gwovrwy) A pervading.

Gwovrwyaw, *v. a.* (gwovrwy) To pervade; to become universal.

Gwovrwyawl, *a.* (gwovrwy) Tending to pervade.

Gwolç, *s. m.* (golç) A wash; a washing.

Gwolçi, *v. a.* (gwolç) To wash away; to belabour.

Y'ngheulaen ymwrthryn

Gwysyr y swyç gwelç amzifyn.

In the blood contest, bravely he belabours the heroes of defence. *Cynocelus.*

Gwoleu, *s. m.* (gwawl) A light. *a.* Light, clear.

Gwoleuad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* on (gwoleu) A lighting.

Gwoleuaw, *v. a.* (gwoleu) To light, to illumine.

Gwolwç, *s. m.* (gwawl) The act of illuminating; the bardic worship; adoration.

Na'm gwrthrya, granwyn graid wolwç;

Na'm gwrthod, elir dravod ardwç;

Ni wrthyd Mab Duw dadolwç.

Reject me not, thou white-fronted one, fervent in prayer; refuse me not, who art lured to frequent tumults of breaking weapons; the Son of God will not refuse reconciliation. *Cynocelus, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Gwolyçawd, *s. m.* (gwolwç) The act of worshipping.

Gwolyçiad, *s. m.* (gwolwç) A worshipping.

Gwolyçu, *v. a.* (gwolwç) To worship, to adore.

Gwolyçav vy nhad,

Vy Nuw, vy neirthead,

A sodest trwy vy lad

Emid I'm purified.

I will adore my Father, my God, my strengthener, who infused through my temples a soul to direct me. *Talliesin.*

Gwor, *s. m.* (or) What is superior, uppermost, or extreme; an origin. It is used as a prefix, like *Gos*, and of the same import.

Gwores, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* au (es) What lies open, or waits. *a.* Open, or exposed; waits.

Gworgrawd, *s. m.* (crawd) A supercrescence.

Gworllwyz, *s. m.* (gwor—llwyz) Prosperity.

Gwortho, *s. m.* (tô) The upper covering; the roof.

Gworymda, *v. a.* (gwor—ymda) To ambulate.

Llawer mawral a wethla

Ceudawd cyd worymdia,

O vrys ni wys cwa a.

Many boastful word will cause a difficulty to the breath, whilst it goes about, from hable it cannot be known where it will go. *Llewel.*

Gworymdiad, *s. m.* (gworymda) Ambulation.

Gworymdawl, *a.* (gworymda) Ambulatory.

Gworymdawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gorymdawyr (gworymda—gwr) One who walks over; an ambulator.

Gworymdäyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (gworymda) An ambulator.

Gwos, *s. m.* (gwo—ys) That partly is; that tends to. It is used as a prefix, like *Gos*, and of the same import.

Gwosbailh, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwosbeithion (poith) That is partly seen through; that is polished. *a.* Reflective; polished.

Hael un clezvrus clod valth, na'm gwrthod,

Mawr wrthyd vy agobailh;

Anaw dreillaw drin wolbailh

Llaw bell, hanbyç gwelç ganwailh.

Generous chieftain with the ruddy sword of ample fame, refuse me not, great is my dependence upon thee; standing round the fang, of polished art and far of name, be thou hailed with a hanged blessing. *Gw. Rhyw, i D. as Owain.*

Gwosbarth, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (parth) A distinct part, or particular.

Gwosbarthawl, *a.* (gwosbarth) Particularizing.

Gwosbarthiad, *s. m.* (gwosbarth) A particularizing. *Gwosbarthia.*

GWR

Gwofarthu, v. a. (gwofarth) To particularize.
Gwofelthiad, s. m. (gwofaith) A making to shine.
Gwofelthiaw, v. a. (gwofaith) To cause to shine.
Gwofelthiaw, a. (gwofaith) Tending to shine.
Gwofelthig, a. (gwofaith) Shining; polished.
Gwofeb, s. f.—pl. t. ion (eb) A gift, or handfel.

*Cyrra's cryr tra'n trin oheb, heb gus,
 Cae wofus, ead wofeb,
 Arwr ar wrir ei wofeb,
 Ar wjra wawr wrig, no heb.*

I approached the eagle of violence ready for the conflict, without diffidence, the leader of the onset, whose gift is treasure; a hero with his countenance fixed on truth, and with the green dawn more manly than any one. *Cymru.*

Gwofebu, v. a. (gwofeb) To present a gift.
Gwofgo, s. m. (oigo) An oblique direction, obliquity.
Gwofgryn, a. (crÿn) Tending to agitate.
Gwofgryniad, s. m. (gwofgryn) A causing agitation.
Gwofgrynu, v. a. (gwofgryn) To cause agitation.
Gwofguz, a. (cuz) Scuttling, or lurking.
Gwofol, s. m. (gwof—ol) A faint trace, a vestige.

*Difed Cae—
 Val nad oeb, vian ei wofol,
 Un o'i rye yn wir i'w ol.*

Cae was blotted out, so that there is not truly (a beginning without a vestige) one of his race behind him. *W. Gwyn.*

Gwofuz, s. m. (gwof—uz) That gives an origin.
*Ni'm didaw—
 Ac ni llyd cad wofus ced.*
 We will not reject me; and the genius of battle will not desert me of treasure. *Prdydd Iwan.*

*Gwys wofus, Rowen Llwyd dilyn;
 Gôyr wofus welodd dierddyn.*
 The wild genius, the fayer pursuing Llwyd; he knows the bent of the battalion that knows no fear. *Cymru, s. v. argl. dilyn.*

Gwp, s. m.—pl. t. iau (wp) The head and neck of a bird. *Gwynid gwp cam, to make a wry neck.*

Gwr, s. m.—pl. gwyr (gw—wr) A being endowed with power, will, or liberty; a man; a person; a husband.—*Gwr hen, or hen wr, and old man; gwr iwan, a young man, a bachelor; gwr wrth geru, a musician; gwr y gyrraith, a lawyer; gwr priodol, a married man; gwr a gwrail, a man and wife; gwr gwrail, an unconnected man, a widower; gwr gwail, a man of straw; gwr nod, a man of repute, also a marked man, or slave; gwr dinod, or gwr aswyn, a man of no note; gwr pryd, a bridegroom; gwr rhyw, an enlisted man; gwr ar deulu, an household officer; gwr ar gyl, a wanderer; gwr y gôd, the bag bearer; y gwr drag, the evil one.*

*Benar gwr o'r penau 'ydy
 Gorwys byd, yw'r gwr uwys ben.*
 The chiefest person of all the chiefs over the world, is the person ever head. *L. G. Cade.*

*Gwr era wrd, garw ei fain,
 Dred byd, heb dued, heb adain.*
 Then art a terrible being, rough of voice, the world's bold tyrant, having neither foot nor wing. *D. ab Gwilym, s. v. gwrail.*

*Tellid gwr yw galla ead a gwrail, a bod yn gwan ei holl seledau,
 The required qualities of a man is to be able to join with a woman, and to be perfect in all his members. *W. Gwyn.**

*Sev yw gwr dywod, gwr a zel trwyso ei hun ar dir, ac 'i' be heb
 o'i gmedyl cyu noc ar y tir.*
 What is implied by an adolescent man is a man who shall come through himself upon land, and of whose kindred no one shall have been before him upon the land. *W. Gwyn.*

*Gwyr a wneid gwr yn wrd;
 Gwr a wneid gwr yn ei ol.*
 Men will make a man manly; a man will make men after him. *M. ab Rhys.*

Gwr, a. (gw—wr) Having power, or will; of manly superiority; male, masculine, man. It is prefixed in composition.

GWR

Gwa, v. a. (gwr) To get a husband, to wed a man.

*O dydd tra'n i ar wrig wrigwys, ei cythir tili amwroddu ddrô;
 canys hi a'i talws pan wraws.*
 If a rape shall be committed upon a married woman, the guardian fee shall not be paid for it; for she has paid it when she was married. *W. Gwyn.*

Gwraed, s. m. (gwr) Tending to make manly.
Gwraawl, a. (gwr) Tending to make manly.
Gwrab, s. m.—pl. t. iod (gwr—ab) A monkey, an ape.

Gwrabais, a. (gwrab) Apish, or like an ape.
Gwrabaiswys, s. m. (gwrabais) Apishness.

Gwraig, s. f.—pl. t. od (gwr) A withered old woman, a hag. *Gwraigod rhyu, the pegs of a harp; gwraigod tan yd yn ei nas, faggots under corn in the rick; gwraigod mowen to, certain bundles used to form the skirts of thatching; Y wrâg, the wrasse, a fish so called; Y wrâg, the ague; gwraig y cae, the hedgeparrow; gwraig y lludro, gwraig y fawr, and gwraig y cœd, the woodhouse.*

*O holl fulya'r vorwyn yn wrâg,
 From Sunday to Sunday the damsel will become an old woman.*

*Eidd y wrâg yw wrâg
 Er ei gwan ei hun.*
 Let the old woman go to the mill for the sake of her own mouth. *W. Gwyn.*

Gwraig, a. (comparative of gwr) More masculine.
Gwraigais, a. (gwraig) Like a hag, hag-like.
Gwraig, s. c. dim.—pl. t. od (gwraig) A withered little creature; a pigmy.

*Haws twyllaw maban
 Na thwyllaw gwraig.*
 It is easier to deceive a child than to deceive a pigmy. *W. Gwyn.*

Gwraiganaiz, a. (gwraig) Like a shrivelled dwarf, Gwraigandawd, s. m. (gwraig) Dwarfishness.
Gwraiganes, s. f. dim. (gwraig) A little old woman; a female dwarf.

*O gwant onill plant yn llyd,
 A gwant y gwraig.*
 From desire, what good will it be to begot children, and support the tiny shrivelled woman? *Iwan Prdydd Iwan.*

Gwraigau, v. n. (gwraig) To become a withered little creature.

Gwraigatell, s. f.—pl. t. od (gwraig—atell) A part of a plough, the board on which the off handle is fixed.

Gwraigiaid, s. m. (gwraigais) A becoming like a withered hag.

Gwraigiaiw, v. n. (gwraigais) To become like a hag.

Gwraigiswys, s. m. (gwraigais) Anility.

Gwraigell, s. f.—pl. t. od (gwraig) A withered little dwarf. *Gwraigell y cae, gwraig y cae, bryg y cae, and llywyd y gwraig, the hedge-parrow.*

Gwraig, s. f.—pl. t. od (gwraig) A crabbed little person. *Gwraig, and y gwrail, the tench; gwraig y mor, the sea tench, or wrasse; gwraig y fair, a yellow kind of wrasse; gwraig y wraig, or clerig, gwraig, a spotted wrasse; gwraig, gwraig, and adar y bîl, the miller's thumb.*

Gwraig, s. f.—pl. t. od (gwraig) Anility.

Gwraigais, a. (gwraig) Like a hag, haglike.

Gwraigaw, v. n. (gwraig) To become haglike.

Gwraigwys, s. m. (gwraigwys) Reproach, scandal.

Gwraigwysaw, v. n. (gwraigwys) To scandalize.

Gwraigwysawl, a. (gwraigwys) Scandalizing.

Gwraigwysiad, s. m. (gwraigwys) A scandalizing.

Gwraigwysus, a. (gwraigwys) Scandalous.

Gwraigwyswr, s. m.—pl. gwraigwyswr (gwraigwys—gwr) A scandalizer.

GWRAS,

G W R

Gwraz, *s. m.—pl. au (rhaz)* An aggregate. *Gwraz o synion*, a multitude of people; *gwraz o enllyn*, a quantity of provision.

Gwrazawl, *a. (gwraz)* Aggregate, collective.

Gwraziad, *s. m. (gwraz)* An aggregation.

Gwrazu, *v. a. (gwraz)* To aggregate, to collect.

Na wras ar neb, do not throw contumacy on any body.

Gwraw, *a. (superlative of gwr)* Most masculine.

Arghwys gwraw gwryd Eddor.

A most manly chief having the bravery of Hector. *Cynzelu.*

Gwrag, *s. f. (rhag)* That curves against, or in contact with; that braces.

Gwragen, *s. f.—pl. t. i (gwrag)* The rib of any circular work, as a tilt, basket, and the like; the curved handle of a vessel, as a pail, or of a basket.

Gwrageniad, *s. m. (gwragen)* A ribbing.

Gwragenu, *v. a. (gwragen)* To rib; to furnish with a curved handle.

Gwragenus, *a. (gwragen)* Serving as a rib, or strength of any circular work; serving as a handle.

Gwraig, *s. m.—pl. gwreigion (gwr—ais)* A spark, or sparkle.

Gwraid, *s. m. (rhaid)* That is impulsive, that forces through; that is ardent, or sharp; a flush.

*Ev a bores, gwres a gwraid,
Yr un erw a'r oen curaid.*

He grazed, during the heat and the fulfiness, on the same plat as the golden lamb. *Isu. L. lawcen.*

Gwraiz, *s. m. aggr.—pl. gwreision (rhais)* A root; roots.

Gwraiz, *a. (gwr)* Manly, manlike; valiant.

Gwas gbrais cyn no'i gerzed.

A manly hero before he is able to walk. *Adage.*

Gwraig, *s. f.—pl. gwreiges (gwr—ais)* A woman, a female; a wife. *Gwraig bwyys*, a bride; *gwraig wraigau*, and *gwraig briauod*, a married woman; *gwraig wraigau*, and *gwraig wraigau*, a widow; *gwraig eiweisau*, a child-bed woman; *gwraig gwely*, a concubine; *gwraig llwyn a feith*, a woman of the grove and brake, a harlot; *gwreiges anwyl*, and *plant y gwreiges anwyl*, fairies.

Nerth gwraig yn ei thavawd.

The strength of a woman in her tongue. *Adage.*

Ni thores Arthur nawz gwraig.

Arthur did not break a woman's protection. *Adage.*

Gwrain, *a. (gwr)* Masculine, virile, male.

Gwraint, *s. pl. aggr. (rhaint)* Slender worms that insinuate through any body; worms under the skin; also the tetter.

Gwrandaw, *s. m. (gwr—andaw)* A listening.

Gwrandaw, *v. a. (gwr—andaw)* To listen, to hearken, to hear.

Ni wyr ni zyff, ni zyff ni wreidy.

He does not know that does not learn, he will not learn that will not listen. *Adage.*

Cas a tyweto lawer, ac ni wrandawo ar neb.

Odious is he that says much, and that will not listen to any one. *Adage.*

Gwrandawgar, *a. (gwrandaw)* Attentive.

Gwrandawgar, *s. m. (gwrandawgar)* Attentive-ness, heedfulness.

Gwrandawiad, *s. m. (gwrandaw)* A listening, or hearkening; attention.

Gwrandawus, *a. (gwrandaw)* Attentive, heedful.

Gwrandawwr, *s. m.—pl. gwrandawwyr (gwrandaw—gwr)* A listener, a hearkener.

G W R

Gwrandawyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwrandaw)* A listener, a hearer.

Gwrau, *v. a. (gwr)* To render manly; to become manly.

Gwrawl, *a. (gwr)* Manly; stout; valiant.

Gwrcath, *s. m.—pl. t. od (gwr—cath)* A he cat.

Gwrcatha, *v. a. (gwrcath)* To caterwaul.

Gwrcathain, *a. (gwrcath)* Caterwauling.

Gwrcathaint, *s. m. (gwrcathain)* A caterwauling

Gwrc, *s. m. (gwr)* That is upon, or over.

Gwrda, *s. m.—pl. gwyrda (gwr—da)* A man of quality, a gentleman; a person of renown, a famous one. *Dyna vod yn wrda*, that is being a hero, *Gwrda! Bravo! Excellent!*

*Dwyed ti, pam nad wyd da?
Dy zewr-dad ti oez wrda.*

Say thou, why art thou not good?
Thy brave fire was a miserable man.

Cuio'r Glyn.

Gwrdaeth, *s. m. (gwrda)* A manly quality; manliness; gallantry.

Mwyav y gyfarws a rosom, mwyvwy yz ein Gwrdaeth ninnau.

The greater the prize which we should give, more and more will be our gallantry also. *H. Culbois—Mabimegin.*

Gwrdaiz, *a. (gwrda)* Manly; gallant, heroic.

Yn arav yz wyd—

Yn ardwylw clier yn wrdaiz;

Yn ardemlu beirz yn gwrdaiz.

Gently dost thou regulate the minstrels in a manly way, rebuking the bards affectionately. *L. G. Colbi.*

Gwrdaizwyz, *s. m. (gwrdaiz)* Manliness.

Mawr yw haelder—

A gwrdaizwyz y gwrda diswrg.

Great is the generosity, and the gallantry of the gentleman void of mischief. *Isu Gg.*

Gwrz, *a. (wrz)* Stout, strong; ardent, vehement; earnest.

Gwrzain, *a. (gwrz)* Abounding with ardency.

Gwrzdor, *s. f.—pl. gwrzdyr (gwrz—tor)* A strong collar.

Yr oez gwrzdor; ruzaur am ynnwyl pob un o'r cwn.

There was a strong collar of ruddy gold round the neck of each of the dogs. *H. Gwraint—Mabimegin.*

Gwrzval, *a. (gwrz—bal)* Vehemently-proud.

Gwrzvar, *s. m. (gwrz—bar)* Ardent wiath.

Gwrziad, *s. m. (gwrz)* A rendering vehement; a becoming vehement, or ardent.

Gwrzlam, *s. m. (gwrz—llam)* An ardent stride.

Gwrzlaw, *s. f. (gwrz—llaw)* A mighty hand.

Gwrzlew, *a. (gwrz—glew)* Vehemently-brave.

Og ar vined gwr gwrlew rhyell

Woe is me, that the man ardently-brave in war is gone! *Llyzad Gwr.*

Gwrzu, *v. a. (gwrz)* To render ardent; to become strong, vehement, or ardent.

Gwrzaw, *s. f. (gwrz—gwaew)* A javelin.

Gwrzwan, *s. f. (gwrz—gwân)* An ardent thrust.

Gwrzwawr, *s. f. (gwrz—gwawr)* A darting ray.

Gwrzyn, *s. m. (gwrz)* A dart; a javelin.

Daeth Brailt Hir ymlith torry o'r rheidstion, yn y par y yd oez y dewin yn eu rholi; a heb un gwrz, pan gawas ev ryd ar ei gyfarian, ev a sercevis wrzyn, ac a want y dewin.

Brailt Hir came amongst a group of the mendicants, in the part where the diviner was harassing them; and without any hesitation, when he got an opportunity for his aim, he lifted a javelin, and wounded the diviner. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwregyn, *s. m. dim. (gwrâ)* A crabbed little fellow.

Gwregys, *s. m.—pl. t. au (gwrag)* A girdle.

Ni ad y mdr hyd ei wregys.

He will not let the sea come to his girdle. *Adage.*

Gwregysawl, *a. (gwregys)* Having a girdle.

GWR

Gwregylawl, *a.* (gwregys) Serving to gird.
 Gwregysedig, *a.* (gwregys) Being girdled.
 Gwregysfa, *s. f.* (gwregys) A girding place.
 Gwregysiad, *s. m.* (gwregys) A girding.
 Gwregysfu, *v. a.* (gwregys) To girdle, to gird.
 Gwregyswr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwregyswyr (gwregys—gwr)
 One who girdles, a girder.
 Gwreica, *s. f.* (gwraig) A marriage of a wife.

Gwedi nad oes gwreigez isynt, erci à wnaethant i'r Frydeiniald i eu merched, ac eu carfau yn wreica isynt.

Since there were no women with them, they asked of the Britons to have their daughters and their female relatives in marriage for them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhwaid yn wreica i Cufenyn wraig à hanoez o zyledogion Rhuvain.

There was given in marriage to Constantine a woman descended from the nobility of Rome. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ni a wydom wreica da it à wezai, fwy yw hono gwraig Doged yrnia.

We know a match for thee which will suit, and that is the wife of king Doged. *H. Culwch—Mabinogion.*

Gwreica, *v. a.* (gwraig) To take a wife.

Gwreicdra, *s. m.* (gwraig) Muliebrity; fondness for women; adultery.

Gwreigion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwraig) Emanations; sparks, or sparkles.

Gwreigionawg, *a.* (gwreigion) Abounding with sparks, full of sparks; sparkling.

Gwreigionawl, *a.* (gwreigion) Sparkling.

Gwreigionen, *s. f.* (gwreigion) A spark.

Gwreigioni, *v. a.* (gwreigion) To produce sparks; to emit sparks, to sparkle, to scintillate.

Gwreigioniad, *s. m.* (gwreigion) Scintillation.

Gwreizdon, *s. f.* (gwraiz—ton) The devil's bit; otherwise called *Cât gan gythraul*.

Gwreisvalg, *a.* (gwraiz—balg) Heroically proud.

Gwreiziad, *s. m.* (gwraiz) A rooting, a taking root.

Gwreisiad, *s. m.* (gwraiz) A becoming manly.

Gwreizawl, *v. a.* (gwraiz) To take root; to be rooted; to originate.

Gwreizawl, *v. n.* (gwraiz) To become masculine.

Gwreizawl, *a.* (gwraiz) Having root, rooted.

Gwreizawl, *a.* (gwraiz) Radical, rooted.

Gwreizawl, *a.* (gwraiz) Masculine.

Gwreiziedig, *a.* (gwreiziad) Rooted, radicated; inveterate.

Gwreizioldeb, *s. m.* (gwreizawl) Radicalness.

Gwreiziolrwyd, *s. m.* (gwreizawl) Radicalness.

Gwreizrus, *s. f.* (gwraiz—rhuz) Madder.

Gwreizrwyd, *s. m.* (gwraiz) Manliness.

Gwreizyn, *s. m.* (gwraiz) A root; a radix.

Myfys y dengys y dyn
 O ba ras y bo ei wreizyn.

The man will plainly shew from what rank he takes his root. *T. Alad.*

Gwreigad, *s. m.* (gwraig) A becoming a woman.

Gwreigau, *v. n.* (gwraig) To grow a woman.

Gwreigza, *s. f.* (gwraig—da) A good woman, a term in familiar language.

Dysgwalth yd aeth y wreigza allan i orymdaith, y daeth hi i dy hen wrag.

On a certain day when the good lady came out to take a walk, she came to the house of an old witch. *H. Culwch—Mabinogion.*

Gwreigen, *s. f. dim.* (gwraig) A little woman.

Gwreigesgar, *s. m.* (gwraig—câr) Love of women.

Gwreigesos, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwraig) A number of women; gossips.

Gwreigzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwreigzwyd (gwreigz—gwr) One addicted to women, a wencher.

Gwreigiaiz, *a.* (gwraig) Female; matronly.

Gwreigiawg, *a.* (gwraig) Having a wife.

GWR

Gwreigiawl, *a.* (gwraig) Feminine; effeminate.

'Byainaw' a wnaeth Brutus ei gydymdeithlon yntau, nid yw wreigiawl hagen, namyn yn wrawl; ac yn aeth dyfalu isynt pa wez y dyleyt gyrsu, neu giliaw, neu ymlaz.

Brutus also set his companions in battle array, not in an effeminate way neither, but in a manly way; and with prudence instructed them in what manner they ought to attack, or to retreat, or to fight. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gwreigieiziad, *s. m.* (gwreigiaiz) Effemination.

Gwreigieiziaw, *v. n.* (gwreigiaiz) To effeminate.

Gwreigieiziawl, *a.* (gwreigiaiz) Of an effeminate disposition; uxorious.

Gwreigieizrwyd, *s. m.* (gwreigiaiz) Effeminacy; muliebrity.

Gwreigiolrwyd, *s. m.* (gwreigiawl) Effeminatefess.

Gwreignith, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* od (gwraig—nith) A little woman; a little doll of a wife.

Gwreimawd, *s. m.* (gwraim) Manhood, virility.

Gwreindawd, *s. m.* (gwraim) Virility, manhood.

Gwreinen, *s. f. dim.* (gwraint) A ringworm.

Gwreinyd, *s. m. dim.* (gwraint) A ringworm, a tetter. *Dwyr-wreinyd*, a watery tetter; *mar-gwreinyd*, a ringworm.

Gwreng, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (gwr—eng) A plebeian, a yeoman.

Mi wyt—gwreng i Tudur ab Gronwy.

I am a husbandman to Tudur the son of Gronwy. *Gronw Zu.*

Gwrengaiz, *a.* (gwreng) Plebeian, boorish.

Gwrengaiz, *a.* (gwreng) Boorish, clownish.

Gwrengieizrwyd, *s. m.* (gwrengaiz) Boorishness.

Gwrengyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwreng) A furly clown.

Gwrês, *s. m.* (es) Heat; warmth. *Yr baint gwrês, y twymyn*, an inflammatory fever. *Mae arnat ti ryw wres garw*, thou art troubled with some odd frolick. *Nid oes arnat mor gwrês*, I am troubled with no frolick.

Gwrês, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwr) A female.

Gwrefawg, *a.* (gwrês) Abounding with heat, fervid, fervent; warm.

Gwrefawl, *a.* (gwrês) Of a heating quality.

Gwrefez, *s. m.* (gwrês) Fervidness, fervency.

Gwrefiad, *s. m.* (gwrês) A rendering fervid; a becoming fervid.

Gwrefogi, *v. a.* (gwrefawg) To make hot, or fervid; to become warm, or fervent.

Gwrefogiad, *s. m.* (gwrefawg) A rendering fervent; a becoming fervent.

Gwrefogrwyd, *s. m.* (gwrefawg) Fervidness, effervescence; fervency.

Gwrefu, *v. a.* (gwrês) To fill with heat.

Gwrvalg, *a.* (gwr—balg) Greatly proud.

Ar law Owain had, hawl dila gwralg,
 Y mas gwrvalg eulin.

On the hand of Owain the generous, the magnanimous, and of fair title, there is the golden tankard. *Cynceir.*

Gwrvalgez, *s. m.* (gwrvalg) Towering pride.

Gwrwan, *a.* (gwr—ban) Extremely loud.

Gwrwan gwrwan gwrwan;
 Gwr yn aer yn araws gwrwan val.

The tumultuous front of battle he would vanquish; a man waiting for the shout in the slaughter he would be. *Cynceir, m. O. Cynceir.*

Gwrwawr, *a.* (gwr—mawr) Supremely grand.

Gwrverg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ed (gwr—merg) A virago.

Gwrworez, *s. m.* (gwrwawr) Magnificence.

Gwrworwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwr—morwyn) A virago; an amazon.

Tair gwrworwyn Ynys Frydain: un oes Llewog very Seithwes, a Rhore very Ulber, a Mederal Bader-vawr.

The three viragos of Britain: one was Llewog daughter of Seithwes, and Rhore daughter of Ulber, and Mederal Broadbottom. *Triwoc.*

Gwrhewcri,

GWR

Gwrhewcri, *s. m.* (gwrhewgyr) Jocularity. *Cwareu gwrhewcri ag un*, to play jokes upon one, or to make game of one.

Gwrhewcrus, *a.* (gwrhewgyr) Full of tricks. *Dyn gwrhewcrus*, a jocular person.

Gwrhewg, *a.* (hewg) Extremely playful.

Gwrhewgyr, *s. m.* (gwrhewg) Aptness to play tricks.

Gwrhyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwr—hyd) A man's length, a fathom, or two yards. *Gwrhyd Aberystwyth*, the Aberystwyth fathom, or five feet six inches.

Gwrhydry, *s. m.* (gwrhydyr) Heroism; valour.

Gwrhydu, *v. a.* (gwrhyd) To fathom.

Gwrhydyr, *s. m.* (gwr—hydyr) Extreme boldness.

Gwriaeth, *s. m.* (gwr) A man's estate, or life.

Bid byw gwr heb zrwg wriaeth.

Let a man live without evil conduct.

Lleued.

Gwriav, *a.* (*superl. of gwr*) Most manlike.

*Fy vyz cad wrïav rhag cadwr iawn;
Fy vyz cad wallaw ral Cadwallawn?*

Who will be in battle *must* manly opposed to the perfect warrior; who will be the distributor of treasure like Cadwallawn? *Cynocw.*

Gwrial, *s. m.* (gwr) A heroic act; a combat.

Gwrial, *v. a.* (gwr) To act the man; to act heroically.

Gwriawg, *a.* (gwr) Having a chief, owning a chief; having a husband. *Gwraig wriawg*, a married woman.

*Dysaw dwy riain,
Gwraig a gwriawg vain;
Heleirn eu hadain,
Ar wyr yn gorlain.*

There will come two ladies, a widow and a slender *wedded one*, from their wings, brooding over men. *Tailfein.*

Gwriawr, *s. m.* (gwr) Manhood; gallantry.

Digabyt wawr gwriawr val Gwron.

The immaculate dawn of manhood like Gwron. *H. Pwllab Grifri.*

*Wyd yfyrdd gryd, graid gwriawr,
Ac wyd yfyrdd rwyd, rhwyd llawr.*

Thou art the terror of the conflict, the ardency of manhood, and thou art the safe shield, the ruler of the earth. *Li. P. Mwy, i R. ab N. ab Owain.*

Gwrid, *s. m.* (gwr—id) Reddishness, or redness of the cheeks; a blush; a flush.

Gwridaw, *v. n.* (gwrid) To redden, to blush; to flush.

Gwridawg, *a.* (gwrid) Having a colour, or blush, of a ruddy complexion; ruddy.

Gwridog, *a.* (gwrid—côg) Of a blushing red; florid.

Gwridogder, *s. m.* (gwridog) A blushing redness.

Gwridogez, *s. m.* (gwridog) Ruddiness, floridness, rofiness.

Gwridogi, *v. n.* (gwridog) To become florid.

Gwridogni, *s. m.* (gwridog) Floridness.

Gwridiad, *s. m.* (gwrid) A blushing; a reddening.

Gwridliw, *s. m.* (gwrid—lliw) A blush colour; a ruddy colour, rose-colour.

Gwridogi, *v. n.* (gwridawg) To become ruddy.

Gwridogiad, *s. m.* (gwridawg) A becoming ruddy.

Gwring, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (rhing) A snap, a sharp noise.

Gwringain, *v. a.* (gwring) To snap, to crackle.

Gwringell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwring) A sudden, or sharp motion; a chip, or slice. *Gwringell o garus*, a slice of cheese.

Gwringellawg, *s. m.* (gwringell) Having a sharp motion; being brandished; cracking.

Gwringelliad, *s. m.* (gwringell) A brandishing; a snapping, or cracking; a slicing.

GWR

Gwringellu, *v. a.* (gwringell) To brandish; to snap.

*Na wringellu dy vyzec writh ymocytan.
Snap not thy fingers in discouraging.*

Gwriogaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwriawg) Homage.

*Ar y rhai hyn y cyvodez Salomon dreth wrigaeth hyd y dyz hwn.
Upon those ones Solomon raised a tribute of homage unto this day.* *1 Kings, 9. 21.*

Gwriogaethawl, *a.* (gwriogaeth) Subjective; feudatory.

Gwriogaethiad, *s. m.* (gwriogaeth) A doing homage, a yielding subjection.

Gwriogaethu, *v. a.* (gwriogaeth) To do homage.

Gwriogi, *v. a.* (gwriawg) To do homage.

Gwrith, *s. m.* (rhith) That is apparent.

Ev gwrith, ev dadwrith, ev gwrith leithos.

He will make plain, he will make indistinct, he will explain *longages*. *Tailfein.*

Gwrithiad, *s. m.* (gwrith) A making apparent.

Gwrithiaw, *v. a.* (gwrith) To make apparent.

Gwriys, *s. m.* (gwr—lly) A bordering, or border, the orle, in heraldry; also a whitlow.

*O bob anrhyly brenia sylt dracen el sur, a' l'iant, a' l' swift, a' l' gwrn baidin, a' l' vain gwrthiawr, a' l' yfianau y bo writha writhin.
Out of every spoil the king is entitled to a third of his gold, and his silver, and his treasure, and his buffalo horns, and his precious stones, and his robes to which there shall be fringes.* *Wish Laws.*

Gwrn, *s. m.* (gwr) A dun, dusky, or brown colour; a dark brown. *a. Dun, dusky, of a dark brown hue. Gwrn ei bael*, dark brown her eye-brow.

Bid gwrn biw, bid llywyd blaiz.

Let the knee be brown, let the walf be gray. *Llywarch Hen.*

Gwrnawd, *s. m.* (gwrn) A rendering dusky, or dun; a becoming dusky, or dun.

Gwrnder, *s. m.* (gwrn) Duskiness, murkiness.

Gwrnze, *a.* (gwrn) Of a dusky quality.

Gwrnlas, *s. m.* (gwrn—glas) A dusky green, a sea-green. *a. Of a sea-green colour.*

Gwrnlasu, *v. n.* (gwrnlas) To become of dusky green.

Gwrnlesni, *s. m.* (gwrnlas) A dusky greenness.

Gwrnu, *v. a.* (gwrn) To make dusky; to grow dusky.

Gwrnwn, *a.* (gwrn) Of a dusky appearance.

*I am larnawr coç gorvawr gwrnwn,
Dwyas dengyn ya ymlasyn' aergwn.*

Round the blades, red, tremendous and murky, incessantly and with obduracy the dogs of war would fight. *Amwyl.*

Gwrn, *s. m.*—*pl. gyrnau* (gwr) That tops, or goes over; a narrow mouthed vessel; an urn; a kind of wooden vessel, or pail, tapering towards the top, like a churn.

*Mac baidlau'n mhob talwrn!
Mac Owain aeth mewn ei wrn?*

Where are the battles which were in every border? Where is Owain who is gone to his urn? *Rb. ab Rb. Brydyr.*

Gwrnerth, *s. m.* (gwr—nerth) The herb speedwell; otherwise called *Llysiau Llywelyn*.

Gwrolaeth, *s. m.* (gwrawl) Virility; manhood.

Gwroldeb, *s. m.* (gwrawl) Manliness; bravery.

Gwrolez, *s. m.* (gwrawl) Manhood; bravery.

Gwrolvryd, *s. m.* (gwrawl—bryd) Magnanimity; a manly mind; courage.

Gwrolgamp, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrawl—camp) A manly feat; an heroic exploit.

Y deg gwrolgamp yw gwer o rym corf: cryder, rhedeg, neidiaw, nofiaw, ymavach, marcopaeth; a fetair o rym arwas: facthu, gwara cleisy a bwled, gwara cleisy deuawen, a gwara ffa swybia.

Of the ten manly games six are of bodily exertion: strength, running, leaping, swimming, wrestling, and riding: four respect feat of arms: shooting, playing with a sword and buckler, playing at a two-handed sword, and playing at a two-pointed staff. *Wish Customs.*

GWR

Gwrol, *v. n.* (gwrawl) To become manly; to take courage.

Rhai yn hen Mab Duw a'u myn,
Rhai'n ieuainc cyn gwrol.

Some in old age the Son of God doth take, some that are young
before growing up to manhood. *T. ab Ieu Madawg.*

Gwroliaeth, *s. m.* (gwrawl) Manliness.

Gwron, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwr—on) A worthy; a hero.

Ev goreu un gwron y'mhlaid.

He is the best hero in a party.

Ll. P. Mŷ.

Trinal ōn gwron gorawr.

He would wield a hero's mighty athen shaft.

Einion Wan.

Nid gair gau, ev gorau gwron,
O vor uz hyd vor Iwerzon.

It is no false word, he is the best hero, from the English Channel
to the Irish Sea. *Cynseith, i O. Guyneg.*

Gwronawd, *s. m.* (gwron) An heroic exploit.

Gwroni, *v. n.* (gwron) To become a hero.

Gwronwas, *s. m.* (gwron—gwās) A heroic youth.

Gwroliaeth, *s. m.* (gwrawl) Heroicalness.

Gwryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (gwr—hyw) A male kind. *a.* Of a male kind; male.

Gwrrywyd, *s. m.* (gwrry—cyd) Sodomy.

Gwrrywydiaw, *v. a.* (gwrrywyd) To commit sodomy.

Gwrrywydiawl, *a.* (gwrrywyd) Sodomitical.

Gwrrywydiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrrywydwyr* (gwrrywyd—gwr) A pederast.

Gwrrywiaw, *a.* (gwrryw) Of a male nature.

Gwrrywiawl, *a.* (gwrryw) Masculine; male.

Gwrtaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrteithion* (gwr—taeth) Improvement of quality; improvement, what meliorates. *Gwrtaeth tir*, manure for land;

gwrtaeth bwyd, sauce with meat; *gwrtaeth ceir*, the dressing of oats, or making oatmeal.

Gwrtaethu, *v. a.* (gwrtaeth) To improve, to meliorate; to temper; to manure.

Gwrteithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrtaeth) An improving, meliorating, or preparing; a manuring of land.

Gwrteithiadwy, *a.* (gwrtaeth) That may be meliorated; manurable.

Gwrteithiaw, *v. a.* (gwrtaeth) To improve the quality, to meliorate; to temper; to manure.

Gwrteithiaw bwyd, to improve meat with sauce; *gwrteithiaw cwrnanau*, to oil, or soften boots.

aid oes crib na gwellaiv yn y byd, y gallor gwrteithiaw vy ngwailt gwynt.

There is neither comb nor sciffors in the world with which my
air can be put in order. *H. Culbuck—Mabington.*

Gwrteithiawg, *a.* (gwrtaeth) Being meliorated, tempered, dressed, or manured.

Gwrteithiawl, *a.* (gwrtaeth) Meliorating.

Gwrteithiedig, *a.* (gwrteithiad) Meliorated.

Gwrteithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrteithwyr* (gwrtaeth—gwr) One who meliorates. *Gwrteithiwr tir*, a dresser of land.

Gwrteithus, *a.* (gwrtaeth) Meliorating.

Gwrteithyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrtaeth) One who meliorates.

Gwrth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwr) A state of equipondance; contact; apposition; opposition. *Dyre yn wy ngwrth*, come to meet me; *Yr wyd ti yn y gwrth*, thou art in the opposition.

Trifeth fy yn ymwahanu beunyis, gan vaint penav yr ymgais yn eu gwrth: cas, oauwres, ac anwybodaeth.

Three things become more and more enfeebled daily, from there being a majority of desires in opposition to them: hatred, injustice, and ignorance. *Borogai.*

Gwrth, *prep.* (gwr) Against, opposite to; by, close to. It is a very common prefix in composition.

GWR

Gwrthgaws, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthgafion* (gwrth—gaws) A contrary effect, or cause.

Gwrthagwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrth—agwyn) A counter-complaint.

Gwrthagwyn, *v. a.* (gwrth—agwyn) To recriminate, to complain in opposition to.

Gwrthagwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthagwyn) Recrimination.

Gwrthagwynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthagwynwyr* (gwrth—agwyn—gwr) A recriminator.

Gwrthadrawz, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthadrozion* (gwrth—adrawz) A contrary recital.

Gwrthadrawz, *v. a.* (gwrth—adrawz) To make a contrary recital, or declaration.

Gwrthadroawl, *a.* (gwrthadrawz) Being related, or declared, in a contrary manner.

Gwrthadroziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthadrawz) A relating adversely.

Gwrthazyf, *s. f.* (gwrth—azyf) An adverse doctrine; hereby.

Gwrthagwez, *s. f.* (gwrth—agwez) A contrary form, or appearance.

Gwrthagweziad, *s. m.* (gwrthagwez) A rendering of a contrary appearance.

Gwrthagwezu, *v. a.* (gwrthagwez) To render of a contrary appearance.

Gwrthaing, *s. m.* (gwrth—gaing) A wedge.

Gwrthair, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthairiau* (gwrth—gair) An antiphrasis; a protest.

Gwrthawl, *s. m.* (gwrth—galw) A recal.

Gwrthawl, *v. a.* (gwrth—galw) To recal.

Gwrthaldw, *s. m.* (gwrthawl) A recalling, re-pealing, or revoking; a revocation.

Gwrthaldw, *a.* (gwrthaldw) Revokable.

Gwrthaldwedig, *a.* (gwrthaldw) Revoked.

Gwrthaldwedigaeth, *s. f.* (gwrthaldwedig) A revocation.

Gwrthall, *s. m.* (gwrth—gall) An opposing power.

Gwrthallt, *s. f.*—*pl. gwrthellrys* (gwrth—gallt) A cliff running contrary to another.

Gwrthallu, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwrthall) A contrary, or opposing power.

Gwrthallu, *v. n.* (gwrthall) To be effectual in opposition to.

Gwrthalluad, *s. m.* (gwrthallu) A counter-effectuation.

Gwrthalluaw, *v. n.* (gwrthallu) To be effectual in opposition to.

Gwrthalluawg, *a.* (gwrthallu) Counter-potent.

Gwrthalluies, *s. m.* (gwrthallu) Counter-power.

Gwrthamcan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrth—amcan) A counter-project.

Gwrthanvon, *s. m.* (gwrth—anvon) A sending in a contrary way; a sending back.

Gwrthanvon, *v. a.* (gwrth—anvon) To send adversely; to send back, to remit.

Gwrthanvonawl, *a.* (gwrthanvon) Being sent adversely; being sent back.

Gwrthanvoniad, *s. m.* (gwrthanvon) A sending adversely.

Gwrthanian, *s. f.* (gwrth—anian) A contrary nature, or quality.

Gwrthanianawl, *a.* (gwrthanian) Counternatural.

Gwrthannog, *s. m.* (gwrth—annog) Dehortation.

Gwrthannogaeth, *s. f.* (gwrthannog) A counter excitement, or exhortation.

Gwrthannogawl, *a.* (gwrthannog) Tending to excite adversely.

Gwrthannogiad, *s. m.* (gwrthannog) An exciting adversely; a counter excitation.

Gwrthansawz,

GWR

Gwrthanfawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrthanfawrion (gwrth—
anfawr) A contrary quality.
Gwrthanfawrwl, *a.* (gwrthanfawr) Of a contrary
quality; uncongenial.
Gwrthanfozi, *v. a.* (gwrthanfawr) To render of
contrary quality; to make uncongenial.
Gwrthanfoziad, *s. m.* (gwrthanfawr) A rendering
of a contrary quality.
Gwrtharall, *a.* (arall) Being opposed to another.

Tri gwahanod pob byw gwrtharall: awen, cŵv, a canod: fŵv y
bys cyflaw ar bob un, ac nis gellir cyvun y rhai hyn ar un byw
arall, a fob yn gyflaw; ac nis gellir dau gyflaw ar ailm.

The three discriminations of every animated being opposed to another: genius, memory, and perception: that is each in its plenitude, and so that these cannot be united in any other being, and each in plenitude; for two plenitudes of any thing is not possible.

Gwrtharzagaws, *s. m.* (gwrth—arzagaws) A
counter-demonstration.
Gwrtharzagaws, *v. a.* (gwrth—arzagaws) To
counter-demonstrate.
Gwrtharzagofiad, *s. m.* (gwrtharzagaws) A de-
monstrating contrary to.
Gwrtharzelw, *v. a.* (arzelw) To counter-claim.
Gwrtharzelwad, *s. m.* (gwrtharzelw) A counter-
claiming.
Gwrtharv, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrtharv (gwrth—arv) An
opposing weapon.
Gwrtharvawd, *s. f.* (gwrtharv) A counter-stroke.
Gwrtharwain, *s. m.* (gwrth—arwain) A counter-
leading; a leading back.
Gwrtharwain, *v. a.* (gwrth—arwain) To lead
back, to bring adversely.
Gwrtharweiniad, *s. m.* (gwrtharwain) A leading
adversely; a leading back.
Gwrthattal, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. ion* (gwrth—attal) A
counter-check; a counter-stop.
Gwrthattal, *v. a.* (gwrth—attal) To counter-check.
Gwrthattalgar, *a.* (gwrthattal) Apt to counter-
check.
Gwrthattaliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (gwrthattal) A
counter-checking; a counter-staying.
Gwrthatteb, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. ion* (gwrth—atteb) A
counter answer; a replication.
Gwrthattebawl, *a.* (gwrthatteb) Replicatory.
Gwrthattebiad, *s. m.* (gwrthatteb) A replying.
Gwrthattebwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthattebwyr (gwrth-
teb—gwr) One who replies.
Gwrthaw, *v. a.* (gwrth) to oppose, to withstand.

Duw o nev all gwrawd,
Gwr gwrthaw, gwrthwys ys deirawd.

May God of heaven deliver him, he is a man of opposition, an ob-
jection is his law.

Gwrthawd, *s. m.* (gwrth) A refusal, a rejection.

Arwad yw gwrthawd.
A refusal is waste.

Gwrthawd, *v. a.* (gwrth) To refuse, or to reject.

Nu wrthawd dy barc pan y cynnycier.
Refuse not honour when it is offered to thee.

Gwrthawel, *s. f.* (gwrth—awel) An adverse gale.
Gwrthawl, *a.* (gwrth) Adverse; adverfative.
Gwrthban, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (gwrth—pan) That is
double-milled; a blanket.

Ynnyd a gabyl ei wrthban.
The simplest will despise his blanket.

Gwrthbanu, *v. a.* (gwrthban) To double-mill.
Gwrthben, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (gwrth—pen) A coun-
ter-head; a rivet.
Gwrthbeniad, *s. m.* (gwrthben) A rivetting.
Gwrthbenu, *v. a.* (gwrthben) To rivet.

GWR

Gwrthblaid, *a. f.*—*pl.* gwrthbleidiau (gwrth—
plaid) An opposite party; a faction.
Gwrthbleidgar, *a.* (gwrthblaid) Factious.
Gwrthbleidgarw, *s. m.* (gwrthbleidgar) Factious-
ness.
Gwrthbleidiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (gwrthblaid) An
acting an opposition part; an acting factiously.
Gwrthbleidiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthblaid) To act factiously.
Gwrthbleidiaw, *a.* (gwrthblaid) Factious.
Gwrthbleidiawl, *a.* (gwrthblaid) Of an adverse
party, adversary.

Gwrthblyg, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (gwrth—plyg) Dupli-
cate.

Gwrthblygawl, *a.* (gwrthblyg) Recurvous.
Gwrthblygez, *s. m.* (gwrthblyg) Reflexibility.
Gwrthblygiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (gwrthblyg) A
reduplication; a recurvation.

Gwrthblygiadwy, *a.* (gwrthblygiad) Reflexible.
Gwrthblygiedig, *a.* (gwrthblyg) Doubled adversely.
Gwrthblygu, *v. a.* (gwrthblyg) To double back.

Gwrthbrawv, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthbrovion (gwrth—
prawv) A confutation, a refutation.

Gwrthbrovadwy, *a.* (gwrthbrawv) Confutable.
Gwrthbrovedig, *a.* (gwrthbrawv) Being confuted.

Gwrthbrovi, *v. a.* (gwrthbrawv) To confute.
Gwrthbroviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (gwrthbrawv) A
confuting, a proving to the contrary.

Gwrthbrovwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthbrovwyr (gwrth-
brawv—gwr) One who confutes.

Gwrthbryn, *s. m.* (gwrth—pryn) A counter-pur-
chase.

Gwrthbryniad, *s. m.* (gwrthbryn) A buying in op-
position to; an outbidding.

Gwrthbrynu, *v. a.* (gwrthbryn) To buy contrary to.

Gwrthbwys, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (pwys) A counter-
balance, a counterpoise.

Gwrthbwyslaw, *v. a.* (gwrthbwys) To counter-
balance.

Gwrthbwysawl, *a.* (gwrthbwys) Counterbalanced.
Gwrthbwysiad, *s. m.* (gwrthbwys) A counterba-
lancing, or counterpoising.

Gwrthbwyth, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (pwyth) Retaliation.
a. Apt to retaliate; obfinate.

Gwrthbwythaw, *v. a.* (gwrthbwyth) To contra-
vene; to retaliate.

Gwrthbwythawl, *a.* (gwrthbwyth) Contravening.
Gwrthbwythiad, *s. m.* (gwrthbwyth) A contraven-
ing; retaliation.

Gwrthgwyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (gwyl) A counter-
course.

Gwrthgwylth, *s. m.* (gwylth) A counter-blast.

Gwrthgwylthiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgwylth) A blowing
adversely.

Gwrthgwylth, *v. a.* (gwrthgwylth) To blow ad-
versely.

Gwrthdaviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (gwrthdavi) A
throwing adversely; a throwing back.

Gwrthdaviu, *v. a.* (gwrthdavi) To throw adversely.
Gwrthdavi, *s. m.* (tavi) A counter-throw.

Gwrthdaith, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrthdeithiau (gwrth—
taith) A countermarch, a retreat.

Gwrthdal, *s. m.* (tâl) A counter-payment.
Gwrthdaliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (gwrthdal) A counter-
paying; a counter-payment.

Gwrthdalu, *v. a.* (gwrthdal) To counter-pay.

Gwrthdaru,

Gwrthdalu, *v. a.* (gwrthdal) To counter-pay.

Gwrthdalu, *v. a.* (gwrthdal) To counter-pay.

Gwrthdalu, *v. a.* (gwrthdal) To counter-pay.

Gwrthdalu, *v. a.* (gwrthdal) To counter-pay.

Gwrthdalu, *v. a.* (gwrthdal) To counter-pay.

Gwrthdalu, *v. a.* (gwrthdal) To counter-pay.

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Gwrthdalu, *v. a.* (gwrthdal) To counter-pay.

Gwrthdalu, *v. a.* (gwrthdal) To counter-pay.

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Gwrthdalu, *v. a.* (gwrthdal) To counter-pay.

Gwrthdalu, *v. a.* (gwrthdal) To counter-pay.

Gwrthdalu, *v. a.* (gwrthdal) To counter-pay.

G W R

Gwrthdaraw, *s. m.* (taraw) A striking adversely.
 Gwrthdaraw, *v. a.* (gwrth—taraw) To repel.
 Gwrthdarawedig, *a.* (gwrthdaraw) Repellant, repulsive, reverberatory.
 Gwrthdarawiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthdaraw) A striking adversely, or repelling; repercussion.
 Gwrthdeithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthdaith) A travelling in a contrary direction.
 Gwrthdeithiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdaith) To travel in a contrary direction to; to countermarch.
 Gwrthdir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (tir) Abutting land, or boundary land; the upland; the wild, or desert. *Maenawr wwrthdir*, the hilly, or wild division of a country; *Bro a gwrthdir*, the cultivated country and the wild.
 Gwrthdor, *s. m.* (tor) A contrary break.
 Gwrthdrowl, *a.* (gwrthdor) Refractive.
 Gwrthdrowig, *a.* (gwrthdor) Refracted.
 Gwrthdori, *v. a.* (gwrthdor) To break adversely.
 Gwrthdoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthdor) Refraction; a breaking adversely.
 Gwrthdra, *s. m.* (gwrth) Opposedness.
 Gwrthdradwy, *s. m.* (tradwy) The fourth day past. *adv.* On the fourth day past, four days ago.
 Gwrthdradzawd, *s. m.* (trazawd) A counter transgression.
 Gwrthdradzawl, *a.* (gwrthdradzawd) Being transgressed adversely.
 Gwrthdradzodi, *v. a.* (gwrthdradzawd) To transmit adversely; to transmit back.
 Gwrthdradzodiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdradzawd) A transmitting adversely; a sending back.
 Gwrthdravod, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (travod) A contravention; a toiling against.

*Gyda ni oni hal ei vod,
 Fan saeth gwrthdravod dynion—
 Llyncafen ni.*

With us if he had not been, when the adverse lusts of men did come, they would have swallowed us up. E. Pry.

 Gwrthdravodawl, *a.* (gwrthdravod) Tending to contravene.
 Gwrthdravodi, *v. a.* (gwrthdravod) To counterbust; to counteract.
 Gwrthdravodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthdravod) A contravening.
 Gwrthdraigyl, *s. f.*—*pl. gwrthdreiglion* (traigyl) A counter-course.
 Gwrthdradwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (tramwy) A contrary journeying, or walking.
 Gwrthdradwy, *v. a.* (tramwy) To retrograde.
 Gwrthdradwyad, *s. m.* (gwrthdradwy) A journeying adversely; retrogradation.
 Gwrthdradwyaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdradwy) To travel adversely; to retrograde.
 Gwrthdradwyawl, *a.* (gwrthdradwy) Retrogradatory.
 Gwrthdreiglaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdraigyl) To revolve adversely; to counter-turn.
 Gwrthdreigliad, *s. m.* (gwrthdraigyl) A revolving, or turning adversely.
 Gwrthdrem, *s. f.* (trem) An adverse look.
 Gwrthdremiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthdrem) A looking contrary; a looking back.
 Gwrthdremiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdrem) To look adversely; to look back.
 Gwrthdremiawl, *a.* (gwrthdrem) Looking back.
 Gwrthdremu, *v. a.* (gwrthdrem) To look back.
 Gwrthdrennyz, *s. m.* (trennyz) The third day past. *adv.* On the third day past.
 Gwrthdrig, *a.* (trig) Oppositely resident.
 Gwrthdrigaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdrig) To dwell opposite.

G W R

Gwrthdrigawl, *a.* (gwrthdrig) Dwelling opposite. *Gwrthdrigolion*, the antoeci.
 Gwrthdrigriad, *s. m.* (gwrthdrig) A dwelling opposite.
 Gwrthdrigiant, *s. m.* (gwrthdrig) An opposite residence.
 Gwrthdrin, *s. m.* (trin) A contravention.
 Gwrthdrin, *v. a.* (trin) To contravene.
 Gwrthdrindodawl, *a.* (trindodawl) Antitrinitarian.
 Gwrthdrindodaeth, *s. m.* (trindodaeth) Antitrinitarianism.
 Gwrthdriniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthdrin) A contravening.
 Gwrthdriniawl, *a.* (gwrthdrin) Controversial.
 Gwrthdro, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tro) An adverse turn; a turn back; an apostrophe.
 Gwrthdroad, *s. m.* (gwrthdro) A turning adversely, a turning back; retortion; inversion.
 Gwrthdroadwy, *a.* (gwrthdroad) Invertible.
 Gwrthdroed, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (troed) Antipode.
 Gwrthdroedawl, *a.* (gwrthdroed) Antipodal.
 Gwrthdroediad, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthdroediad* (gwrthdroed) The antipode.
 Gwrthdroedig, *a.* (gwrthdro) Inverted.
 Gwrthdroi, *v. a.* (gwrthdro) To turn adversely, to turn back; to retort; to invert.
 Gwrthdrowr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthdrowyr* (gwrthdrowr) One who turns adversely.
 Gwrthdwng, *s. f.* (twng) A controverting oath.
 Gwrthdwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthdýrau* (twr) A tower raised to command the works of a besieged place.
 Gwrthdwyth, *s. m.* (twyth) A spring back; reaction; elasticity.
 Gwrthdwythaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdwyth) To spring back; to spring adversely.
 Gwrthdwythawl, *a.* (gwrthdwyth) Springing back.
 Gwrthdwythiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdwyth) A springing back; contriteness.
 Gwrthdyn, *s. m.* (tyn) An adverse pull.
 Gwrthdynawl, *a.* (gwrthdyn) Pulling adversely.
 Gwrthdyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthdyn) A drawing adversely; reluctance; reluctance.
 Gwrthdynu, *v. a.* (gwrthdyn) To pull adversely.
 Gwrthdyngiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdwng) A counter-swearing.
 Gwrthdyngu, *v. a.* (gwrthdwng) To swear adversely.

Pa vag bynag ynteu ni wrthdyngo ar y cynnogyd taled ei hun y sylied a'r nawl.

Whatsoever surety unto shall not swear in opposition as to the original debtor, let him pay the debt and cost himself. Welsh Laws.

 Gwrthdyft, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (týft) A contrary witness, a counter-evidence.
 Gwrthdyftiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdyft) A giving counter-evidence.
 Gwrthdyftiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthdyft) To give counter-evidence.
 Gwrthdyftiolaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthdyftiawl) A counter-evidence, a contrary testimony.
 Gwrthdyftiolaethiad, *s. m.* (gwrthdyftiolaeth) A giving counter-evidence.
 Gwrthdyftiolaethu, *v. a.* (gwrthdyftiolaeth) To give counter-evidence.
 Gwrthdyftioli, *v. a.* (gwrthdyftiawl) To testify contrarily.
 Gwrthdyftiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthdyftiwr* (gwrthdyft—gwr) One who gives counter-evidence.
 Gwrthdywyn, *s. m.* (tywyn) Reflection of light.
 Gwrthdywynawl, *a.* (gwrthdywyn) Reflecting light.
 Gwrthdywyniad, *s. m.* (gwrthdywyn) A reflecting of light.

Gwrthdywynu,

G W R

Gwrthdywynu, *v. a.* (gwrthdywyn) To reflect light.
 Gwrthzadlawl, *a.* (gwrthzadyl) Contradictious.
 Gwrthzadlëu, *v. a.* (gwrthzadyl) To counterplead.
 Gwrthzadleuad, *s. m.* (gwrthzadlëu) A counterpleading; a controverting, or contradicting.
 Gwrthzadleuaw, *v. a.* (gwrthzadlëu) To counterplead.
 Gwrthzadleugar, *a.* (gwrthzadlëu) Apt to oppose in discourse; disputatious.
 Gwrthzadleugarw, *s. m.* (gwrthzadlëugar) Aptness to oppose in discourse, or to cavil.
 Gwrthzadleuwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthzadleuwyr (gwrthzadyl—gwr) A controvertist.
 Gwrthzadleuyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (gwrthzadlëu) An opponent in discourse, a controvertist.
 Gwrthzadlgar, *a.* (gwrthzadyl) Contradictious.
 Gwrthzadliad, *s. m.* (gwrthzadyl) A contradicting.
 Gwrthzadliu, *v. a.* (gwrthzadyl) To counterplead.
 Gwrthzadlwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthzadlwyr (gwrthzadyl—gwr) A counterpleader; a controvertist.
 Gwrthzadlyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (gwrthzadyl) A controvertist, an opponent in dispute.
 Gwrthzadyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrthzadlau (dadyl) A counter-argument; a controversy.
 Gwrthzal, *s. m.* (dal) An opposite hold.
 Gwrthzaliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (gwrthzal) A holding against; a withholding.
 Gwrthzangaws, *s. m.* (dangaws) Contraindication.
v. a. To contraindicate.
 Gwrthzangofawl, *a.* (gwrthzangaws) Contraindicatory.
 Gwrthzangosiad, *s. m.* (gwrthzangaws) A shewing to the contrary, a remonstrating.
 Gwrthzezvawl, *a.* (gwrthzezyv) Antinomian.
 Gwrthzezviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthzezviad (gwrthzezyv) An antinomian.
 Gwrthzezviaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthzezyv) Antinominism.
 Gwrthzezyv, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwrthzezvau (dezyv) A contrary maxim, or law; opposition to law.
 Gwrthryç, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (dryç) That is opposed to view; an object; an heir apparent.
 Tir yr Iusewon fys yn parau mewn galar; eu ty a adawyd iazynt yn anghyffwrdd; gwrthzryçion gwawd ac anmharç ydynt yn mhob tir.
 The land of the Jews does continue in mourning, their house has been left desolate to them: they are objects of ridicule and contempt in every land. Jer. Quain.
 Gwrthzryçawl, *a.* (gwrthzryç) Objective.
 Gwrthzryçiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthzryçiaid (gwrthzryç) One that is in view, or apparent; one that is an object; an heir.
 Gwrthzryçiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthzryç) To render, or to place in view; to render objective.
 Gwrthzryçoldeb, *s. m.* (gwrthzryçawl) Objectiveness.
 Gwrthzryçolder, *s. m.* (gwrthzryçawl) Objectiveness.
 Gwrthzryçoli, *v. a.* (gwrthzryçawl) To render objective; to become objective.
 Gwrthzryçolrwyd, *s. m.* (gwrthzryçawl) Objectiveness.
 Gwrthzryçu, *v. a.* (gwrthzryç) To place in view; to render an object; to design.
 Gwrthzull, *s. f.* (dull) That is opposite to form; a catachresis.
 Gwrthzulliad, *s. m.* (gwrthzull) A making informal; a making a catachresis.
 Gwrthzulliaw, *v. a.* (gwrthzull) To render informal; to make a catachresis.

G W R

Gwrthzyled, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (dyled) A counter obligation, debt, or due.
 Gwrthzylïed, *s. f.* (dylïed) A counter obligation.
 Gwrthzylïg, *s. m.* (dylïg) A contrary doctrine.
 Gwrthzylïgawl, *a.* (gwrthzylïg) Heretical.
 Gwrthzylïgiad, *s. m.* (gwrthzylïg) A teaching in opposition; a teaching heresy.
 Gwrthzylïgu, *v. a.* (gwrthzylïg) To teach heresy.
 Gwrthzylïwedawl, *a.* (dylïwedawl) Contradictory.
 Gwrthzylïweddig, *a.* (dylïweddig) Being contradicted.
 Gwrthzylïwedgar, *a.* (dylïwedgar) Contradictious.
 Gwrthzylïweddyd, *v. a.* (dylïweddyd) To contradict.
 Gwrthheb, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (eb) A response, an objection; an answer; an exception; an objection.
 Mae i'm vlais a'm càr o'm casafel wrthaw
 I wrtheb arcawai;
 Nid blaiz coeg coll ei awei,
 Namwyn blaiz mae moelawg hael.
 I am blest with a wolf that loves me, in having me with him to raise an argument; not a wolf of the woods, of feeble grasp, but a wolf of the field, courteous and liberal. Synesius, i. A. Plais.
 Gwrthheb, *v. a.* (eb) To response, to make answer.
 Gwrthhebady, *a.* (gwrthheb) That may be answered, answerable.
 Gwrthhebawl, *a.* (gwrthheb) Responsive; exceptive.
 Gwrthhebedig, *a.* (gwrthheb) Being answered.
 Gwrthhebedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthhebedig) Response.
 Gwrthhebedigawl, *a.* (gwrthhebedig) Tending to be objective, having the quality of an objection.
 Gwrthhebiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (gwrthheb) An answering; a response.
 Gwrthhebwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthhebwy (gwrthheb—gwr) One who makes answer; an objector.
 Gwrthhebyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (gwrthheb) A repplier.
 Gwrthedryç, *s. m.* (edryç) A look back, a retrospect.
 Gwrthedryç, *v. a.* (edryç) To look back, or adversely.
 Gwrthedryçawl, *a.* (gwrthedryç) Retrospective.
 Gwrthedryçiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (gwrthedryç) A looking adversely; retrospection.
 Gwrthhez, *s. m.* (gwrth) Contrariety, opposition.
 Gwrthhegni, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. on* (egni) Repulsive power.
 Gwrthhegniad, *s. m.* (gwrthhegni) A making a contrary effort; reaction.
 Gwrthhegniaw, *v. a.* (gwrthhegni) To make a counter exertion, or effort; to react.
 Gwrthhegniawl, *a.* (gwrthhegni) Tending to repel.
 Gwrthhegor, *v. a.* (egor) To open contrarily.
 Gwrthhegorawl, *a.* (gwrthhegor) Opening adversely.
 Gwrthhegori, *v. a.* (gwrthhegor) To open adversely.
 Gwrthhegoriad, *s. m.* (gwrthhegor) An opening adversely.
 Gwrthheirgar, *a.* (gwrthhair) Antiphrastical.
 Gwrthheiriad, *s. m.* (gwrthhair) Antiphrasis.
 Gwrthheiriaw, *v. a.* (gwrthhair) To use antiphrasis.
 Gwrthheiriawg, *a.* (gwrthhair) Antiphrastical.
 Gwrthenwad, *s. m.* (enwad) Antonomafia.
 Gwrthergyd, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (ergyd) A repulse.
 Gwrthergydiad, *s. m.* (gwrthergyd) A repelling.
 Gwrthergydiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthergyd) To repulse.
 Gwrthergydiawl, *a.* (gwrthergyd) Repulsive.
 Gwrthern, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. i* (gern) A relation in the seventh degree of consanguinity. See *Tras*.
 Gwrthvaç, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwrthveiciaw (mâç) A counter surety.
 Gwrthvaç, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (bâç) A counter-hook, the beard or returning point of a weapon.
 Gwrthvaçawg, *a.* (gwrthvaç) Barbed, or bearded.
 Picellau gairwon gwrthvaçawg, terrible bearded darts.

Gwrthvaçu,

G W R

Gwrthvagu, *v. a.* (gwrthvag) To barb, to beard.
 Gwrthvai, *s. m.—pl.* gwrthveiau (bai) A contrary crime.
 Gwrthvarn, *s. f.* (barn) A contrary judgement.
 Gwrthvarnawl, *a.* (gwrthvarn) Being judged contrarily.
 Gwrthvarniad, *s. m.* (gwrthvarn) A judging adversely; an opposition in judgement.
 Gwrthvarnu, *v. a.* (gwrthvarn) To judge adversely.
 Gwrthvegni, *s. m.—pl. t.* on (gwrthvag) A counter-security.
 Gwrthvegniad, *s. m.* (gwrthvegni) A giving a counter-security.
 Gwrthvegniaw, *v. a.* (gwrthvegni) To give counter-security.
 Gwrthveiad, *s. m.* (gwrthvai) A recrimination.
 Gwrthveiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthvai) To recriminate.
 Gwrthvelyz, *s. m.* (melyz) Counter-representation.
 Gwrthvelyziad, *s. m.* (gwrthvelyz) A representing contrarily; a contrary description.
 Gwrthvelyzu, *v. a.* (gwrthvelyz) to represent adversely; to make a contrary representation.
 Eiddgeid bod gwir y mawr; ac nas gellir ei wrthieiraw, na'i wrthwagadu, na'i wrthvelyzu herwys gwyl.
 Let him observe that the praise is just; and that it cannot be gained, nor opposed, nor adversely represented according to reason.
Barzas.
 Gwrthver, *v. a.* (mer) To deliver back.
 Gwrthverawl, *a.* (gwrthver) Being given back.
 Gwrthveriad, *s. m.* (gwrthver) A restoring back.
 Gwrthveru, *v. a.* (gwrthver) To deliver back.
 Gwrthvin, *s. m.* (min) Opposite edge; turned edge.
 Gwrthviniad, *s. m.* (gwrthvin) A making a counter edge.
 Gwrthviniaw, *v. a.* (gwrthvin) To make a counter edge.
 Gwrthviniawg, *a.* (gwrthvin) Having a counter edge.
 Gwrthvlin, *a.* (blin) Vexatious, troublesome.
 Gwrthvlinaw, *v. a.* (gwrthvlin) To vex; to irritate.
 Gwrthvlinder, *s. m.* (gwrthvlin) Vexatiousness.
 Coria Davys, vy Nuw nér,
 A'i holl wrthvlinder hevyd.
 Remember David, my God Almighty, and also all his tribulation.
E. Frys.
 Gwrthvloez, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (bloez) A cry against.
 Gwrthvloezgar, *a.* (gwrthvloez) Obstreperous.
 Gwrthvloeziad, *s. m.* (gwrthvloez) An exclaiming against.
 Gwrthvoz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (boz) Displeasure.
 Gwr a wnach gwrthawd gwrthvoz Dewi,
 Gwrthwnech lloegry, heb eu llochi.
 A person who did reject the displeasure of Dewi, the opponent of the English, giving them no quarters.
Cynocetho, m. Gwalmai.
 Gwrthvozawg, *a.* (gwrthvoz) Being displeased.
 Gwrthvozawl, *a.* (gwrthvoz) Displeasing.
 Gwrthvoziad, *s. m.* (gwrthvoz) A displeasing.
 Gwrthvoziaw, *v. a.* (gwrthvoz) To displease.
 Gwrthvrad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (brád) A counter-plot.
 Gwrthvradiaid, *s. m.* (gwrthvrad) A counter-plotting.
 Gwrthvradu, *v. a.* (gwrthvrad) To counter-plot.
 Gwrthvrawd, *s. f.* (brawd) An adverse sentence.
 Gwrthvrawdawl, *a.* (gwrthvrawd) Prejudicial.
 Gwrthvrodi, *v. a.* (gwrthvrawd) To prejudice.
 Na'm gwrthvrawd o'm gwawd, o'm gwarwg.
 Do not prejudice me with respect to my music, nor my forbearance.
Cynocetho.
 Gwrthvrwydraw, *v. a.* (gwrthvrwydyr) To battle in opposition to.
 Gwrthvrwydriad, *s. m.* (gwrthvrwydyr) A battling against; a counterbuffing.

G W R

Gwrthvrwydyr, *s. f.—pl.* gwrthvrwydrau (brwydyr) A counterbuff.
 Gwrthvur, *s. m.—pl. t.* iau (mur) A contramure.
 Gwrthvuriad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (bwriad) A contrary casting; a contrary design.
 Gwrthvurw, *v. a.* (bwrw) To cast contrarily.
 Gwrthvyn, *v. a.* (myn) To take back; to receive.
 Can ni bai ammod dy vod i'm herbyn,
 A Duw gwyn yn gwybod,
 Oes lawnaç i vynaç vod
 I'm gwrthvyn nag i'm gwrthod.
 Since there should be no covenant for thy being against me, and the blessed Deity knowing that, it were more just for the monk to be so receive me than to reject me.
Cynocetho, t. vynaç; t. bwrw; t. bwrw; t. bwrw.
 Duw, gwrthvyn v'enaid ban ei o'm cnawd.
 God, receive my soul when it goes from my flesh.
Ein. ab Gwalmai.
 Gwrthvynag, *s. f.* (mynag) A counter recital.
 Gwrthvynawl, *a.* (gwrthvyn) Being received.
 Gwrthvynegi, *v. a.* (gwrthvynag) To recite contrarily.
 Gwrthvynegiad, *s. m.* (gwrthvynag) A reciting, or relating contrarily.
 Gwrthvyniad, *s. m.* (gwrthvyn) A taking back.
 Cerzawr gwrthvynag gwrthvyniad.
 A minstrel of precious reception.
Cynocetho.
 Gwrthvynu, *v. a.* (gwrthvyn) To receive back.
 All yrth gyth ein gwrthvynafant.
 Like the path of an insect they snatched us back.
Li. P. Mq.
 Gwrthgais, *s. f.* (cais) A counter-attempt.
 Gwrthgam, *s. m.* (cam) A recurve; a retort.
 Gwrthgamawl, *a.* (gwrthgam) Recurved.
 Gwrthgamiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthgam) Recurvation.
 Gwrthgamu, *v. a.* (gwrthgam) To recurve.
 Gwrthgan, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (cân) A counter song; a palinody.
 Gwrthganiad, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthgan) A counter singing, a repeating a song; recantation.
 Gwrthganu, *v. a.* (gwrthgan) To sing against, or in opposition to; to repeat a song.
 Cowys—
 Un a'i cais, arall a'i cânt;
 Ew gwrthgas, un a'i gwrthgant.
 A poem, one gets it, another sings it; perverse is the name, another sings it again.
D. ab Gwilym.
 Gwrthgas, *a.* (câs) Perverse, forward, obstinate.
 Gwrthgasawl, *a.* (gwrthgas) Of a perverse tendency.
 Gwrthgafez, *s. m.* (gwrthgas) Perverseness.
 Llawnau yn vawr a orug holl leuolid llys Arthur o debygu cafael brwydyr a gwyrr Rhuvain; ac amog a orugant i Walpinal wocuthur gwrthgafez yn llys yr anherawdyr.
 All the young men of the court of Arthur rejected greatly in thinking to have a battle with the men of Rome; and they exhorted Gwalmai to commit some perverseness in the court of the emperor.
Gr. ab Arthur.
 Gwrthgafiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgas) An-acting perversely.
 Gwrthgafrywz, *s. m.* (gwrthgas) Perverseness.
 Gwrthgau, *v. a.* (cau) To shut, or close, adversely.
 Gwrthgaedig, *a.* (gwrthgau) Being closed adversely.
 Gwrthgaedigaeath, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (gwrthgaedig) The act of shutting contrarily.
 Gwrthgevnawl, *a.* (gwrthgevn) Supporting.
 Gwrthgevnad, *s. m.* (gwrthgevn) Supportation.
 Gwrthgevnau, *v. a.* (gwrthgevn) To support.
 Gwrthgevnyn, *s. m.* (cevnyn) A counter-support; a support.
 Mae iso wrthgevnyn da, he has got a good support.
 Gwrthgeifiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgais) An attempting in opposition to.
 Gwrthgeifiaw,

GWR

Gwrthgeifiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgais) To attempt an opposition to, to make a counter effort.
 Gwrthgemi, *s. m.* (gwrthgam) Recurvousness.
 Gwrthgerz, *s. m.* (cerz) A retrograde course.
 Gwrthgerzawl, *a.* (gwrthgerz) Retrograde.
 Gwrthgerzed, *s. m.* (gwrthgerz) A walking in a contrary direction; a retrogradation.
 Gwrthgerzed, *v. a.* (gwrthgerz) To walk adversely.
 Gwrthgerzediad, *s. m.* (gwrthgerzed) Retrogradation.
 Gwrthgeryz, *s. m.* (ceryz) Recrimination.
 Gwrthgeryzawl, *a.* (gwrthgeryz) Recriminating.
 Gwrthgeryziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthgeryz) A counter-chiding; recrimination.
 Gwrthgeryzu, *v. a.* (gwrthgeryz) To counter-check; to recriminate.
 Gwrthgil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cîl) A revolt.
 Gwrthgiliad, *s. m.* (gwrthgil) A receding, or going back; a backsliding; a revolting.
 Gwrthgiliaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgil) To recede; to revolt; to apostatize.
 Gwrthgilledig, *a.* (gwrthgiliad) Being revolted.
 Gwrthgilledyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrthgiliad) One who revolts, a backslider, an apostate.
 Gwrthgiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthgilwyr* (gwrthgil—gwr) A seceder; a revolter; an apostate.
 Gwrthgilyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrthgil) Apostate.
 Gwrthgis, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cîs) A counter-buff; a retort courteous.
 Gwrthgiliad, *s. m.* (gwrthgis) A retorting upon.
 Gwrthgiliaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgis) To counterbuff.
 Gwrthglawz, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthgloziau* (clawz) Contravallation.
 Gwrthglog, *s. f.* (clog) Echo, reverberation.
 Llyry Vadawg briv enwawg brwydyr,
 Llew gwrthglog bur-gog baladyr.
 The gentle Madawg the most famed in battle, a lion with a resounding shaft most red.
 Prydydd Dyfan.
 Gwrthglogez, *s. m.* (gwrthglog) Resonancy.
 Ni zywedol y wrag wrthyt namyn gwrthglogez.
 The hag would not speak to them save a repetition.
 Br. Rhonabwy—Mabingion.
 Gwrthglogi, *v. a.* (gwrthglog) To reverberate.
 Gwrthgloziad, *s. m.* (gwrthglawz) A making a counter-trench, or contravallation.
 Handid o meindd gwrthgloziad byd
 Fryd Frydau huyfain yn mhwylad.
 If of stone-work the world's opposing walls, may the countenance of Britain be boldly gleaming in bursting through.
 Tadiſin.
 Gwrthgloziaw, *v. a.* (gwrthglawz) To make a counter-trench, or dike; to countermine.
 Gwrthgloziedig, *a.* (gwrthglawz) Counter-trenched.
 Gwrthgred, *s. f.* (créd) A counter-belief; opposition to faith; deism.
 Gwrthgredawl, *a.* (gwrthgred) Deistical.
 Gwrthgrediad, *s. m.* (gwrthgred) A holding a contrary belief.
 Gwrthgredyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrthgred) An opposer of revelation, or who derives his religion from nature; a deist.
 Gwrthgri, *s. f.* (cri) A counter crying.
 Gwrthgriad, *s. m.* (gwrthgri) A clamoring against.
 Gwrthgriawl, *a.* (gwrthgri) Clamorous against.
 Gwrthgriv, *s. f.* (criv) A counter cry; clamor.
 Gwrthgriviad, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthgriviad* (gwrthgriv) One who clamors against.

Trathawd ber i buraw enaid
 Rhag gorardd cythron cythreulaid,
 Cythreul-gas gwrthgas gwrthgriviad.
 A sweet discourse to purify a soul from the over-daring assaults of demons, repugnantly hateful, the perverted, the clamorous ones.
 Cynocelu.

GWR

Gwrthgriviaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgriv) To clamor.

Nir ei lygad a wrthgriv.
 Long is the eye of him who clamors.
 Adage.
 Gwrthgrist, *s. m.* (Crist) Antichrist, a false Christ.
 Gwrthgristiawl, *a.* (gwrthgrist) Antichristian.
 Gwrthgristiolaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthgristiawl) Antichristianism.
 Gwrthgrwydraw, *v. a.* (gwrthgrwydyr) To wander adversely, to stray in a contrary direction.
 Gwrthgrwydrawl, *a.* (gwrthgrwydyr) Adversely straying.
 Gwrthgrwydriad, *s. m.* (gwrthgrwydyr) Retrogradation; a wandering adversely.
 Gwrthgrwydyr, *s. m.* (crwydyr) A counter-stray.
 Gwrthgryg, *a.* (cryg) Adversely rough.

Gwalcmai, atebion gwrthgryg,
 Gorwlycid cawod can rhyg,
 Minnau av i' lle mnyg.
 Gwalcmai of cross-trained answers, let the shower drench a hundred trenches, I will also go to wherever thou shouldst desire.
 Tmce. Tryfan a Gwalcmai.

Gwrthgrygiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgryg) A being rough in a contrary direction.
 Gwrthgrygu, *v. a.* (gwrthgryg) To roughen in a contrary direction; to become cross-grained.
 Gwrthgur, *s. m.* (cur) A counter-stroke.
 Gwrthguraw, *v. a.* (gwrthgur) To beat adversely, to beat back; to reverberate; to repulse.
 Gwrthgurawl, *a.* (gwrthgur) Repercussive.
 Gwrthguredigaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthguredig) Repercussion.
 Gwrthguredigawl, *a.* (gwrthguredig) Repercussive.
 Gwrthguriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthgur) Repercussion.
 Gwrthgwymp, *s. m.* (cwyp) A fall from; apostasy.
 Gwrthgwympai, *s. c.*—*pl. gwrthgwympaion* (gwrthgwymp) An apostate.
 Gwrthgwympaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgwymp) To apostatize.
 Gwrthgwympawl, *a.* (gwrthgwymp) Apostate.
 Gwrthgwympiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthgwymp) An apostatizing, a falling off.
 Gwrthgwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (cwyn) Counter complaint.
 Gwrthgwynaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgwyn) To make a counter complaint.
 Gwrthgwyniad, *s. m.* (gwrthgwyn) A complaining in opposition to.
 Gwrthgyvarg, *s. m.* (cyvarg) A rencounter.
 Gwrthgyvarg, *v. a.* (cyvarg) To rencounter.

A'm gwrthgyvarg yn glaeaf,
 Ei gynnebau neud abar!
 Wedi Cadwaladyr idwal.
 He that comes before me mildly, his principles are they not worthless! After Cadwaladyr comes idwal.
 Cyvoel Myrddin.

Gwrthgyvargawl, *a.* (gwrthgyvarg) Tending to come in opposition to.
 Gwrthgyvargiad, *s. m.* (gwrthgyvarg) A meeting, or coming in opposition to.
 Gwrthgyveiriad, *s. m.* (gwrthgyver) A contrasting.
 Gwrthgyveiriaw, *v. a.* (gwrthgyver) To contrast.
 Gwrthgyveiriawl, *a.* (gwrthgyver) Contrasted.
 Gwrthgyver, *s. m.* (cyver) A contrast.
 Gwrthgyvle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (cyvle) A counter-position.
 Gwrthgyvlëad, *s. m.* (gwrthgyvle) A placing in opposition, a contrasting; anteposition.
 Gwrthgyvlëawl, *a.* (gwrthgyvle) Counter-positional.
 Gwrthgyvlëu, *v. a.* (gwrthgyvle) To put in opposition; to contrast.

GWR

Gwrthlunlad, s. m. (gwrthlun) A reflecting an object.
Gwrthluniaw, v. a. (gwrthlun) To represent the image of an object.
Gwrthluniawl, a. (gwrthlun) Tending to reflect, or to represent an object.
Gwrthlys, s. m. (llys) That refuses a contact. *a.* Forbidding; also the herb colt's foot; otherwise called *Llun, carn yr ebarwl, Pysyllt*, and *Alan bysan*.

*Dwyn mablon Cynan cyn bu llwyd yr an
 Arwyawl yu mlynnwyd!
 Engyrz syra gwrthlys anwyd,
 Angel! anghyvarai wyl!*

Taking the sons of Cynan before one was become gray, wrathfully in the conflict! With ardent brides and forbidding disposition, death! thou art without an equal! *Ll. P. 100.*

Gwrthlyfawl, a. (gwrthlys) Tending to reject.
Gwrthlyfu, v. a. (gwrthlys) To show repugnance.
Gwrthlyw, s. m. (llyw) A counter guide.
Gwrthlywiad, s. m. (gwrthlyw) A guiding adversely.
Gwrthlywiad, v. a. (gwrthlyw) To guide adversely.
Gwrthlywiad, a. (gwrthlyw) Tending to guide, or to direct adversely.
Gwrthnaid, s. f. (naid) A leap backward.
Gwrthnawr, s. f. (naws) An antipathy.
Gwrthneidiaw, v. a. (gwrthnaid) To leap back.
Gwrthneidiawl, s. m. (gwrthnaid) Resilient.
Gwrthneidiolder, s. m. (gwrthneidiawl) Resiliency.
Gwrthneidiolrwyz, s. m. (gwrthneidiawl) Resiliency.
Gwrthnerth, s. m.—pl. s. oz (nerth) An opposing, or contrary power.
Gwrthnerthawl, a. (gwrthnerth) Tending to strengthen in opposition to.
Gwrthnerthiad, s. m. (gwrthnerth) A strengthening in opposition to.
Gwrthnerthu, v. a. (gwrthnerth) To strengthen in opposition to, to strengthen against.
Gwrthneu, v. a. (neu) To reject, to disallow; to object; to protest against.

*Ni wrthneuosid ar y herciau yr hyn a rydwad.
 He did not object to the king as to what he said.* *M. Peredur—Mabinion.*

Gwrthneud, s. m. (gwrthneu) An objecting against; a protestation.
Gwrthneuwawl, a. (gwrthneu) Being rejected, or disallowed; abhorrent, repugnant.
Gwrthneugar, a. (gwrthneu) Apt to reject; apt to loath, or abhor.
Gwrthneugarwz, s. m. (gwrthneugar) Aptness to reject; aptness to loath.
Gwrthneuwyr, s. m.—pl. gwrthneuwyr (gwrthneu—gwr) One who rejects; a protester; a loather.
Gwrthneuyz, s. m.—pl. s. ion (gwrthneu) One who rejects; a protestant.
Gwrthnewid, s. m.—pl. s. ion (newid) A counter-change; the antiparaphasis, in rhetoric.
Gwrthnewid, v. a. (newid) To counterchange.
Gwrthnewidiad, s. m.—pl. s. au (gwrthnewid) A counterchanging.
Gwrthnewidiawl, a. (gwrthnewid) Counter-changing.
Gwrthnod, s. m.—pl. s. au (nâd) A counter-mark, a check.
Gwrthnodawl, a. (gwrthnod) Serving as a check.
Gwrthnodi, v. a. (gwrthnod) To counter-mark.
Gwrthnodiad, s. m. (gwrthnod) A counter-marking; a checking.
Gwrthnyfig, a. (gwrthnawr) Refractory, obstinate, stubborn, contumacious.

GWR

Gwrthnyfigrwyz, s. m. (gwrthnyfig) Refractoriness.
Gwrthod, s. m. (gwrthawd) A refusal, a rejection.
Gwrthod, v. a. (gwrthawd) To refuse, to reject.
Gwrthodadwy, a. (gwrthod) Rejectable, repudiable.
Gwrthodai, s. m. (gwrthod) The ablative case.
Gwrthodawl, a. (gwrthod) Tending to rejection.
Gwrthodedig, a. (gwrthod) Being refused.
Gwrthodedigaeth, s. m. (gwrthodedig) Rejection.
Gwrthodedigaethz, s. m. (gwrthodedigaeth) One who causes a rejection; the ablative case.
Gwrthodedigawl, a. (gwrthodedig) Of a rejecting tendency.
Gwrthodedigrwyz, s. m. (gwrthodedig) Rejectedness, a rejected state.
Gwrthodi, v. a. (gwrthod) To refuse, to reject.
Gwrthodiad, s. m.—pl. s. au (gwrthod) A rejecting; a disowning, or disclaiming; rejection.
Gwrthodiaeth, s. m. (gwrthod) A rejection.

*Gwrthodiaeth y'n awyl wyl oez.
 He was the cast off of my dear faithful one.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwrthodiant, s. m. (gwrthod) A rejection.
Gwrthodig, a. (gwrthod) Being rejected, or refused.
Gwrthodigaeth, s. m. (gwrthodig) Rejection.
Gwrthodwr, s. m.—pl. gwrthodwyr (gwrthod—gwr) One who refuses, or rejects.
Gwrthodwrz, s. m. (godwrz) Counter-clamor.
Gwrthodwrz, v. a. (godwrz) To clamor against.
Gwrthodyriad, s. m. (gwrthodwrz) A clamoring in opposition.
Gwrthodyrsu, v. a. (gwrthodwrz) To clamor in opposition.
Gwrthodyrsus, a. (gwrthodwrz) Adversely clamorous.
Gwrthol, s. m. (ôl) A posterior part, or place; a rear. *prep.* Behind.

*Neidiais yn ferth i'm gwrthol
 I'r drws, a'r ci mwa i'm ol.
 I leaped hastily to my rear out of doors, the shaggy dog following me.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwrtholdeb, s. m. (gwrthawl) Contrariety.
Gwrtholi, v. a. (gwrthawl) To make adversely.
Gwrtholiad, s. m. (gwrthawl) A making contrary.
Gwrtholwg, s. m. (golwg) A retrospect.
Gwrtholwgawl, a. (gwrtholwg) Retrospective.
Gwrtholgyiad, s. m.—pl. s. au (gwrtholwg) A retrospection.
Gwrtholgyu, v. a. (gwrtholwg) To take a retrospect, to look back; to look contrarily.
Gwrthorwez, s. m. (gorwez) A lying in a contrary way.
Gwrthorwez, v. a. (gorwez) To lie contrarily.
Gwrthorwezawl, a. (gwrthorwez) Being lying adversely.
Gwrthorweziad, s. m. (gwrthorwez) A lying contrarily, or opposite.
Gwrthofawd, s. m. (gofawd) To put in opposition.
Gwrthofawd, v. a. (gofawd) To place in opposition, to set opposite, to contrast.
Gwrthofodadwy, a. (gwrthofawd) That may be put in apposition, or contrasted.
Gwrthofodawl, a. (gwrthofawd) Being in apposition; counter-positional.
Gwrthofodiad, s. m.—pl. s. au (gwrthofawd) A placing in opposition, a contra position; apposition; antithesis.
Gwrthofodiath, s. m. (gwrthofawd) Contraposition.
Gwrthofodiant, s. m. (gwrthofawd) A putting in apposition.

G W R

Gwrthryn, *v. a.* (rhyn) To oppugn, to impugn; to resist, to oppose, to repugn.
Gwrthrynaw, *a.* (gwrthryn) Resisting.
Gwrthrynder, *s. m.* (gwrthryn) Resistency.
Gwrthrynedig, *a.* (gwrthryn) Being resisted.
Gwrthrynedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrthrynedig) The act of resisting.
Gwrthrynedigawl, *a.* (gwrthrynedig) Of a resisting tendency.
Gwrthrynez, *s. m.* (gwrthryn) Resistance.
Gwrthryngar, *a.* (gwrthryn) Apt to resist.
Gwrthryngarwg, *s. m.* (gwrthryngar) Aptness to resist, or to contravene.
Gwrthryniad, *s. m.* (gwrthryn) A resisting.
Gwrthryndoldeb, *s. m.* (gwrthrynawl) Resistibility, the state, or quality of resisting.
Gwrthryndolder, *s. m.* (gwrthrynawl) Resistibility.
Gwrthryndolrwyd, *s. m.* (gwrthrynawl) Resistibility, resistibility, oppugnancy.
Gwrthryndrwyd, *s. m.* (gwrthryn) Resistibility.
Gwrthrynu, *v. a.* (gwrthryn) To oppugn.
Gwrthrynwyr, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwrthryn—gwr) One who resists.
Gwrthrynyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwrthryn) One who resists, a resister.
Gwrthryw, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (rhyw) A contrary kind, a contrary nature.
Gwrthrywiad, *s. m.* (gwrthryw) A rendering heterogeneous.
Gwrthrywiaeth, *s. m.* (gwrthryw) Heterogeneity.
Gwrthrywiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthryw) To render heterogeneous.
Gwrthrywiawl, *a.* (gwrthryw) Heterogeneous.
Gwrthfaw, *s. f.* (faw) A counter-position.
Gwrthfawdy, *a.* (gwrthfaw) That may be withstood, or opposed.
Gwrthfawwl, *a.* (gwrthfaw) Withstanding.
Gwrthfaviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrthfaw) A standing against, or opposing; opposition.
Gwrthfawwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrthfaw) An opposer, an antagonist.
Gwrthfawyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwrthfaw) An opponent, or antagonist.
Gwrthfain, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (fain) A counter-sound; a reverberated sound.
Gwrthfeyll, *s. m.* (gwrthfaw) A withstanding.
Gwrthfeyll, *v. a.* (gwrthfaw) To withstand.
Gwrthfainiad, *s. m.* (gwrthfain) A making a contrary sound; a resounding.
Gwrthfainiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthfain) To make a sound in opposition; to oppose sound to sound; to reverberate.
Gwrthfainiawl, *a.* (gwrthfain) Echoing.
Gwrthfen, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (fen) A rebuke returned.
Gwrthfenawl, *a.* (gwrthfen) Recriminating.
Gwrthfeniad, *s. m.* (gwrthfen) A giving a counter rebuke; recrimination.
Gwrthfenu, *v. a.* (gwrthfen) To oppose rebuke to rebuke, to retort a chide.
Gwrthfyniad, *s. m.* (fyniad) A counter purpose, or design.
Gwrthfyniaw, *v. a.* (fyniaw) To maintain a contrary purpose, or design.
Gwrthfyniawl, *a.* (fyniawl) Of a contrary design.
Gwrthfynied, *v. a.* (fynied) To design adversely.
Gwrthfyrthiad, *s. m.* (fyrthiad) A falling in a contrary direction.
Gwrthfyrthiaw, *v. a.* (fyrthiaw) To fall adversely.
Gwrthfyrthiawl, *a.* (fyrthiawl) Adversely falling.
Gwrthun, *a.* (gwrth—un) Unseemly, illfavoured.

G W R

Gwrthunaw, *v. a.* (gwrthun) To disfigure, to deform.
Gwrthunawl, *a.* (gwrthun) Tending to deform.
Gwrthuni, *s. m.* (gwrthun) Deformity, ugliness.
Gwrthuniad, *s. m.* (gwrthun) A disfiguring.
Gwrthus, *a.* (gwrth) Repugnant, repulsive.
Gwrthwad, *s. m.* (gwad) A counter denial.
Gwrthwadiawl, *a.* (gwrthwad) Controversial.
Gwrthwadiad, *s. m.* (gwrthwad) A making a counter denial.
Gwrthwadu, *v. a.* (gwrthwad) To make a counter denial; to controvert.
Gwrthwahan, *s. m.* (gwahan) A counter separation, or division.
Gwrthwahaniad, *s. m.* (gwrthwahan) A contradicting.
Gwrthwahaniaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwrthwahan) Contradistinction.
Gwrthwahanred, *s. m.* (gwrthwahan) A contradistinction.
Gwrthwahanredawl, *a.* (gwrthwahanred) Tending to contradicting.
Gwrthwahanredoldeb, *s. m.* (gwrthwahanredawl) The state or quality of contradistinction.
Gwrthwahanredoli, *v. a.* (gwrthwahanredawl) To contradicting.
Gwrthwahanu, *v. a.* (gwrthwahan) To contradistincting; to separate contrarily.
Gwrthwaith, *s. m.* (gwaith) Retroaction.
Gwrthwal, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (gwâl) A contramure.
Gwrthwan, *s. f.* (gwân) A contravention.
Gwrthwanawl, *a.* (gwrthwan) Contravening.
Gwrthwaneg, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwrthwan) A counter-course; an adverse wave.
Gwrthwanu, *v. a.* (gwrthwan) To contravene.
Gwrthwe, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (gwe) A lining.
Gwrthwēad, *s. m.* (gwrthwe) A counter-weaving.
Gwrthwēawl, *a.* (gwrthwe) Being counter-woven.
Gwrthwedawl, *a.* (gwedawl) Contradictious.
Gwrthwediad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwediad) A contradicting; contradiction.
Gwrthwedyd, *v. a.* (gwedyd) To gain say; to unsay.

Niz ydyl amgen nag un anfwy, nag un amcan, nag un ymgyd ar gwrthweithred y bysant y pethau hyn val gwedyd a gwrthwedyd yr un peth.

There ought to be but one form, but one design, and but one tendency in a composition, since such things would be like saying and unsaying the same thing.

Baricats.

Gwrthwez, *s. f.* (gwêz) An opposing aspect.
Gwrthwezawl, *a.* (gwrthwez) Contrasting.
Gwrthweziad, *s. m.* (gwrthwez) A contrasting.
Gwrthwezu, *v. a.* (gwrthwez) To contrast.
Gwrthweithiad, *s. m.* (gwrthwaith) A retroacting.
Gwrthweithiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthwaith) To retroact.
Gwrthweithiawl, *a.* (gwrthwaith) Retroactive.
Gwrthweithred, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (gwrthwaith) An adverse action; retroaction.
Gwrthweithredawl, *a.* (gwrthweithred) Tending to counteract.
Gwrthweithrediad, *s. m.* (gwrthweithred) A counteracting.
Gwrthweithredoldeb, *s. m.* (gwrthweithredawl) The state of counteracting.
Gwrthweithredoli, *v. a.* (gwrthweithredawl) To render retroactive.
Gwrthweithredu, *v. a.* (gwrthweithred) To counteract.
Gwrthwel, *s. m.* (gwel) A counter-view; a retrospect.
Gwrthweled, *v. a.* (gwrthwel) To see contrarily; to take a retrospect.
Gwrthwelediad, *s. m.* (gwrthweled) A seeing contrarily; a retrospection.

Gwrthweledig.

GWR

Gwrthweledig, *a.* (gwrthwel) Retrospective.
 Gwrthwenwyn, *s. m.* (gwenwyn) Counter poison.
 Gwrthwyneb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwyneb) A contrary face, front, or side; contrariety; a wrong side; a nausea, or vomiting. *a.* Contrary, adverse. *Tangwribwyneb*, in opposition, or against; *tu gwrthwyneb*, wrong side.

Goreu gwrthwyneb gwrthwyneb cwyb.

The best opposition is the inverted side of the furrow. *Adage.*

Gwrthwynebadwy, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) That may be opposed; oppugnable, resistible.

Gwrthwynebawl, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) Tending to be adverse, or contrary; repugnant.

Gwrthwynebedig, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) Opposed.

Mal ydoesyt y gwrthwynebedigion yzidion yn cymysgu, er a samwyllwz trwy y dygoddion cyarod Nyniaw ag Awarwy rah Lluz.

As the hostile ranks were mixing together, it happened through the decree of fate that Nynio met with Awarwy the ion of Lluz.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Gwrthwynebez, *s. m.* (gwrthwyneb) Contrariety; oppugancy, resistance; repugnance.

Gwrthwynebiad, *s. m.* (gwrthwyneb) A presenting a contrary side; a rendering, or becoming, adverse; a refuting, or oppugning; opposition; confrontation.

Gwrthwynebyd, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) Nauseous.

Gwrthwynebrwyz, *s. m.* (gwrthwyneb) Opposedness.

Gwrthwynebu, *v. a.* (gwrthwyneb) To make contrary; to become adverse; to resist, to oppose; to confront.

Gwrthwynebus, *a.* (gwrthwyneb) Tending to turn against; disgustful, nauseous.

Gwrthwynebuswyz, *s. m.* (gwrthwynebus) Repugnancy; nauseousness.

Gwrthwynebwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwrthwynebwyr* (gwrthwyneb—*gwr*) An opposer.

Gwrthwynt, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwynt) Adverse wind.

Gwrthw, *pronomial preposition* (gwrth) To me; by me, or close to me. *Gwrthyd*, to thee, by thee; *gwrthio*, to him, by him; *Gwrthym*, to us, *gwrthyf*, to you; *gwrthynt*, to them; by them.

Gwrthw ni bo trit Crist creadur.

To me let not Christ the created one be said.

Ll. P. M.

Gwrthymgwel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ymgwel) A turn to the contrary.

Gwrthymgwel, *v. a.* (ymgwel) To revert.

Gwrthymgweliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwrthymgwel) A returning to the contrary; a returning back; a discontinuing an apostrophe.

Gwrthymgwelu, *v. a.* (gwrthymgwel) To return to the contrary; to revert.

Gwrthymgwelyd, *v. a.* (gwrthymgwel) To return to the contrary; to resume a counter-position; to return back; to apostrophize from the third to the second person.

Gwrthymdreg, *s. f.* (ymdreg) Oppugnancy.

Gwrthymdreg, *v. a.* (ymdreg) To strive in opposition; to counteract.

Gwrthymdregawl, *a.* (gwrthymdreg) Of a counter-acting tendency.

Gwrthymdregiad, *s. m.* (gwrthymdreg) A striving in opposition; a counteracting.

Gwrthymdrin, *s. m.* (ymdrin) Oppugnancy.

Gwrthymdrin, *v. a.* (ymdrin) To toil against.

Gwrthymdriniad, *s. m.* (gwrthymdrin) A toiling in opposition.

Gwrthymdriniawl, *a.* (gwrthymdrin) Having a tendency to toil against.

Gwrthymdro, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ymdro) A self-inversion; a turning one's self against.

GWR

Gwrthymdroad, *s. m.* (gwrthymdro) A turning one's self contrarily; a becoming inverted.

Gwrthymdroawl, *a.* (gwrthymdro) Apt to become inverted.

Gwrthymdroi, *v. a.* (gwrthymdro) To turn one's self contrarily; to become inverted.

Gwrthymdynawl, *a.* (ymdynawl) Apt to be contending in opposition.

Gwrthymdyniad, *s. m.* (ymdyniad) A being pulling adversely; a contending against.

Gwrthymdynu, *v. a.* (ymdynu) To be pulling adversely; to contend against.

Gwrthymzadawl, *a.* (gwrthymzadyl) Apt to be disputing against.

Gwrthymzadiad, *s. m.* (gwrthymzadyl) A being disputing in opposition.

Gwrthymzadiu, *v. a.* (gwrthymzadyl) To be disputing against.

Gwrthymzadyl, *s. f.*—*pl. gwrthymzadlau* (ymzadyl) An adverse disputation.

Gwrthymzangaws, *v. a.* (ymzangaws) To shew one's self against; to appear in opposition.

Gwrthymzangofawl, *a.* (gwrthymzangaws) Apt to appear in opposition.

Gwrthymzangofiad, *s. m.* (gwrthymzangaws) A shewing one's self contrarily; an appearing in opposition.

Gwrthymzawyn, *s. m.* (ymzawyn) A contrary illusion, or inference; the antihypophora, in rhetoric.

Gwrthymzawyn, *v. a.* (ymzawyn) To demean one's self contrarily; to advert back.

Gwrthymzygawl, *a.* (ymzygawl) Bringing one's self contrarily; adversely inferring.

Gwrthymzygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymzygiad) A conducting one's self adversely; a being of a contrary demeanour.

Gwrthymzgiad, *s. m.* (ymzgiad) A counter exertion of one's self.

Gwrthymzgiaw, *v. a.* (ymzgiaw) To exert one's self contrarily.

Gwrthymzgiawl, *a.* (ymzgiawl) Tending to counter exertion of one's self.

Gwrthymgyr, *s. m.* (ymgyr) A counter repetition; the antacclasis, in rhetoric.

Gwrthymgyr, *v. a.* (gwrthymgyr) Apt to recur contrarily; apt to recur back.

Gwrthymgyriad, *s. m.* (gwrthymgyr) A recurring contrarily; a recurring back.

Gwrthymgyr, *v. a.* (gwrthymgyr) To recur contrarily; to recur back.

Gwrthymlas, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymlas) Oppugnancy.

Gwrthymlas, *v. a.* (ymlas) To fight against.

Gwrthymlasgar, *a.* (gwrthymlas) Apt to fight in opposition.

Gwrthymlasiad, *s. m.* (gwrthymlas) Oppugnancy.

Gwrthymluniad, *s. m.* (ymluniad) A being reflected.

Gwrthymluniaw, *v. a.* (ymluniaw) To cause one's self to be reflected; to be reflected as in a mirror.

Gwrthymluniawl, *a.* (ymluniawl) Tending to be reflected, or delineated in a mirror.

Gwrthymofawd, *v. a.* (ymofawd) To set one's self in opposition; to become set in opposition.

Gwrthymofodawl, *a.* (gwrthymofawd) Tending to be adversely placed.

Gwrthymofodiad, *s. m.* (gwrthymofawd) A setting one's self in opposition.

Gwrthymranawl, *a.* (ymranawl) Tending to become adversely separated.

Gwrthymraniad,

GWR

- Gwrthymraniad, *s. m.* (ymraniad) A separating one's self contrarily.
- Gwrthymranu, *v. a.* (ymranu) To separate one's self contrarily; to be divided contrarily.
- Gwrthymrithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymrithiad) A shewing one's self in opposition; a counter appearance.
- Gwrthymrithiaw, *v. a.* (ymrithiaw) To appear in opposition.
- Gwrthymrithiawl, *a.* (ymrithiawl) Of a tendency to appear adversely.
- Gwrthymröad, *s. m.* (ymröad) A resigning one's self contrarily.
- Gwrthymröawl, *a.* (ymröawl) Adversely resigned.
- Gwrthymröi, *v. a.* (ymröi) To resign one's self contrarily.
- Gwrthymrwymaw, *v. a.* (ymrwymaw) To bind one's self contrarily; to be bound contrarily.
- Gwrthymrwymawl, *a.* (ymrwymawl) Of a tendency to be adversely bound.
- Gwrthymrwymiad, *s. m.* (ymrwymiad) A binding one's self contrarily; a being bound contrarily.
- Gwrthymrwthiad, *s. m.* (ymrwthiad) A pushing one's self adversely; reluctance.
- Gwrthymrwthiaw, *v. a.* (ymrwthiaw) To reluct.
- Gwrthymrwthiawl, *a.* (ymrwthiawl) Apt to push one's self contrarily.
- Gwrthyni, *s. m.* (yni) A counter energy.
- Gwrthyniad, *s. m.* (yniad) Counter exertion.
- Y tri gwrthyniad varcawg: Morvan ab Tegid, hagr; Sanze Bryd Angel, teg; Gledwylid Gavaelvawr, cryv ac cryll.
- The three knights of *repugnance*: Morvan son of Tegid, ugly; Sanze with an Angel's form, fair; Gledwylid with the mighty grasp, strong and fierce.
- Gwrthyniawl, *a.* (yniawl) Adversely energetic.
- Gwrthynawl, *a.* (gynawl) A driving contrarily; a repelling; a repulsion.
- Gwrthynru, *v. a.* (gynru) To drive contrarily; to repel.
- Gwrthysgavael, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ysgavael) A reprisal.
- Gwrthysgavaeliad, *s. m.* (gwrthysgavael) A making reprisal.
- Gwrthysgavaelu, *v. a.* (gwrthysgavael) To make reprisal.
- Gwrthysgriv, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (ysgriv) A rescript.
- Gwrwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. gwrwreigex* (gwr—gwrraig) A hermaphrodite.
- Gwrwreigiawl, *a.* (gwrwraig) Hermaphroditical.
- Gwrwt, *s. m.* (gwst) The cramp. It is also called *culcum gwynthi*, and *clymau gwynthi*.
- Gwrys, *s. m.* *aggr.*—*pl. t. oz* (rhyg) A hedge-row, a quickset hedge; the bristles on the neck of swine; bristles. *Codi gwrys*, to bristle. *Daeuad rbtong gwrys a brêu.*
- Gwr—
Garwaç el drem na'r gwrys drain.
- A man with a visage more rough than the *hedge* of thorns.
- Gwrysawg, *a.* (gwrys) Having a ridge, or row; having bristles, bristled.
- Gwrysawl, *a.* (gwrys) Being ridged; bristly.
- Gwrysgell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwrys) A thicket, a bush.
- Gwrysiad, *s. m.* (gwrys) A making a hedge-row; a bristling.
- Gwrysiaw, *v. a.* (gwrys) To bristle, to set up the bristles. *Gwrysiaw edau crys*, to bristle a shoe-maker's thread.
- Gwrysu, *v. a.* (gwrys) To make a ridge, or hedge-row; to bristle.

GWR

- Gwrysgyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwrys) A hedge-row; a bristle.
- Gwryd, *s. m.* (gwr) Manliness, or manhood.
- Gwryd, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhyd) A chain. *Yn cregi curth wrydion aur*, hanging by golden chains.
- Gwryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhyz) A wreath.
- Gwryg angel o walk melyn,
Yn wryz aur am war y syn.
- An angel's covering of yellow hair, in a wreath of gold round the maid's shoulder.
- Gwryzawg, *a.* (gwryz) Having a wreath.
- Gwryzawl, *a.* (gwryz) Like a wreath; wreathed.
- Gwryzial, *s. m.* (gwryz) A wreathing.
- Gwryzu, *v. a.* (gwryz) To wreath, to twine.
- Gwryv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhyv) What keeps tight, or compact; a spring; a press. *Gwryvian cwj*, the tofts of a boat; *gwryv bagged*, the spring, or handle of a basket; *gwryv cawj*, or *Gwryg cawj*, a cheese-press.
- Gwryviad, *s. m.* (gwryv) A pressing with a mechanical power, or press, a squeezing.
- Gwryviaw, *v. a.* (gwryv) To squeeze with a press.
- Gwryviawl, *a.* (gwryv) Tending to press.
- Gwryviedig, *a.* (gwryviad) Being pressed.
- Gwryviwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwryvwyr* (gwryv—gwr) One who presses, a pressman.
- Gwryg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhyg) Energy, vigor.
- Gwrygiad, *s. m.* (gwryg) An enervating.
- Gwrygiannawl, *a.* (gwrygiant) Enervating.
- Gwrygianniad, *s. m.* (gwrygiant) An enervating; enervation.
- Gwrygiannu, *v. n.* (gwrygiant) To be enervated.
- Gwrygiannus, *a.* (gwrygiant) Enervating.
- Gwrygiant, *s. m.* (gwryg) Vigour, briskness.
- Gwrygiaw, *v. n.* (gwryg) To become vigorous, brisk, or lively; to gather strength; to become hale; to make vigorous. *Mae yn degyr gwrtygiaw*, he begins to get strength.
- A mab gwryg gwrygys y pyllad,
And a woman's son made efficacious the design.
- Gwrygiawg, *a.* (gwryg) Full of energy, vigorous.
- Pan yw y corff yn isel llof arno, y dydd ni weithiau yn clywed yr yllwyl anarawdd, a'i adnaws, a'i weithredolad yn grylon, yn wrygiawg, ac yn rywiawg droc beu.
- When the body is in a low, low condition, we sometimes feel the immortal spirit with its powers and workings strong, and vigorous, and animated beyond measure.
- Gwrygiawl, *a.* (gwryg) Enervating.
- Gwrygioldeb, *s. m.* (gwrygiawl) Vigoroufness.
- Gwrym, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhyw) Strength, effect; a seam; a weal, or the raised mark of a stripe.
- Gwrymder, *s. m.* (gwrym) Firmness, vigoroufness.
- Trêg tracwres trociad ei wrymder,
Fain Frydain, prisiawr fôrwyder.
- His strength is immersed in conquering ambition, the bliss of Britain, the confidence of deputation.
- Gwrymiad, *s. m.* (gwrym) A making a seam.
- Gwrymiaw, *v. a.* (gwrym) To strengthen; to make seams; to raise weals.
- Gwrymiawg, *a.* (gwrym) Having seams; raised in weals.
- Gwrymiawl, *a.* (gwrym) Tending to strengthen; relating to seams.
- Gwrymiedig, *a.* (gwrymiad) Seamed; wealed.
- Gwrymieirg, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwrym—feirg) Hornets.
- Gwrys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwr—ys) Extreme ardency; violence. *a. Ferwent, violent; zealous.*
- Telaid yn rhaid, yn rhin gwrys,
Yn Vicsym-vyng-srud nages.
- Gallant in the time of necessity, in the vicere council, was Blagat of shrewdly-held career.
- Gwryfer,

G W Y

Gwybod, *v. n.* (gwyb) To know, to have perception. *Dys yn gwybod ei xz*, a man knowing his interest.

Nid cyfarwys ond a wypo.
No one is intelligent but who knows.
Cis nis gwybo ac nis dygo.
Despicable is he who does not know and who would not learn.

Ni bu gan Zuw, cu cyfoed,
Caser wir, amcan crioed;
Dys egwan a amcan;
Dus ner cwbl wybod a wna.
God, coeval with himself, let the truth be sung, never had a design; frail man it is that designs; the eternal God would know perfectly.
Edm. Pryi.

Gwybodadwy, *a.* (gwybod) That may be known.
Gwybodaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwybodaeth) Knowledge.

Tri cadernyd gwybodaeth: darvod treiglau pob cyflwr bywyd; covaia treiglau pob cyflwr, a'i zamwain; a gallu treiglau pob cyflwr val y mlyn, er praww a barn: a hyn a geir y nhybys y gwybyd.

The three faculties of knowledge: to have traversed every state of animated existence; to remember every state and its incidents; and to be able to traverse every state that can be defined, for the sake of experience and judgement: and this will be obtained in the circle of felicity.
Barocai.

Gwybodaethawl, *a.* (gwybodaeth) Cognoscitive.
Gwybodawl, *a.* (gwybod) Cognitive, knowing.
Gwybodedig, *a.* (gwybod) Being known.
Gwybodoldeb, *s. m.* (gwybodawl) Knowingness.
Gwybodus, *a.* (gwybod) Knowing, wellinformed.
Gwybodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwybod) One who knows, or is acquainted with.
Gwybraiz, *a.* (gwybyr) Somewhat subtle.
Gwybraw, *v. n.* (gwybyr) To become subtle.
Gwybrawl, *a.* (gwybyr) Of a subtle nature.
Gwybren, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwybyr) A subtle principle; ether; sky.
Gwybyz, *s. m.* (gwyb) That is recognized.
Gwybyzawl, *a.* (gwybyz) Confiscious; knowing.
Gwybyziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwybyziad (gwybyz) One who knows from the evidence of his own senses.

Gwybyziad yw y rhai a welo yn eu gwya yr hyn a dylont.
Direct evidence is those who see in their presence what they testify of.
W. J. L. L.

Gwybyziaeth, *s. m.* (gwybyz) Confisciousness.
Nid yw enghylawd wybyziaeth, ac yn lla o lawer fwywyr dyn, yn alluog i zamgyllynu y rath oruel urzaliwyr.
Angelical knowledge, and much less human intellect, is not capable of comprehending such a superior state of exaltation.
Marsing Gwyddrad.

Gwybyzu, *v. n.* (gwybyz) To be confiscious.
Gwybyzus, *a.* (gwybyz) Confiscious; acquainted.
Rhaid yw bod genym ymziad diogel, gwybyzus, yn ein calwraeth.
It is necessary that we should have a sure, confiscious, trust in our salvation.
Marsing Gwyddrad.

Gwybyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwybyzwr (gwybyz—gwr) One who knows, or is confiscious.
Gwybyr, *s. f.* (gwyb) That is of a subtle nature.
Gwys, *a.* (gwy) Gallant, brave; gaudy, gay. *Pa jut yr wyd ti?* How dost thou do? *Yr wyw yn wyys iaton*, I am very bravely.
Gwysain, *a.* (gwy) Abounding with gaudiness; gallant; heroic.

Gwysaw, *v. a.* (gwy) To adorn; to become brave.
A thibau yn gwyaw pan goed dy bir
Ni gae dy eigr eigr lousen.
And thou gleaming with armor when thy spear was reddened, thy foe would not obtain relief from trouble.
Llygad Gwr.

Gwysawd, *s. m.* (gwy) A being pompous.
Buant gwyawd gwedi madau.
They were in a pompous mood after inebriation.
Anurin.
Gwysawg, *a.* (gwy) Pompous, or gorgeus.
Gorff teyrnes gwerfyll wyawg.
The throne of princes is the gorgeus camp.
Gwysawd.

G W Y

Gwysder, *s. m.* (gwy) Gallantry, bravery; gaudiness, finery, pomp; gaiety, smartness.

Til Duw i gwi am y gorwyl clusengar yma, pani bo y byddwn, a'i hui wawres a'i wydder wedi llwyr zilianu.
God will reward you for this charitable action, when this world, with all its splendor, shall have utterly vanished away.
Pary. E. Evans.

Gwysder, *s. m.* (gwy) Gallantry; gorgeousness.
Gwysawr, *a.* (gwy) Splendidly great; magnificent.
Gwysgi, *s. m.* (gwy) The waxy scum of honey.

Mel a ro gwecar naw gwalh no mel cynhaid, heb wyl, ac heb weny yno a rynnai i vrugodi y wies.
Honey that shall be nine times sweeter than the honey of the virgin swarm, without scum, and without bees in it, I must have to make braggot for the banquet.
H. Culbuck—Mabinogion.

Gwyslith, *s. m.* (gwy)—lith A fine lure.
Merodus aas-drom-rus droc;
Far awgym wyslith gwyas.
Merodius with the red heavy shield battered, and the keenly pointed spear the fine lure of the grobe.
Prydydd Dyfan.

Gwysnaws, *s. f.* (gwy)—naws A brave disposition.
Gwysraw, *v. n.* (gwy) To become heroic.
Gwysrawl, *a.* (gwy) Tending to gallantry.

Oesym—
Llyron gwyrollon pan gozed.
They were fierce of disposition, as serpents, when irritated.
Anurin.

Gwysrvalg, *a.* (gwy)—valg Heroically proud.
Gwysrlym, *a.* (gwy)—lym Bravely active.
Gwysruthyr, *s. m.* (gwy)—ruthyr A gallant onset.
Gwysu, *v. a.* (gwy) To adorn; to make gallant; to become gallant.
Gwysyr, *s. m.* (gwy) A hero, a brave man.

Rhag byzin Ododin, pan vu zyz,
Neus gorau dan bwyllad neirrhaid gwyys.
Before the host of Gododin, when the day of conflict raged, next to the penetrating mind was not the strength of a hero host?
Anurin.

Gwysyr, *a.* (gwy) Valiant, resolute, bold.
Gwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (gwy) Quality; disposition; passion; a prevailing bent, or inclination; vice.
Y fairs brw-wyd, the seven deadly sins.

Gwac oferiad byd,
Ni's angreftia gwyd.
Ac ni's arddia!
Woe to the priest of the world, who shall not rebuke sin, and who shall not perform his office!
Tallin.

Gwydiad, *s. m.* (gwyd) A giving a bent or inclination; a becoming vicious.
Gwydiaw, *v. a.* (gwyd) To follow the inclination; to lust; to be vicious.
Gwydiawg, *a.* (gwyd) Full of vice, vicious.
Gwydiawl, *a.* (gwyd) Of a vicious tendency.
Gwydien, *s. m.* (gwyd) A spirit supposed to preside in the air. *Gwydion* is another synonymous appellation for the same being.

I am awyr eryr Gwydien.
The eagle of Gwydion hovers round the sky.
Mordebyz vy mod megys Gwydien.
So likely am I to be as Gwydien.
Anurin.
Cynsawd.

Gwydion, *s. m.* (gwyd) A mythological personage, the son of *Don*, whose history is but little known; a spirit supposed to preside in the air, or rather in the starry regions. *Cair Gwydion*, an epithet often used for the galaxy. Probably he is the same as the Teutonic *Woden*.

Gwydnal, *s. m.* (gwydyn) A rendering tough, or viscid; a becoming tough.
Gwydnal, *a.* (gwydyn) Somewhat tough.
Gwydnau, *v. n.* (gwydyn) To become tough.
Gwydnaw, *v. n.* (gwydyn) To become tough.
Gwydnawl, *a.* (gwydyn) Of a tough quality.

G W Y

Gwynder, *s. m.* (gwydyn) Toughness, viscosity.
Gwydnez, *s. m.* (gwydyn) Toughness, tenacity;
viscosity, glutinousness.
Gwydradwy, *a.* (gwydyr) Vitriifiable.
Gwydraid, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwydreidiau (gwydyr) A
glass-full.
Gwydraiz, *a.* (gwydyr) Vitreous, like glass.

Març—
Llygadwrth a llw gwydraiz.
A full-eyed feed of a glassy colour. G. at D. Pysan.
Gwydraw, *v. a.* (gwydyr) To do with glass, to
glaze.
Gwydrawg, *a.* (gwydyr) Abounding with glass,
vitrofe.
Gwydrawl, *a.* (gwydyr) Vitreous, or glassy.

Arverid synt galw y lle hwnw Ynys Wydrin, o caws awonys yn
ei hamgylch, a llw glas gwydrawl a oes ar y dwydr.
It was usual formerly to call that place the Glassy Island, on ac-
count of being surrounded by rivers, the water of which was of a
blue vitreous colour. Hen. Dinec. Arthur.
Gwydredig, *a.* (gwydyr) Glazed; vitrified.
Gwydrez, *s. m.* (gwydyr) Glatfinels, vitreousness.
Gwydrin, *a.* (gwydyr) Vitreous, glassy.

Gogywyr veira tris—
A gwydawl tra merin,
A corwg gwydrin,
Ar law pelerin.
Greet native bards with transmarine treasure, and a glass goblet
put into a pilgrim's hand. Taliesin.

Gwydrogi, *v. a.* (gwydrawg) To vitrify; to be-
come vitreous, or to vitrify.
Gwydrogiad, *s. m.* (gwydrawg) Vitriification.
Gwydroli, *v. a.* (gwydrawl) To vitrify.
Gwydroliad, *s. m.* (gwydrawl) Vitriification.
Gwydwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwydwyr (gwydyr—gwr)
A glazier.
Gwydyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwydyr) A glass.
Gwydrynaid, *s. m.* (gwydyn) A glass-full.
Gwydus, *a.* (gwýd) Of a stubborn bent; vicious.
Gwydufwyz, *s. m.* (gwydus) Viciousness.
Gwydyn, *a.* (gwýd) Tough, tenacious; viscid.

Azaw tég ym ys wyt ti,
Gwydyn, a'm gomes gweddi!
A fair promise thou dost make to me, how tenacious, and after-
wards refusing me! D. ab Gwilym.
Gwydyr, *j. m. pl.* gwydrau (gwýd) Glasses; a glass
vessel, or drinking glass; a greenish blue colour.
Merzin aeth, mawr sawn ei wez,
Mewn gwydyr er mwyn ei gydwes.
Merzin, great the grace of his countenance, went into glass for
the sake of his mate. Susan Dyl.
I Dre'r Tôr, llw gwydyr y to,
I cair with you a' caro.
In Dre'r Tôr, of glass coloured roof, will be found contented all
who love him. Sir Philip Emlyn.

Gwydyr, *a.* (gwýd) Of glass; of a glass colour,
of a greenish blue colour.
Gart Luned, gwrala haelion,
Gwe drwy hwy, a gwydyr yw hon.
The garden of Luned, the root of generous ones, a carpet through
the summer, and this is green. W. Egmond.

Gwyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (gw—yz) A state of re-
cognition, or knowledge; preference. *Dés o'm*
gwyz! Go from my preference!

Dywed welthian, did leithyz,
Dy verwel ym, da vawwl wya,
Al amcani canu'r côr
A gwya rhugyl gwyz rhagor!
Declare then now, father of languages, thy mind to me, if of
well-cultured knowledge thou dost intend to sing in turn, on record-
ing wood, another poem! W. Cymaui.
Dithau, William, dalrh hylwyt,
Dewr wyd ar air, dyrd ar wya.
Thou also, William, of prosperous course, thou art bold in word,
come in preference. Edm. Pryi.
Beira a'u gwawd beira i'w gwya,
Berw lawa, a bair lawenyza.
Bards with grateful praise to their preference, with fancy flowing,
will create music. Edm. Pryi.

G W Y

Gwýz, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwy—yz) Trees; shrubs; a
frame of wood; a loom; wood for writing on,
also called *Pethynen*. *Gwyz arad*, a plough;
which is more generally called *Aradyr*.

Llais y gôg mewn llawes gwýz,
Llyna ein holl lawenyza.
The voice of the cuckoo in the skirt of a wood, behold it is our
complete happiness. T. Pryi.

Llawer arer a oryys
Llion ei gorf with sailain gwýz.
Many an attitude does the form of his body make in reading the
wood. Gw. Triu.

Gwýz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwy) A goose. *Diadell o*
wyzau, a flock of geese; *gwyz zôw*, a tame goose;
gwyz wylit, a wild goose; *mam-wyz*, a mother
goose; *glas-wyz*, a green goose; *fwl-wyz*, a
stubble goose.

Nid ynyd ond gwýz.
Nothing so silly as a goose. Adage.

Gwýz, *a.* (gwy—yz) Woody, overgrown, wild;
uncultivated. *Tir gwyz*, a *thir faeth*, lay land
and tilled land.

Gwyzad, *s. m.* (gwyz) The attaining of knowledge.
Gwyzawyr, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwyzawyr (gwýz—gawyr)
A wild goat.

Gwyzal, *s. m.* (gwyz) A scientific person.
Gwyzan, *a.* (gwyz) Scientific.
Gwýzall, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwýzelltyz (gwýz—gallt) A
woody cliff.

Gwýzan, *s. c.*—*pl. t.* od (gwýz) A sylvan, a sityr.
Gwýzanes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gwýzan) A sylvan
goddes.

Gwyzaw, *v. n.* (gwyz) To become perceptible.
Gwýzaw, *v. n.* (gwýz) To grow woody, to run
wild, to be overgrown. *Tir yn gwýzaw*, land
running wild, as with thistles, brambles, and
the like.

Gwyzawd, *s. m.* (gwyz) A state of knowledge.
Gwýzawg, *a.* (gwýz) Abounding with wood.
Gwyzawl, *a.* (gwyz) Scientific; rudimental.
Gwyzaw, *s. f.*—*pl.* gwyzawion (gwyz) A rudiment.
Gwyzawr, *v. a.* (gwyz) To give knowledge; to
inform; to serve as a guide.
Gwyzbwyll, *s. f.* (gwyz—pwyll) Scientific reason;
eduction of knowledge; also the game of chiefs.
Clawr y gwyzbwyll, the chess-board; *gwerin y*
wyzbwyll, the table-men.

Cloyrnag a cyngawg a vernir yn llaw eu bones o' holl gogrnau,
am nid haws treyn a dof, arth arnynt herwy, rhed a gwýzbyll.
The rugged and complicate metres are considered as lowest in dig-
nity of all canons, by reason that it is not easy to reduce them to
order and arrangement according to rule and science. Barnard.

Gwýzed, *s. m.* (gwýz) Growth, or filiation of trees.
Gwyzad coed cain eu fyllu
Hyd yd vuant, a hyd yd vu.

The foliage of trees made them fair to behold whilst they were,
and whilst it was. Taliesin.

Gwyzedig, *a.* (gwyz) Being recognized, or known.
Gwyzedigaeth, *s. m.* (gwyzedig) State of knowledge.
Gwýzel, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (gwýz) That is of the
woods, that is in a sylvan state; a savage. It is
an appellative, synonymous with *Celt*, and
Tŷgeriad, for an individual of such tribes as lead
a venatic life in woods, in contradistinction to the
Gâl, living by cultivating the ground. Which-
ever of these two primary classes of mankind had
the ascendancy gave its name to the whole coun-
try: Hence *Gwyzel* is the general term in
Welsh for a native of Ireland, because the tribes
of which the name is descriptive appeared pre-
dominant to those who imposed it. There is a
tradition of Wales's being once inhabited by the
Gwytbelians.

G W Y

Gwythelians, or more properly its first inhabitants were so called; and the common people, in speaking of it, ascribe some ruins about the country under the name of *Cytiau y Gwythelod* to them; and the foxes are said to have been their dogs; and the polecats their domestic cats, and the like.

Gwýzelais, *a.* (gwýzel) Gwythel-like.

Gwýzelain, *a.* (gwýzel) Abounding with brakes.

Gwýzelawg, *a.* (gwýzel) Abounding with bushes, or brakes. *Tir gwyzelawg*, land overrun with brambles. *Sil.*

Gwýzeleg, *s. f.* (gwýzel) The Irish tongue.

Gwýzeles, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwýzel) An Irishwoman.

Gwýzeli, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwýzel) Brakes, bushes.

Fam yr wyd—
Dan y dargel wyzeli
Meb vod neb yn d'atneb di?

Why art thou beneath the solitary brakes without any one being answering thee. *D. ab Gwilym, l' r. E.*

Gwýzeliath, *s. f.* (gwýzel—ia'th) The Irish language.

Gwýzelig, *a.* (gwýzel) Sylvan, savage; barbarous; Gwythelian, or Irish. *Llythau gwyzelig*, parsnips.

Gwýzelin, *a.* (gwýzel) Gwythelian, Irish.

Fan sel y cyrn gwyzelin
O'r tir draw, a'r taw i'r drin—
Rhyel anwar ymdara
A yz.

When the gwythelian horns shall come from yonder land, and the bull to the conflict, war of furious toil shall rage. *Muign.*

Gwýzlrwys, *s. m.* (gwýzel) An extent of thickets, or brakes.

Gwýzelwern, *s. f.* (gwýzel—gwern) A meadow overgrown with bushes.

Gwýzelyn, *s. m. dim.* (gwýzel) A Gwythelian.

Gwýzen, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (gwýz) A standing tree; a shrub.

Gwýzenig, *s. f. dim.* (gwyzen) A shrub.

Gwýzerbyn, *prep.* (gwyz—erbyn) In presence of, in front of, before.

Gwýzva, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwyz) A place of preference; an eminence where bardic meetings were held; an artificial mound, or tumulus, which served to teach the people from, and also as a sepulchre. All places appropriated for those uses were comprehended in the term *Gwýzva*; but those constructed of earth were likewise called *Bâl* and *Bêli*, as were the heaps of stones called *Carn* and *Carnes*. *Yr Wýzva*, the place of preference, is the name of the mountain, which in English is called Snowdon.

Arthur, wýzva llawenys,
A'th lu buol lwy gwynys.

Arthur, the centre of gladness, with the army thou hast been completely prosperous. *Trac. Arthur at Eborac.*

Y rân a gwaith ar rôd
Ond wýzva'n eiddod.

The degree I obtained by rotation of anonymous publicity in congress. *W. Cynwal.*

Gwýzvawg, *a.* (gwyzva) Having a conspicuous seat, or eminence.

Gwýzvawl, *a.* (gwyzva) Monumental.

Gwýzvan, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (gwyz) A place of preference; a meeting place.

Gwýzvarg, *s. m.—pl. gwyzveirg* (gwýz—marg) A wooden support; a wooden horse; an epithet for a ship.

Gwýzeirg tun torynt yn etral;
Gwýthar hawa val traw a'u traifal.

The wooden masts of the waves, he that is as fierce as Gwythar like a fury would overthrow them. *Cynwal, i O. Gwynedd.*

G W Y

Gwýzvez, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (gwyz—bêz) A sepulchral monument.

Gwýzvez eu gwyzva, gwyzvid efrawn;
Gwýzwn a'm rhoset bur-les boniawn!

The tomb their place of meeting, the woodbine of strangers; I knew him who freely gave me profitable good!

Cynwal, m. Rhyd.

Gwýzvid, *s. m.* (gwýz—bid) The woodbine, the honeysuckle, which is also called *Gwýzswys*, *gwynwys*, *llacth y gwyvyr*, and *tethau'r gafeg*.

Ni llas blaiz u'g blaenwyl gwyzvid.

The wolf was not slain above the woodbine hedge. *Ll. P. M.*

Gwýzvil, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (gwýz—míl) A wild beast.

Gwýzvoç, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwýz—môç) Wild swine.

Anyl ywç veiz yw vuz;
Emys llyw nwy lluz;
Emys rhuz rhuthyr gwyzvoç.

Frequent to you harts his bounty; courtly feeds he does not with hold; bay steeds also with the wild boars' onset.

Cynwal, i O. Cynellawg.

Gwýzvoçyn, *s. m.* (gwýzvoç) A wild boar.

Gwýzgi, *s. m.—pl. gwyzgw* (gwýz—ci) A wild dog.

Gwýzgid Eingyl, y'nghlas a'i trycal;
Gwýzgw coed, colod a'u porthai;
Gwýzwal dyneual dyneual vy moç,
Vy meilant a galai!

The Angles feeble as the woodbine, he that was wont to cut them is in the grave; the wild dogs of the wood, he that was wont to feed them is lost; he that has been laid in the wooden bed, he had made my mind tractable to himself, my all was at his disposal!

Cynwal, m. O. Gwynedd.

Gwýzgw, *s. m.* (gwyz—crug) A mound of preference; a monumental mound, a tumulus.

Gwýzhwç, *s. f.—pl. gwyzhvçod* (gwýz—hwç) A wild sow; otherwise called *bwç coed*, or the sow of the wood.

Gwýzi, *s. m.* (gwýz) A quickset row, or hedge.

Gwýziud, *s. m.—pl.* (gwyziad) (gwyz) A knowing.

Gwýziadwl, *a.* (gwyziad) Scintial; cognitive.

Gwýziadu, *v. n.* (gwyziad) To know, to be versed in, or acquainted with.

Yn ol Seifylt y daeth Blegwyr, a hwnw ni bu yn yr oesol, na cymt nag ev na gwedi, cymiadur cydal ag ev; a rhag daed y canal, ac y gwyziad celydd y gelwid ev Duw y gwara.

Next to Seifylt came Blegwyr, than whom there has not been in the ages, neither before him nor after, a musician equal to him; and from his performing so well, and his knowing the science, he was called the God of music. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Gormes a wýziad garmio,
Garw ei vlewyn a vyn vo—
Mawr-vwç.

A trespasser that knows how to raise an alarm, one rough of hair he will have: a great buck. *W. Cynwal.*

Gwýziannawl, *a.* (gwyziant) Relating to knowledge, or science.

Gwýziannawr, *v. n.* (gwyzimt) To be acquainted; to possess knowledge.

Mynalc dyneud valblairawr,
O gyrranc usz a'u gwyziannawr.

Monks herd together like wolves, from an identity of pursuit to them they become instructed. *Taleim.*

Gwýziannu, *v. n.* (gwyziant) To become possessed of knowledge.

Gwýziant, *s. m.* (gwyz) Science, knowledge.

Gwýziawg, *a.* (gwyz) Having knowledge, learned.

Gwýziv, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwýz—iv) A hedging-bill.

Bwrw gwyziv ar-dyr hwyaid.

To throw the hedging-bill after the ducks. *Adz.*

Gwýzin, *a.* (gwýz) Being of wood, wooden.

Dy groç cruos wýzin, vrtain vrtainlau,
Dyfrth gwçoes byl rhag pyd p-ensu.

The crucifixion on the wooden cross, king of privileges, it will bear the six ages of the world against the dread of punishments. *Ein. ab Gwilym.*

G W Y

Gwýzing, *s. f. pl. od* (gwýz) A quickset hedge.
Gwýzlan, *s. f. —pl. t. au* (gwýz—llan) A plantation of trees.
Gwýzle, *s. m. —pl. t. oz* (gwýz—lle) A place covered with wood.
Gwýzlen, *s. f. —pl. t. i* (gwýz—llen) A veil of wood; a wooden covering.

Nid llawen vy mryd yn mro Gynghen,
Ar llary llaw hyged gweled gwýzlen,
Gwýzlen a'i gorlle, gorlleaw dirlawen;
Gwýzlan a'i gwergr, gorgrus gwythlawn!

My mind is not happy in the country of Gynghen, upon the mild
use of liberal hand to see a veil of wood; a veil of wood does cover
him, mournful the covering; a woody plain sculdes him, a wrath-
ful screen. *Gynghen, m. Rhyd.*

Gwýzldwyn, *s. m. —pl. gwýzlydnod* (gwýz—llwyn) A wild beast.
Gwýzlwyn, *s. m. (gwýz—llwyn)* Burnet, or pimpernel; also called *Gwylz Mair*, and *Llyfiau'r Cryman*.
Gwýzon, *s. m. —pl. t. au* (gwýz) One possessed of knowledge; a philosopher, a man of science, or learning. *Bryn Gwýzon*, was one of three primary places of meeting of the bards of the isle of Britain.

Fan ydoes ein Rhén,
Hyd dros ei awen,
Yn nwy'r Urzonen,
Yn ei sirweithen,
Fod war o angylion,
A deusg gwýzon,
Danvones Eilefion
I lys Ew.

When our Lord was immersed over his lips in the water of Jordan,
during his fasting, four of the angels, and twelve *seraphim*, the Kier-
nal feet to the mansion of Ew.

Gwýzonawl, *a. (gwýzon)* Philosophical.
Gwýzoni, *v. a. (gwýzon)* To gather knowledge; to philosophize.
Gwýzorawl, *a. (gwýzawr)* Rudimental.
Gwýzori, *v. a. (gwýzawr)* To investigate principles of knowledge; to form a rudiment.
Gwýzurig, *s. f. dim. (gwýzawr)* A rudiment of knowledge. *a. Rudimental.*

Nod adwen ar y awen
Yn llawod cun aen
T'n gwýzori elwíg wen?

Do I not recognise in my muse, proceeding from a sublime source,
three rudiments of fair delineation? *Llywyr Men.*

Rhaid yw gwybod dolfarth wyzori ar yrlath.
It is necessary to know the rudimental analysis of the language. *Bortocai.*

Gwýzwal, *s. f. —pl. gwýzwelli* (gwýz—gwâl) A woody fastness; a thicket.

Ev cined rhag ei olyn, a'i arfwyd, cer-gers;
Cyn bu dactar dogyn ei siwec,
Haid haval am wyawal gwn corwys.

For fear of him, and his dread, a dismal fang was sung; before
his end was his measure of earth, like a fawn were the wit dogs
round the thicket couch. *Talliglin, m. Cuneza.*

Amfathyr éynion nag alandol ni's gwelal, namya gwýzwelli a llyfau.
Neither the footsteps of men nor of deer could he perceive, but
thickets and herbs. *M. Peredur—Mabingdon.*

Gwýzwalç, *s. m. —pl. gwýzwellç* (gwýz—gwâlç) A wild falcon.

Gwýzwaleç, *s. f. (gwýzwal)* The state of being furrounded with wilds; a place full of thickets; a wooded boundary; a limit.

Nid a hawl yn llwyr gwýzwaleç yn arbyn dylweddawg nes tervynu
yr acwyfion upod.

A claim shall not become as a final determination against the debtor
until the above-mentioned causes are ended. *Widd. Lawi.*

Gwýzwalu, *v. a. (gwýzwal)* To form a woody fastness.

Gwýzwaç, *s. m. (gwýz)* Knowledge, perception.
Gwýzwaç, *s. f. (gwýz—gwç)* An angle, or fastness in a wood; wit's end; embarrassm-nt.

Gwac vi y mod yn açawç yr wyzwyg hon o wyr Ynys y Cedeirn!
Woe to me, that I should be the cause of this embarrassment to the
men of the isle of the Mighty! *M. Cusbo—Mabingdon.*

G W Y

Gwýzwýz, *s. m. (gwýz—gwýz)* The honeyfuckle.
Gwýwedig, *a. (gwý)* Liquefied, being made to flow.
Gwýwedigaeth, *s. m. (gwýwedig)* Liquefaction.
Gwýv, *s. m. —pl. t. on* (gwý) That yields, that runs out, that draws out; that is smooth.
Gwývaw, *v. n. (gwýv)* To run out; to become smooth, or flat.
Gwývawl, *a. (gwýv)* Of a yielding tendency.
Gwýven, *s. f. dim. (gwýv)* A moth, an insect that destroys woollen cloth.
Gwývenawg, *a. (gwýven)* Abounding with moths.

El gles, a'i vaner, wr gwývenawg,
Gwýv; hen-gŵt arep, a gwas tŵr awg.

His sword, and his banner, the moth-breeding fellow, were a
shrivel-breasted hag, and a too-bellied chapp. *D. at Iau. Zu.*

Gwývion, *s. pl. aggr. (gwýv)* The raspberries.
Gwývyn, *s. m. dim. —pl. t. od* (gwýv) A moth.
Gwývynawg, *a. (gwývyn)* Having moths, mothly.
Gwývynu, *v. n. (gwývyn)* To generate moths.
Gwývyr, *s. m. —pl. gwývrau* (gwýv) Wire.
Gwýg, *s. m. (gwý)* That is flaccid, or flabby.
Gwýgawl, *a. (gwýg)* Of a flaccid tendency.
Gwýgbys, *s. pl. aggr. (gwýg—pys)* Chit-pease; otherwise called *Pys y llygod*.
Gwýglyd, *a. (gwýg)* Flaccid; void of energy; futile.

Gwýglyd beth rhod goglyd mawr,
Gwarch-vos, ar feintiau.

It is a futile thing to place great dependence upon falots, and
scandalous. *M. at M. Llywyl.*

Gwýgys, *s. m. —pl. t. ion* (gwýg) A flabby one.
Gwýgyl, *a. (gwýg)* Tending to flaccidity; sultry.
Gwyl, *s. f. —pl. t. iau* (gwêl) A fight; a shew; a holiday, or festival. *Gwyl arbennig*, a high festival; *gwyl y milwobion*, or *gwyl y gwirioniaid*, childermasday; *gwyl y meirw*, or *gwyl yr enidiaid*, all souls' day; *gwyl bentan*, the fireside vigil; *gwylaw gwyl bentan*, the keeping of the fireside vigil.

Nid oes gwyl rhag clustau

There is no holiday from sinning.

Adage.

Gwyl, *a. (gw—yl)* Modest, or bashful, diffident.

Gwyl yw hanes.

A narrative is made.

Adage.

Gwylad, *s. m. (gwyl)* A beholding; a keeping a festival.

Gwylaeth, *s. m. (gwyl—llaeth)* Lettice. *Gwylaeth yr yd*, *gwylaeth yr oen*, *gwylaeth gwylle*, corn-fallad.

Gwylan, *s. f. —pl. t. od* (gwyl) A gull, or sea-mew.

Gwylan au a *gwylan*, the great black and white gull; *gwylan ruc* a *gwylan*, the brown and white gull; *gwylan wreg*, the brown spotted gull; *gwylan y gwynnys*, the winter gull; *gwylan y penweig*, the herring gull; *gwylan lwyd*, or *butan*, the cob, or great gray gull; *gwylan gwynnys*, the tarrock; *gwylan y graig*, the fulmar; *gwylan bentan*, or *brân y môr*, the pewit gull; *gwylan wreg*, the small brown gull.

Fan dreisfild yno ynd oerznt;
Trey fuesdri gwýdyt ya ym gwelynt;
Tryddid wyllan a gwylan araw;
Traul ateb attar a samronynt.

When I indusnated myself there they were together in a group;
through glass windows they saw me; the splendid sea-mew gazed
upon me; a short answer they would find to me. *Cynocans.*

Gwylar, *s. m. (gwyl—llâr)* Coral, a marine plant.
Gwylaw, *v. a. (gwyl)* To act bashfully; to weep.
Gwylawd, *s. m. (gwyl)* A being bashful; a weeping.
Gwylawg, *a. (gwyl)* A guillemot. *Gwylawg du*, the black guillemot.

Gwylç,

G W Y

Gwylſ, *s. m.* (gwyl) A seeming, a semblance.
Gwylſiad, *s. m.* (gwylſ) A seeming, or appearing.
Gwylſu, *v. a.* (gwylſ) To seem, to appear.

Ynghreulawn ymwrthryn
Gwylſer y gwylſ gweilſ amſifyn.

In the cruel conflict heroically *seem* the guardian heroes.

Gymachw.

Gwylder, *s. m.* (gŵyl) Bashfulness; modesty.

Nid gwlw gwylſer rhag tſifau.

Bashfulness is of no avail against want.

Adage.

Gwyldy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwyl—ty) A watchhouse.

Gwyld, *v. a.* (gwyl) To behold, or to see.

Ni wylſ dyn a'i pyth.

Man *sees* not who supports him.

Adage.

Gwylſez, *s. m.* (gŵyl) Bashfulness, shamefacedness.

Rhag newyn nid oes gwylſez.

Against hunger there is no *bashfulness*.

Adage.

A ml ſyſogonaw, cyn diwys byd

Gwylſez heb wylſez gwylſ heb wylſ.

And I will forestall, before the end of the world women without *modesty* and men without courage.

Myrddin.

Crit cyrlawn awyd, bond trugaraw;

Wylſ kufus, Gwylſez gwylſez roſawg!

May Christ, who is perfect in compassion, be merciful to Gwylſez, who yields content to the *bashfulness* of Gwylſez.

Maiſr.

Gwylſezawg, *a.* (gwylſez) Full of bashfulness.

Gwylſva, *s. f.*—*pl. gwylſvayz* (gwyl) A watching place, a place of observation, or exploratory mound; a watch, or watching.

Gwylſvaen, *s. m.*—*pl. gwylſvain* (gwyl—maen) A watching stone.

Gwylſvalſ, *a.* (gŵyl—balſ) Bashfully proud. *Gwylſvalſ wrth gerſawr, bashfully proud with the minstrel.*

Gwylſvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwyl—man) A station of a sentinel.

Gwylſvawr, *a.* (gwyl) Watchful, or vigilant.

Gwylſvawr, *s. m.* (gwylſvawr) Watchfulness.

Gwylſvryn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (gwyl—bryn) A watching eminence.

Gwylſiad, *s. m.* (gwyl) A vision; a watching.

Gorwyn blaen rhyſiad; hydſer wylſiad gorſyz;

Gwylſiad da diwylſ gwlſiad;

Glistening the top of the hawthorn; hold the *head* of the *stead*; the *amorous* is used to be a pursuer; let the quick messenger do good.

Llywars Nam.

Gwylſiadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gwylſiad) A sentinel.

Tringaint caawr a ſevi ar ei mur;

Oes anhawd ymadraws a'i gwylſiadur.

Three score hundred men stand upon its walls; it was difficult to converse with its *sentinels*.

Tallin.

Amlwg golwg gwylſiadur;

Gwylſez ſyberwyd ſigur

Crai ſy myrd, clewſ a'm cur!

Clear is the sight of a *sentinel*; let the idle exercise generosity; cruel is my mind, fever oppresses me!

Llywars Nam.

Gwylſiadwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwylſiadwyr* (gwylſiad—gwr) A watchman.

Gwylſiadwraeth, *s. m.* (gwylſiadwr) The office, or duty of a watchman.

Gwylſiadwrs, *a.* (gwylſiadwr) Watchful, vigilant.

Gwylſiaw, *v. a.* (gwyl) To watch; to be vigilant; to look for, or to expect.

Gwylſiawd, *s. m.* (gwyl) The act of watching.

Gwylſiawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwylſiodron* (gwylſiawd) One who watches, a watchman.

Gwylſiawl, *a.* (gwyl) Relating to a holiday, festival.

Cafwallawn—a zanvowes gwylſez tros. bob lle yn Ynys Frydain, i erſi o'i boll wyſes ſyſod hys yn Llundain, ac eu gwylſezes yſyd a hwyſi, i dale gwylſiawd canſyſes dyſedus i eu iadſion zſyſwau, trwy yr rhaſi'r iſcolſnt buzyſionſ.

Cafwallawn ſent a ſummons over every place in the life of Britain, to deſire that all his men of rank would come to London, and their wives with them, to pay due *feſtival* honour to their tutelary diviſities, through whom they had obtained victory.

Gr. ab Arthur.

G W Y

Gwylſed, *v. a.* (gwyl) To watch; to be vigilant; to look for.

Gwylſedig, *a.* (gwylſiad) Being watched.

Gwylſeddyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwylſiad) One who keeps watch, a centinel.

Gwylſig, *a.* (gwyl) Full of watchfulness.

Gwylſion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyl) Seers; watchmen. *A'm dywared gwylſion, to me ſeers declare.*

Gwylſiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. gwylſiwr* (gwyl—gwr) A watchman.

Rhaid yw bod y gwylſiwr yn vonſez gwylſed, canſes iſo yz ymairſedir o'r brenſin.

It is necessary that the *watchman* should be a noble of the country, for to him is entrusted the king.

Wylſed Llaw.

Gwylſmabſant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwyl—mabſant)

The feast of a patron faint of a church; a wake.

Gwylſmabſanta, *v. a.* (gwylſmabſant) To keep a wake, to commemorate the dedication of a church.

Gwylſmabſantaeth, *s. m.* (gwylſmabſant) A keeping a wake, or dedication festival.

Gwylſnos, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (gwyl—nſa) A night of watching with the dead.

Gwylſnofawl, *a.* (gwylſnos) Relating to a watching night with the dead.

Gwylſnofdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwylſnos—ty) A night watching house. *Gwylſnofdy gſwraſ, an old woman's watching house, a goſſip's meetinghouse.*

Gwylſnofi, *v. a.* (gwylſnos) To keep a night watch.

Gwylſwar, *a.* (gwyl—gſwar) Bashfully gentle.

Gwenhwyſar wylſwar, a clwſ

Iſrugares Duw, draw a geſir.

The *bashfully gentle* Gwenhwyſar, who is called to the mercy of God, is beloved in yonder region.

Gr. ab M. ab Davyſ.

Gwylſwylſ, *a.* (gŵyl—gſwylſ) Bashfully mild.

Gwylſyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwyl) A watchman.

Gwylſys, *s. m.* (gſwylſys) The licorice plant; licorice.

Gŵyll, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (gſwylſys) Gloom, darkness. *Y'ngſwylſys nſs, in the dark of the evening; a shade; a fairy, a goblin; a hag, or witch; the nightmare.*

Dſyſawdyr mawl rhwng gſwylſys a gwylſ

Dſyſys, haws Duw a'r dſyſys.

Teacher of praise between the light and the *gloom*, defend, may heaven guard thy wings.

D. ab Gſwylſys, i'r dſyſys.

Crai wylſion Davyſ da gſwylſiad,

Crai wallaw Cadwallawn amhad.

Davyſ is a successful combatant of the *goblins* of battle, the scatterer of treasure, of the race of Cadwallawn.

Ll. P. Mſs, i D. ab Owain.

Garin yn bſwre ei gwylſys;

Gariu'r wylſ ar gſw yr ſd.

A crane vomiting up her crop; the *shanks* of a *goblin* on the border of the field.

D. ab Gſwylſys, i'r dſyſiad.

Gŵyll, *s. m.* (gſwylſys) An inclination, or bias; the bias of the mind; will, desire.

Gŵyll, *a.* (gſwylſys) Gloomy, dusky, or dark.

Rhywſgſth wylſ a dſwylſ dyn.

A *darkling* breed misleading man.

M. ab Rſys.

Cyſl caſad gwylſys cſod Gwen.

Cloſe *darkſome* hazels are the trees of the fair.

D. ab Edmwnd.

Gwylſlaiz, *a.* (gwylſys) Somewhat gloomy, or dark.

Gwylſlawg, *a.* (gwylſys) Of a gloomy appearance.

Gwylſlez, *s. m.* (gwylſys) Gloominess, duskiness.

Gwylſlgi, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (gwylſys—ci) Dog of darkness; one that prowls about at night.

Gwylſlin, *a.* (gŵyll) Having impulse, or bias; trained; cultured.

Gwylſlineb, *s. m.* (gwylſlin) Culture, cultivation.

Gwylſllion, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwylſys) Shades, ghosts; hobgoblins; night-walkers.

Gwylſllion,

G W Y

Gwyllon, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyll) Shades, phantoms; ghosts.

Saltu again haelon a' aethan' yn wyllon,
Y'ghoed Celyzou y daruan'.

Seven score generous ones became shades, in the wood of Caledonia
they came to an end. *Myrcin.*

Ev mal—
Egdoe gadiarn gad wyllon.

He is like the mighty Hector of the combat of spirits. *Ll. P. Mry.*

Diffwythw s' ddear
O'i vod y'gharcar;
Aed a' car gan wyllon!

The earth is become unfruitful from his being in prison; may such
as love him go with the powers of the glenn! *H. Foul ab Grifri.*

Gwyllt, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (gwyll) A wild, a wild-
erness.

Gwyllt, *a.* (gwyll) Wild, savage; rapid; mad.

Gwylltbwyll, *s. m.* (gwyllt—pwyll) A wild, or
uncultivated reason.

Gwylltbwyllaw, *v. n.* (gwylltbwyll) To become
of a wild disposition.

Gwylltbwyllawg, *a.* (gwylltbwyll) Of a wild
reason.

Gwyllttil, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (gwyllt—mil) A wild
beast.

Gwyllttilaiz, *a.* (gwyllttil) Like a wild beast.

Gwylltgeirg, *s. m. aggr.* (gwyllt—ceirg) Wild oats.

Gwylltiad, *s. m.* (gwyllt) A making wild; a scaring;
a growing wild.

Gwylltiaw, *v. a.* (gwyllt) To make wild; to
become wild; to become savage, or furious;
to rage.

Gwylltiawg, *a.* (gwyllt) Of a wild disposition.

O'r awr y deillu beigiog yz aeth hithau y'ngwylltiawg, heb
zygedu anaw. *H. Cuihu—Mabius, ien.*

From the time she underhood being pregnant she became wild,
without so much as seeking a habitation. *H. Cuihu—Mabius, ien.*

Gwylltiawl, *a.* (gwyllt) Tending to wildness.

Gwylltin, *a.* (gwyllt) Of a wild disposition.

Gwylltineb, *s. m.* (gwylltin) Wildness, savageness.

Gwylltiwr, *s. m.—pl. gwylltiwr* (gwyllt) One who
fears or frightens; one who becomes wild.

Gwylltred, *s. f.* (gwyllt—rêd) A wild run. *a.*

Rapid.

Gwyllyn, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwyll) A culture.

Gwyllyniad, *s. m.* (gwyllyn) A giving a tendency
to; a culturing.

Gwyllyniaw, *v. a.* (gwyllyn) To give a tendency
to; to culture.

Gwyllyniawg, *a.* (gwyllyn) Being cultured.

Gwylllys, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (gwyll) The will.

Av atto, ymwrando'r wyv,
Cant gwyllys, cynta galliwyv;
Fond oed ian a cynta
Yr byd cyn mynd i'r bez!

I will go to him (I am looking for it with a hundredfold desire)
as soon as I can; was he not fair and sociable to the world before
he went to the grave! *Ll. Meryg o Vorganwg.*

A gairiau Duw al greez,
Moliannus, a' gwyllys oes.

And the words of God sent him, worthy of praise, and it was his
will. *H. ab Rhyt ab Gwilym.*

Gwyllysgar, *a.* (gwyllys) Willing, or tractable.

Gwyllysgarwg, *s. m.* (gwyllysgar) Willingness.

Gwyllysiad, *s. m.* (gwyllys) A willing; volition.

Gwyllysiad, *v. a.* (gwyllys) To will; to desire.

Gwyllysiad, *a.* (gwyllys) Willing, or desirous.

Gwyllysu, *v. a.* (gwyllys) To will; to desire.

Rhinwaz fya yn parodau yr wyllys i wyllysu yn galobus,
Virtue does prepare the will to will in the way that is good.

Marwau Gwyllad.

Gwym, *s. m.* (gwy) That is sleek, or glossy.

Gwymon, *s. m. aggr.* (gwym) Sea weed, or
wrack.

G W Y

Gwym, *a.* (gwymp) Smart, trim, gairish, fair.

O'i ei fryd hi a veroid yn wympaw—otto y llall bez mwy tirion,
If her countenance was judged the fairest, yet the other was more
pleasing. *H. Cuihu. Mag.—Mabius, ien.*

Carav ei morva, a' i' mynyes,—
A' i' gwylain gwynion, a' i' gwym wreigis.

I love its sea shore and its mountains, and its white sea-mews,
and its beautiful women. *H. ab Owain.*

Gwympaiz, *a.* (gwymp) Somewhat fair.

Gwympez, *s. m.* (gwymp) Smartness; gairishness.

Gwympiad, *s. m.* (gwymp) A rendering fair.

Gwyn, *s. m.* (gwy) White; what is fair, or plea-
sant; what is desirable, or affords happiness.

Gwyn llygad, the white of the eye; gwyn wy,
white of an egg. Mae o wedi cael ei gwyn, he has
obtained his desire; ni welaw ian o'm gwyn arni,
I see in her nothing of my taste; wrth wy'n a'i
caro y ddi adree, may he come home agreeable
to the wish of such as love him.

Lle bu ryw gam llwybyr a gaid
Gwynwys ian wen o' gwyn i' gaid.

Where there has been some error a path has been obtained; make
amends for the blunders of your soul. *T. Alde.*

Gwladwyr hy a wyr llyneith;
Gwynwys o Vorganwg aeth!

Bold patriots experience regret; the simile's happiness is departed
from Morganwg. *Ien. Deulwyn.*

Gwyn, *a.* (gwy) White; fair, pleasant; blessed.

Yr cira gwyn, the white snow; dillad gwynion,
white garments.—Tad gwyn, a stepfather:
gwyn ei wyd, happy his state, or blessed is he.

Gwyn ei ydd, pydyw y rheoir
Carenys Duw, a hoeddi hir.

Blessed is he, to whom is allotted the favour of God, and long life.
Ll. Meryg.

Gwyn, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (gwy—yn) Rage, a violent
impulse of the mind; a smart; lust. Mae o yn
ei gwyn, he is in his fit of lust; pa berbyw y gwyniau
yna llym arnat? what are those mad fits with
which thou art troubled?—Gwyn y merced, or
torrlwyd, agrimony.

Hir wyllau i alreidl,
Lafing smart to wickedness. *Adar.*

Nibo'n ei oes i Voefen
Na gwyn bfa, na gwaw'n ei ben.

There were not, in all his life, to Moses nor ache of the finger, nor
pain in the head. *L. Meryg.*

Gwyniad, *s. m.* (gwyn) A whitening, a blanching

Gwyniad, *s. m.* (gwyn) A smarting, a throbbing;
a lusting. Cafeg wyniad, a proud mare.

Gwyniaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwyn) Felicity; bliss;
bleffing.

Gwynav, *s. m.* (gwyn) A fretful disposition.

Gwynavawg, *a.* (gwynav) Vicious; peevish.

Gwynawawl, *a.* (gwynav) Of a vicious nature.

Gwynaviad, *s. m.* (gwynav) A becoming vicious.

Gwynavu, *v. a.* (gwynav) To be vicious; to act
peevishly; to be peevish, or froward.

Gwynain, *a.* (gwyn) Teeming with whiteness;
empyrean.

Gwynaint, *s. m.* (gwyn) The empyrean.

Hael Rodri, ryddres ednaint,
Hawl grezwawl tra gwawl, tra gwynaint.

The generous Rodri, enterprising as the feathered host, he con-
genially pursues beyond the sphere of light, beyond the empyrean.
Ll. P. Mry.

Gwynau, *v. n.* (gwyn) To become white, to whiten.

Gwynawd, *s. m.* (gwyn) Milk porridge; hasty-
pudding.

Gwynawg, *a.* (gwyn) Full of rage; froward.

A mwy trwm Morial
Rhith gar rhiallu gwynawg.

And Morial's seed of tumult shall appear before the fiercely im-
passioned host. *Ll. P. Mry.*

Gwynawn,

G W Y

Gwynvdywr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwynvdydwr (gwynvyd—gwr) An enthusiastic man, an enthusiast.

Gwell i wraig y pyfodwr
Nag i wraig y gwynvdywr.

It is better for the wife of the fisherman than for the wife of the fanatic man. *Adage.*

Gwyngalç, *a.* (gwyn—calç) White-washed.

Gwyngalçaid, *a.* (gwyngalç) White-washed.

Gwyngalçawg, *a.* (gwyngalç) Having a white-wash.

Gwyngalçiad, *s. m.* (gwyngalç) A white-washing.

Gwyngalçu, *v. a.* (gwyngalç) To white-wash.

Gwyngog, *s. m.* (gwyn—coç) A whitish red, a pale red. *a.* Of a whitish, or pale red.

Gwyniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwyniaid (gwyn) A whitening, the name of various fishes; a mearling.

Gwyniad y môr, a sea whitening, a whitening; *gwyniad y gôg*, a salmon trout; *gwyniad pendew*, a quab.

Gwyniaeth, *s. m.* (gwyn) The act, or state of being blessed.

Daeth pob un o'r allai gerdd parh a'r eglwys, i edry; ar y gwyniaeth, a saroca i'w wreuthur ar ei was.

Every one that could walk came towards the church, to behold the blessed act, which God had performed upon his servant. *Cydym. Emlyn at Amic.*

Gwyniaeth, *s. m.* (gwyn) A smarting, a throbbing; vehemency. *v. a.* To act with ardour.

Mab Bodgad, gwnaeth gwyniaeth gwralth ei law.
The son of Bodgad, the energy of his hand did cause a throbbing. *Amurin.*

Goren gwaith gwyniaeth a'i gyweithys
The best act to strive with his auxiliary. *Melgr.*

Gwyniaid, *a.* (gwyn) Abounding with white, splendid; celestial.

Cas aphen yfwn yfwnyd Veli;
Ced yfwn gwyniaid, gwn ei goll!

Frightful the blow from the rising of the shield of Veli; he that showered splendid gifts, I know his loss! *Gwynethu, m. Cindadion.*

Gwynias, *a.* (gwyn—ias) Red hot, of a glowing heat.

Gwyniafç, *s. m.* (gwynias) The state of being red hot; a glowing heat.

Gwyniafiad, *s. m.* (gwynias) A heating red hot; a becoming red hot.

Gwyniafu, *v. a.* (gwynias) To make red hot; to become red hot.

Gwyniauw, *v. n.* (gwyn) To smart, to have a tormenting pain; to burn with desire; to lust.

Gwyniauw, *a.* (gwyn) Full of throbbing, or convulsive motion; having incitement to lust.

Gwyniedyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (gwyniad) A whitening; a salmon trout.

Gwynieuthç, *s. m.* (gwyniaeth) Blessedness; hallowedness, sanctitude.

Gwynieuthiad, *s. m.* (gwyniaeth) A rend-ring blessed; a hallowing; consecration; sanctification.

Cryd a gwynieuth
Rhag o'w mawrwrth
Mur gwynieuthiad.

He was seized with trembling with dread at the wonderfulness of the rock of sanctification. *Cydym.*

Gwynieuthu, *v. a.* (gwyniaeth) To render happy, or blessed; to consecrate; to administer a sacrament; to sanctify.

Gwynig, *a.* (gwyn) Of a white or fair appearance.

Gwynin, *a.* (gwyn) Of a white, or fappy nature.

Gwyning, *s. m.* (gwyn) The outside, or fappy part of timber.

G W Y

Gwynias, *s. m.* (gwyn—glâs) Pale blue. *a.* Of a whitish blue, of a light blue.

Ac ym bai arwys, or yn was edmys,
Y llw oes debyg gwynys gwynias.

And on me it has been a sign, no longer being the honoured youth, the complexion is like the pale blue waves. *H. at Osvald.*

Gwynlafu, *v. n.* (gwynias) To become of pale blue.

Gwynlefni, *s. m.* (gwynias) Pale blueness.

Gwynllad, *s. m.* (gwyn—llad) A blessed gift; a blessing.

Gwynllwyd, *a.* (gwyn—llwyd) Of a white gray; hoary.

Gwelai wr gwynllwyd teledu yn eiles ar yfily y neuad.
He could see a venerable hoary person sitting on the side of the hall. *H. Peredur—Mabingion.*

Gwynnaeth, *s. m.* (gwynt) Flatulency.

Gwynnawg, *a.* (gwynt) Flatulent, or windy.

Gwynniar, *s. m.* (gwynt) A gust of wind.

Gwynnod, *s. m.* (gwyn—nôd) A mark, or butt.

Gwynnogrwys, *s. m.* (gwynnawg) Windiness.

Gwynon, *s. m.* *aggr.* (gwyn) Dry sticks.

Ni chagnoc gwynon a gorallth.

Dry sticks will not be at peace with the flame. *Adage.*

Yd lyfç vy ngehon y'ngbôr maith,
Mali y llyfç gwynon gan cnaeth!

My heart burns with painful memory, as dry sticks burn in the flame! *D. Llyfç. Meru.*

Gwynrew, *s. m.* (gwyn—rheu) Numbness from the cold.

Gwynt, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (gwyn) Wind; also odour or scent. *Difyg gwynt*, a being out of breath; *mae e'n gwynt gwaed o'r gwynt*, he is drawing blood out of the wind, or he is building castles in the air.

Mali rhwmau gwynt y'ngwda.

Like binding the wind in a wye. *Adage.*

Gwynt a lye da gwaith wezw.

The wind will lick up the widow's goods. *Adage.*

Gwyntawg, *a.* (gwynt) Full of wind, windy.

Gwyntawl, *a.* (gwynt) Relating to the wind; pneumatic.

Gwyntholt, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwynt—holt) A wind-crack.

Gwyntholtawg, *a.* (gwyntholt) Having wind-cracks.

Gwyntholtli, *v. a.* (gwyntholt) To cause wind-cracks; also to break one's wind.

Gwyntiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwynt) Ventilation.

Gwyntiauw, *v. a.* (gwynt) To wind, or to blast.

Gwyntiedig, *a.* (gwyntiad) Being winded.

Gwyntogrwys, *s. m.* (gwyntawg) Windiness.

Gwyntyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gwynt) A ventilator, a fan for winnowing.

Gwyntylliad, *s. m.* (gwyntyll) A ventilating.

Gwyntylliauw, *v. a.* (gwyntyll) To ventilate.

Gwyntylliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwyntyllwyr (gwyntyll—gwr) One who ventilates.

Gwynu, *v. a.* (gwyn) To whiten, to bleach; to blanch; to become white.

Gwynwelw, *s. m.* (gwyn—gwelw) A whitish paleness, pale blue. *a.* Of a white paleness.

Gwynwelwi, *v. n.* (gwynwelw) To become a pale white.

Gwynwg, *s. m.* (gwyn) Whiteness; splendor.

Gwynwy, *s. m.* (gwyn—wy) White of an egg.

Gwynwyz, *s. pl.* *aggr.* (gwyn—gwya) Willows.

Fa triciaeth gaeith geithw
Y lya yn y gwynwya gwiw!

What phantom-inhabited in chains is there in the tender willow? *D. ab Gwilym.*

Gwynygawd, *s. m.* (gwynwg) A radiancy, or glare.

Gwynyglaw, *a.* (gwynwg) Glittering, shining.

Gwynyglaw, *s. m.* (gwynwg) A causing to glitter, a glittering, a shining.

Gwynyglaw,

G W Y

Gwynyglaw, v. a. (gwynwg) To cause to glitter; to glitter, to shine, to glare.

*Lloet Cadwallon ar Delfi,
Cymmyfcal ward a heli;
Angera Gwynes gwynyglaw.*

The camp of Cadwallon upon Teivi, blood would be commixed with brine; the vehemency of Gwynes would gleam. *Llywarch Hen.*

Gwynygu, v. n. (gwynwg) To glitter, to shine. *Gwynygoes dy glôd, thy fame threw a radiancy.*

Bradawr waith gwynlath gwynyglaw.

The destructive work of vehemency would shine forth. *Cymodlu.*

Gwyr, s. m. (gwy—yr) A pure element; a pure state; ether; freshness; a green tinge; verdancy.

Gwyr, a. (gwy—yr) That is pure; fresh; lively, vigorous; luxuriant, verdant. *Gwyr glawr, a verdant covering.*

Isu vo mae—

*Peridawys a gwyllys gwyr;
Derw lusanid hyd awyr.*

To him belong orchard trees and luxuriant vines; young oaks also towering to the sky. *L. G. Colbi.*

Gwyr, v. (third person pres. of gwyrw) He turns, he doth bias; also, anomalously used for the verb *Gwybod*, he knows.

*E wyr dyn pan el
Ac ni wyr pan sel.*

A person knows when he goes, and he knows not when he comes. *Adage.*

Gwyr, a. (gw—wyr) Oblique, slant, flanting, bending. *Yn wyr, obliquely, askew, awry, askint.*

Gwyr, a. (gwy) That is pure; fresh; lively. *Dwr gwyr, fresh water.*

Gwyrad, s. m. (gŵyr) A making oblique, or awry; a becoming oblique; deviation.

Gwyrag, s. m. (gŵyr) That bends; a bow.

Gwyras, a. (gŵyr) Somewhat oblique, or slant.

Gwyrain, s. pl. aggr. (gwyran) Barnacles.

*Adar gwyr ydy'r gwyrain
A dyw o'r coed a'r dwyrain.*

The barnacles are gentle birds that grow out of the wood and the fair water. *Guth's Glyn.*

Gwyrain, v. a. (gwy) To sublimate; to exalt, to elevate; to become elevated.

Gwyrain, a. (gwy) Sublime, elevated; rising.

Gwyrain, s. m. (gwyrain) That is sublimated, exalted, or elevated.

Gwyrain, s. m. (gwy) The art of sublimating.

Gwyrain, s. m. aggr. (gwy) That rises, or towers; a kind of long grass; a coarse rushy grass. *Z. grog wyran, the fenugreek.*

Yno mae—

Dolys glan gwyrain a gwair.

There are the fair dales of rush grass and hay. *Jid Gw.*

Gwyrw, v. a. (gŵyr) To make crooked, or oblique, to bend; to turn, to turn aside; to become oblique, or crooked; to swerve, to deviate; to bias. *Gwyrw osiwrthygwir, to swerve from the truth; gwyrw barn, to pervert judgement.*

*—Cyrcaid ryfex gwyr,
Yn gwrwy teyrnes;*

*Ongyr gwyr gwyrn y'ngwes da
Ger bron breinlles.*

Thou didst repair to the fierce conflict, in opposing princes; the spears of warriors, they did bend in contact with the alien shaft in the presence of kings. *Ll. P. M. i Gr. ab H. ab Owain.*

Gwyrw, a. (gŵyr) Having obliquity; devious; biased.

Y gonedlaeth ōwyrw a throsws i ymlygroes yn ei erbyn.

The perverted and crooked generation has corrupted itself in opposition to him. *Dmd. 22. 5.*

G W Y

Gwyrw, a. (gŵyr) Of an oblique tendency; slanting; bending; devious.

Gwyrw, s. m. aggr. (gwy) The privet; otherwise called *yfwyz*.

*Gwyrw, gwyn ei tyd,
Tarw tith, teyrn hyd.*

The privet, happy its fate, the bull of conflict, the lord of the world. *Talain, Cad Gwre.*

Nid unawys gwyrw a gwern.

Privet and alders are not of the same nature. *Adage.*

Gwyrblyg, s. m.—pl. t. (gŵyr—plyg) An oblique fold or double. *a. Being obliquely folded.*

Gwyrblygawl, a. (gwyrblyg) Obliquely folding.

Gwyrblygiad, s. m. (gwyrblyg) A doubling obliquely.

Gwyrblygu, v. a. (gwyrblyg) To double obliquely.

Gwyrda, s. pl. aggr. (gwyrda) Gentlefolks.

Gwyr, s. m. (gwy) A rising over. *a. Overtopping.*

*Haeuwyd y mod (fist-glod sal
Wyrw) val mwr awadawl.*

It was asserted that I was (poor and sickle the fame of an overtopping leap) like a skittish horse. *W. Cymal.*

Gwyrda, s. m. (gwy) Freshness; greenness.

Gwyrdraw, a. (gŵyr—draws) Obliquely transversely.

Gwyrdro, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gŵyr—tro) An oblique turn; contortion, perversion.

Gwyrdrôad, s. m. (gwydrô) A contortion; perversion.

Gwyrdrôadwy, a. (gwydrôad) Pervertible.

Gwyrdrôawl, a. (gwydrô) Tending to pervert.

Gwyrdrôed, a. (gwydrôad) Being perverted.

Gwyrdroi, v. a. (gwydrô) To contort, to pervert.

Gwyrdrôwr, s. m.—pl. gwydrôwr (gwydrô—wr) A perverter.

Gwyrdrôyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwydrô) A perverter.

Gwyrdyn, s. m. (gŵyr—dyn) An oblique tention. *a. Having a slanting tention.*

Gwyrdynawl, a. (gwyrdyn) Tending to draw awry.

Gwyrdyniad, s. m. (gwyrdyn) A drawing awant.

Gwyrdynu, v. a. (gwyrdyn) To draw obliquely.

Gwyrz, s. m. (gwy) A green colour. *a. Green, verdant. Gwyrz-lyfau, green plants.*

Gwyrzain, a. (gwyrz) Abounding with green.

Gwyrzez, s. m. (gwyrz) Greenness, verdancy.

Gwyrzvaen, s. m.—pl. gwyrzveini (gwyrz—maen) An emerald.

Gwyrziad, s. m. (gwyrz) A making green.

Gwyrzain, a. (gwyrz) Of a green colour.

Gwyrzlas, s. m. (gwyrz-las) A greenish blue. *a. Of a greenish blue.*

Gwyrzlasais, a. (gwyrzlas) Of a greenish blue.

Gwyrzlasawg, a. (gwyrzlas) Verdurous.

Gwyrzlasu, v. n. (gwyrzlas) To become of a greenish blue; to become verdant.

Gwyrzleini, s. m. (gwyrzlas) Blueness with a green cast.

Gwyrzliw, s. m. (gwyrz—lliw) A green colour. *a. Of a green colour.*

Gwyrzon, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwyrz) A green spot, a verdant plat.

Gwyrzonig, a. (gwyrzon) Of a greenish or verdant hue; greenish with a cast of blue.

*Twyllai wyrtywyll o wes,
Toron gwyrzionig tirc.*

It would deceive men, being dark of aspect, the emerald mantle of the plains. *D. ab Gwilym, l'r nioi.*

Gwyrzu, v. a. (gwyrz) To make green; to become green; to become verdant.

Gwyrzwig, s. f.—pl. t. oz. (gwyrz—gwig) A green covering, a green garment.

Gwyrzyn, s. m. (gwyrz) One arrayed in green.

G W Y

Gŵyredig, *a. (gŵyr)* Being made oblique; biased.
 Gŵyrez, *s. m. (gŵyr)* Obliquity; a bias.
 Gwyreindarz, *s. m. (gwyran—tars)* A luxuriant growth. *a. Of* vigorous growth.
 Gwyreiniad, *s. m. (gwyran)* A sublimating, or elevating; sublimation, exaltation.
 Gwyreiniaw, *v. a. (gwyran)* To sublimate, to elevate; to become elevated; to become vigorous.
 Gwyreiniawl, *a. (gwyran)* Tending to sublimate; elevating; enervating.
 Gwyrenig, *a. (gwyran)* Of a vigorous growth; of a stately growth.

Vy nyn wyrenig zigawn.
 My fair one tolerably stately. *Ll. Gg.*

Teg yw'r pren, a gwyrenig
 Y tyf yr aur tew o'i wrig.

Fair is the tree, and luxuriantly grows the thick load of gold from its branches. *D. ab Gwilym, Fr. banai.*

Gwyrenigrwyz, *s. m. (gwyrenig)* Exaltedness; state-
 liness; freshness; vigorousness; luxuriance.
 Gwyr, *a. (gwy)* Pure; fresh; void of saltiness.

Morwyn wyr, mirain fyrr fyrr;
 A pure virgin, the splendid pattern of faith. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Dwr gwyr ar dir a garwn;
 Dwr hallt ni'm dawl i o hwn.

Fresh water on land I should love; as to salt water I care not about it. *H. Davi.*

Gwyrvaiz, *a. (gwyr)* Somewhat fresh.
 Gwyrvawl, *a. (gwyr)* Tending to make fresh.
 Gwyrvez, *s. m. (gwyr)* Pureness; freshness.
 Gwryviad, *s. m. (gwyr)* A purifying; a making fresh.

Gwryviaw, *v. a. (gwyr)* To purify; to freshen.
 Gwrygam, *a. (gŵyr—cam)* Obliquely crooked.

Mi av. o'th vian di, ac a unionav y gwyrgeimion;

I will go before thee, and I will make straight the crooked places. *Isaiab 45. 2.*

Gwrygamder, *s. m. (gwrygam)* An oblique crook-
 edness; wryness.

Gwrygandra, *s. m. (gwrygam)* Wryness.
 Gwrygamez, *s. m. (gwrygam)* Distortedness.
 Gwrygamiad, *s. m. (gwrygam)* A turning awry.
 Gwrygamu, *v. a. (gwrygam)* To turn awry.
 Gwrygemi, *s. m. (gwrygam)* Wryness, crookedness.
 Gwryriaws, *s. m. aggr. (gwryraws)* The privet.

Carav yr ōws ar wryriaws wry,
 Y Nghymmer Deuwryr, dyfrynt iolys.

I love the nightingale upon the privet wood, in Cymmer Deuwryr, a celebrated vale. *H. ab Owain.*

Gwyrin, *a. (gwyr)* Of a pure nature; chaste.

Creswdyr a'm crewys a'm cynnwys y'mhillth
 Fiwys gwyrin gwerin Enlli.

The Creator, who formed me, will give me room amongst the pure community of the inhabitants of Enlli. *Malor.*

Gwyrlos, *s. pl. aggr. (gŵr)* Ignoble persons.
 Gwyrllen, *s. f.—pl. t. i (gwyr—llen)* A garland.
 Gwyrn, *s. pl. aggr. (gweryn)* Bots, or worms; a kind of maggots, which breed under the skin on the back of a cow.

Gwyrni, *s. m. (gŵyr)* Obliquity, wryness.
 Gwyrrogrwyz, *s. m. (gŵyrwag)* Obliqueness.
 Gwyrros, *s. m. aggr. (gwyrrows)* The privet.
 Gwyrth, *s. m.—pl. t. iau (gwyr)* A pure essence, or quality; virtue; that is essentially new, or fresh; a wonder; a miracle.

Ac o wyrth Dow yn graith deg
 —Yr aeth y briw,

And by the grace of God a fair scar the wound became. *L. G. Cuth.*

G W Y

Gwyrth, *a. (gwyr)* Essentially pure, or fresh; precious; virtuous; gracious; miraculous.

Gwilla ev yr upellon,
 Mor, a thir, am wyrth lôn.

He contemplates the heavens, sea, and land for the wonderful worth of the Supreme. *Gr. Owain, i W. Morris.*

Gwyrthvawr, *a. (gwyrth)* Greatly pure; precious; gracious; miraculous.

Gwyrthvawr yw'r Gwr mawr i mi,
 Gwyrthvawr alar Gwrthell.

Gracious is the great Supreme to me, as in the miracles of the son of Gwrthell. *D. ab Iwan Ll.*

Gwyrthvawrez, *s. m. (gwyrthvawr)* Essential pu-
 rity; virtuousness; graciousness; miraculousness.
 Gwyrthiad, *s. m. (gwyrth)* A conferring a virtue, or grace; a rendering miraculous; a working a miracle.

Gwyrthiannawl, *a. (gwyrthiant)* Of, or tending to some peculiar virtue; miraculous.

Gwyrthiannu, *v. a. (gwyrthiant)* To endue with a peculiar virtue; to render miraculous.

Gwyrthiannus, *a. (gwyrthiant)* Of a peculiar vir-
 tue; of a miraculous quality.

Gwyrthiannusaw, *v. a. (gwyrthiannus)* To render of peculiar virtue; to render miraculous, or wonderful; to become miraculous.

Gwyrthiant, *s. m. (gwyrth)* The endowment of a peculiar virtue, or grace; a miraculous work.

Gwyrthiaw, *v. a. (gwyrth)* To endue with a vir-
 tue; to confer a grace; to render miraculous; to work a miracle; to become virtuous, or gracious; to become miraculous.

Gwyrthiawg, *a. (gwyrth)* Abounding with vir-
 tue, or grace; miraculous.

Gwyrthiawl, *a. (gwyrth)* Of a virtuous nature;
 of a gracious nature; miraculous.

Daeth y'ngwylwdeh yr amfer rhagdercenedig, ac a gwyllnoset
 hunan mewn mos gwyrthiawl wrth ein haniau ni.

He came in the fulness of the time predetermined, and united himself in a miraculous manner with our nature. *Gr. Owain.*

Gwyrthioldeb, *s. m. (gwyrthiawl)* Miraculousness.

Gwyrthiolder, *s. m. (gwyrthiawl)* Miraculousness.

Gwyrthiolez, *s. m. (gwyrthiawl)* Miraculousness.

Gwyrthioli, *v. a. (gwyrthiawl)* To render miracu-
 lous; to become miraculous.

Gwyrthiolrwyz, *s. m. (gwyrthiawl)* Miraculous-
 ness, wonderfulness.

Gwyrthiolus, *a. (gwyrthiawl)* Of a miraculous
 nature.

Gwyrtyd, *s. m. (gwyr)* Purity; freshness; chastity.

Gwyrtyz, *s. f.—pl. t. on (gwyr)* That is pure, or chaste; that is fresh.

Gwedi' eul o Vair vrya,
 Yr hon oez vorwya wryz.

Being born of the gentle Mary, who was a chaste maid. *H. T. Phyllp.*

Gwyrtyz, *s. f.—pl. t. on (gwyr)* A virgin; a maid.

Gwyrtyz, *a. (gwyr)* Fresh, pure; untainted. *Ymwyd*
gwyrtyz, fresh butter.

Gwyrtyz, *a. (gwyrtyz)* Of a pure, or chaste na-
 ture; virginal.

Gwyrtyzawl, *a. (gwyrtyz)* Virgin, virginal, maiden.

Gwyrtyzdawd, *s. m. (gwyrtyz)* Virginity, chastity.

Gwyrtyviad, *s. m. (gwyrtyz)* A purifying; a ren-
 dering chaste; a rendering fresh.

Gwyrtyvu, *v. a. (gwyrtyz)* To purify; to make
 chaste; to make fresh; to become pure, or fresh.

Gwyrtyng, *s. pl. aggr. (gwyrtyz)* Worms; a kind
 of maggots bred under the skin on the backs of
 cows.

Gwys,

G W Y

Gwys, s. pl. aggr. (gwes) Inhabitancy; a people; a peopled region; a country.

El las a orug Meirig—gwey hyny dercavael maen mawr a wnaeth yn arwys buaygoliaeth yn y wlad a clwir gwedi hyny, o'i enw cy Gwys Meirig.

The laying of him was what Meirig did, and after that he raised a great stone, at a token of victory, in the country, which is called, in consequence, from his name, the *Gumry* of Meirig.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Gwys, s. m. (gwy) A bottom; a profundity. *a.* Low, deep, or profound.

Gwys, s. f.—pl. t. ion (gw—ys) Knowledge; notice; a citation, or summons; an invitation. *Trenygu gwys*, to neglect a summons.

Aganipus a sawones wys dros deyrnas France, i gymallaw ei vargogion arwag.

Aganipus sent a *summons* over the kingdom of France, to assemble his armed knights.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Gwyfaw, v. a. (gwys) To summon, or to cite; to invite.

Gwyfedi, a. (gwys) Being cited, or summoned.

Gwyfvl, s. m.—pl. t. ed (gwys—mil) A gregarious animal; a wild beast of a gregarious kind.

Gwyf, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwys) A tendency downwards, or to a level, as of a fluid; gravity; a stream, or current.

Od oes prydys wys si-wylg,
O Gymro ben aigantwylg,
Atrebed i—

If there is a poet, possessed of knowledge without bias, an old Welshman free from perverseness, let him answer me. *Dr. J. Gm.*

Gwyf, a. (gwys) Tending towards a level; falling; precipitate; headlong. *adv.* Headlong, forward. *Dyna wo yn fyrtbiaw wyf ei ben*, there he is falling head foremost.

Gwyfawd, s. m.—pl. gwyfodion (gwysf) A tendency downwards; precipitation.

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) A tendency downwards, or to a level; precipitantness.

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) A precipitating; precipitation.

Gwyfaw, v. a. (gwysf) To precipitate.

Gwyfaw, a. (gwysf) Precipitant, headlong.

Gwyfion, s. m. aggr. (gwysf) Pottage, porridge. *Gwyfion llaeth*, milk porridge.

Gwyf, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwys) A summoning; a citation, a summons; an invitation.

Gwyfaw, v. a. (gwys) To summon; to invite.

Gwyfaw, a. (gwys) Citatory, summoning.

Gwyf, a. (gwys) Apt to collect into blisters.

Gwyfion, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwysf) A blister.

Gwyf, s. m.—pl. t. au (gwys—lythyr) A breve, or writ of citation.

Gwyf, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwys) That is flat; that is shrunk, or low.

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) A pledging, a pawning.

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) A parole.

Gwyf, v. a. (gwysf) To pledge, to gage, to pawn; to mortgage; to become engaged.

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) *au*, to deliver an office to one. *Welsh Laws.*

Gwyf, s. m.—pl. gwyfion (gwysf) One who gives a pledge, or pawn.

Gwyf, a. (gwysf) Being pledged or pawned.

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) The act of pledging, or pawning; a mortgage.

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) The act of pledging, or pawning; a mortgaging; a mortgage.

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) The act of pledging one's word; a parole.

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) A pledging, a pawning.

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) The act, or state of one who deposits a pledge.

G W Y

Gwyf, s. m.—pl. (gwysf—gwr) A pledger, a pawn.

Gwyf, v. n. (gwysf) To become dry, to wither.

Gwyf, s. m.—pl. gwyfion (gwysf) A pledge, gage, or pawn; surety; hostage. *Gwyf, cywrtbiaw*, a lawful pledge; being a third above the value of the thing due.

Hill Rodri gwehli gwyfion-verau,

Gwanad gryd, gwydion byd boed tau.

The progeny of Rodri having guests with spears in *pledge*, of incessant warfare, be thine the *pledges* of the world.

Cynceir, i r argl. Rhy.

Gwyf, a. (gwysf) Flaccid, flabby; withered; humid.

Gwyf, s. m.—pl. t. i (gwysf) A channel; a drain, a gutter; a vein. *Gwyf melin*, a mill-stream;

yr wyf vator, the main channel, a term in draining; *gwyfbi gwaed*, blood vessels, or veins.

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) Wrath, indignation.

Cyd gorfwyfo, gyfro gwyf,
Y vo dalm evo i dyfwyf
Cyvodi a wna—

He whose motion is *wrath*, though resting for awhile with his family, he will yet stir.

Merod. Llyw, i O. Glynur.

Tori y treri, trwy wyf ac arcoli.

Trygu y trau oll, val y Twr Trwyth—

A wna.

Demolish the towns, through *wrath* and wound; break down all the towers, like the Twr Trwyth, he would do. *L. G. Cuth.*

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) A making wroth, or irritating; a growing angry; irritation.

Gwyf, a. (gwysf) Abounding with wrath.

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) That abounds with wrath; an epithet for some feigned winged creature; the bird of wrath.

Gwela ymlas tacr yn Nant Francon,

Dyw iul pryd pylgaint, rhwag gwyfaint a Gwydion.

I saw a fierce conflict in Nant Francon, on Sunday at main time, between the *bird of wrath* and Gwydion. *Taliesin.*

Food gan vrain, ac eryr, a gwyfaint,
Avagru a'i deubu ei gymmair.

May he be possessed by the raven, and eagle, and the *bird of wrath*, Avagru brought to him his equal. *Taliesin.*

Gwyf, v. a. (gwysf) To irritate; to be wroth, or angry; to chafe.

Mal y mae y cwenig yn gwyfaw am vod gair da i syn arall, vely y mae er yn lawenau am avod colled, neu, zrygair iao.

Like as the cwenig is irritated on account of another person's having a good word, so he rejoices at any loss or ill-report coming to him. *Marysaw Gwyfaw.*

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) The act of irritating; a growing angry, a chafing.

Gwyf, a. (gwysf) Full of rage, wrathful.

Gwyf, a. (gwysf) Wrathful; outrageous.

Gwyf, s. f.—pl. t. au (gwysf) A channel, or duct; a vein. *Gwyf, yr awu*, the axillary vein.

Gwyf, a. (gwysf) Having veins, veiny.

Gwyf, a. (gwysf) Venal, belonging to the veins.

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) Veininess.

Gwyf, s. m. (gwysf) Wrathful indignation. *a.* Wrathfully indignant.

Yd weigryn eigr

Yd wyfvar, yn weithrusig.

He opposes the foe with *wrathful* fury, and victoriously.

Gwalmai.

Gwyf, s. pl. aggr. (gwysf) Channels, ducts; veins. *Glymau gwyf, the cramp.*

Gwyf, s. f. dim. (gwysf) A vein, a blood-vessel.

Gwyf, a. (gwysf) Infuriate, or wrathful.

Gwyf, a. (gwysf) Wrathful, or furious.

Gorwyn blaen cawn; gwyf, blaen eizig,

Yd odid a'i digawn;

Gweithred call yw caru yn lawn.

Glittering the top of straw; the jealous one is *wrathful*, there is scarcely any with whom he would be satisfied. To love truly is the act of the prudent.

Llyw. N. M.

Gwyf, s. m.

GYG

Gwythlid, *s. m.* (gŵyth—llid) Wrathful anger.
a. Wrathfully angry.
 Gwythloes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (gŵyth—lloes) The pang of wrath.
 Gwythlondeb, *s. m.* (gwythlawn) Wrathfulness.
 Gwythlonez, *s. m.* (gwythlawn) Indignation.
 Gwythloni, *v. n.* (gwythlawn) To become wroth, or angry; to become indignant; to irritate.
 Gwythlongar, *a.* (gwythlawn) Apt to be wrathful, or angry; irritable.
 Gwythlwrw, *s. m.* (gŵyth—llwrw) A wrathful course. *a.* Of a wrathful course.
 Gwythred, *s. f.* (gwyth—rhêd) The course, or channel of a current.
 Gwythreden, *s. f.* (gwythred) A rivulet, a brook.
 Gwythruthraw, *v. a.* (gwythruthyr) To fall upon wrathfully.
 Gwythruthrawl, *a.* (gwythruthyr) Of a wrathful onset.
 Gwythruthyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwythruthrau (gŵyth—rhuthyr) A furious onset.
 Bu aruthyr gwythruthyr yn nys gweithred trin
 Traws hael-rab Ednyved.
 Terrible was the *wrathful onset* of the generous son of Ednyved in the day of the toil of conflict. *Bucryn Paric.*
 Gwŷthryz, *a.* (gŵyth—rhŷz) With wrath let loose.
 Grufus a orru rhag llw gwythryz.
 Grufus vanquished before a host *unrestrained in wrath.* *Melhr.*
 Gwythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* gwythwyr (gŵyth—gwr) An angry man.
 Gwythwyn, *s. m.* (gŵyth—gwŷn) A furious passion.
 Gwyw, *a.* (gwy) Being withered, or faded.
 Ydym—
 Yn varwawl dranc diwancoll,
 Yn wyw iawn, ac yn is oll.
 We are devoted to deadly destruction, *very feeble*, and altogether
 cold as ice. *D. ab Gwilym.*
 Os marw yw hon—
 Gwywon yw'r bedw a'r gwiall,
 Ac weithian ni zygan sail!
 If she is dead, the birch and the willows are *withered things*, and
 now they bear no leaves! *D. Hammer.*
 Gwywaw, *v. n.* (gwyw) To wither, to fade, to become flaccid, or flabby; to grow languid.
 Gwywawl, *a.* (gwyw) Tending to wither; fading.
 Gwywder, *s. m.* (gwyw) Witheredness; languidness.
 Gwywedig, *a.* (gwyw) Withered, faded; palsied.
 Gwywedigion, withered ones, palsied ones.
 Gwywel, *s. m.* (gwyw) What is withered; withered vegetation, withered leaves.
 Gwywgoŷ, *s. m.* (gwyw—coŷ) Russet colour.
 Gwywiad, *s. m.* (gwyw) A withering; a fading.
 Gwywliw, *s. m.* (gwyw—lliw) Russet-colour.
 Gwywwyz, *s. m.* *aggr.* (gwyw—gwŷz) Withered wood.
 Gybain, *v. a.* (gwb) To wail, or to moan.
 Anvon l'm fŷz, gynnys gain,
 A gobath, lle'r wy'n gwbain.
 Send me faith, of fair increase, and hope, where I now am
 wailing. *T. Gruffydd o Fergamug.*
 Gybawl, *a.* (gwb) Wailing, or moaning.
 Gyda, *prep.* (mutation of cyda) With, in company with; in contact with. *adv.* Along. *Pwyly*
gyda ni? who is with us? *Doi gyda mi*, thou wilt come with me; *ymleŷga gyda'r zaeat*, creep thou along the ground.
 Gyzvgam, *a.* (gwyzv—cam) Wry-necked.
 Gygawl, *a.* (gŵg) Glancing; lowering; frowning.
 Gygial, *s. m.* (gŵg) A glancing; a lowering.
 Gygu, *v. a.* (gŵg) To glance, to look glancingly; to lower, to frown; to look grimly.

GYR

Gygus, *a.* (gŵg) Glancing; lowering; frowning; grim, glum.
 A gogam wyd, a gygus.
 And awkward art thou, and *frowning.* *D. ab Gwilym.*
 Agaws ing ygu anghor.
 Near is the distress of *frowning* oblivion. *Rhys Brydyr.*
 Gyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (yl) That is edged or sharp.
 Gylv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gyl) A bill, or a beak.
 Edn a'l gylv o'r iad yn gau—
 Yw'r gwalg.
 A bird with his *beak* closely shut from the head is the hawk. *T. Aled.*
 Gylvag, *s. m.* (gylv) That has a beak.
 Tyllai ylvag
 Gwryd govarthiaŷ.
 The *beaked one* would burst through *feebly* *stalling* manhood. *Tallies.*
 Gylvant, *s. m.* (gylv) A bill, or beak.
 Gylvawg, *a.* (gylv) Having a beak, beaked.
 Gylvragen, *s. f.*—*gylvregyn* (gylv—ragen) A scallop-shell.
 Gylvhir, *a.* (gylv—hîr) Long-beaked. The curlew.
 Gylvin, *s. m.* (gylv) A beak, or bill.
 Yn drwg y deg ewin
 Ni bortho l'r un gylvin.
 Worthless are the ten claws that will not bring food to the one
 mouth. *Adagi.*
 Gylvinawg, *a.* (gylvin) Beaked; having long beak. The curlew.
 Gylvinbraŷ, *a.* (gylvin—braŷ) Thick-beaked. The gros beak; a bird so called.
 Gylvingam, *a.* (gylvin—cam) Hook-beaked.
 Gylvingroes, *a.* (gylvin—croes) Crofs-beaked. The crofs-beak, the name of a bird.
 Gylvinhir, *a.* (gylvin—hîr) Long-beaked. The curlew; Coeg-yilvinhir, the whimbrel.
 Gylu, *v. a.* (gyl) To make an edge, or rim.
 Gylv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (gyl) A sickle, a reaping-hook.
 Gylv ceislawg a dâl.
 A *sickle* is worth a penny. *Wife Law.*
 Gyllwng, *s. m.* (llwng) A lapse, a letting go.
 Gyllngawl, *a.* (gyllwng) Tending to let go.
 Gyllngdawd, *s. m.* (gyllwng) Relaxation, remission.
 Gyllngiad, *s. m.* (gyllwng) A loosening.
 Gyllngu, *v. a.* (gyllwng) To loosen, to relax, to remit.
 Gynaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* gyneldiau (gwn) A cupfull.
 Gynawg, *a.* (gŵn) Wearing a gown, gowned.
 Gynell, *s. f.* *dim.* (gŵn) A close gown.
 Gynnau, *adv.* (gynt) A little while ago, just now.
 Pwy oes yma gynnau? Who was here a little while ago.
 Gynt, *adv.* (mutation of cynt) Primarily; formerly, heretofore, of yore, in time past.
 Gŷnyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (gwn) A gunner.
 Gŷnyziaeth, *s. m.* (gŷnyz) Gunnery, the use of guns.
 Gŷ, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (yr) A drive; an impulse, a thrust; a course, an onset, or attack; a drove, a herd of beasts driven together. *Gyr tywri-thiaŷol*, a legal process; *gyr o chwariog*, a drove of cattle.
 Gŷrawd, *s. m.* (gŷr) A driving; impulsion.
 Gŷrawl, *a.* (gŷr) Driving, or impulsive.
 Gŷrzawl, *a.* (gŷrz) Vehement, or ardent.
 Gŷrzder, *s. m.* (gŷrz) Vehemency; hardness.
 Ni allai'r Saeson syceŷv gŷrader y Frydeiniald.
 The Saxons could not withstand the *ardor* of the Britons.
Gr. ab Arthur.
 Gŷrziad,

GYR

Gyrziad, s. m. (gwrz) An acting vehemently.
Gyrzu, v. a. (gwrz) To act vehemently.
Gyrzwynt, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwrz—gwynt) A violent gust of wind; a hurricane.
Gyrva, s. f.—pl. gyrveys (gyr) A drive, a race, or course; a running.
Gyrvarc, s. m.—pl. gyrveirg (gyr—marc) A race-horse.
Gyrverth, s. f.—pl. t. au (gyr—merth) Utterance; the sending out the breath; expiration.
Gyrverthawl, a. (gyrverth) Expiring, exhaling.
Gyrverthiad, s. m. (gyrverth) A breathing out.
Gyrverthus, v. a. (gyrverth) To expire, to exhale.
Gyrveys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gyrva) A driver; a racer.
Gyrveys gorau vuoth.
The best racer hall thou been.
Gyriad, s. m. (gyr) A driving; a forcing, or impelling, a making an attack; a racing.
Gyriedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gyriad) A driver; a racer.
Gyrm, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gyr) That is imperious; that is imperial, or supreme.
Gyrm, a. (gyr) Imperious, imperial; supreme.
Odé'n uwg, mab y dyn, wyd
lleu dyn o ddyr i Gornyr.
If thou shouldst go higher, son of man, thou art lord supreme
from Dover to Cornwall.
Gyrth, s. m.—pl. t. iau (gyr) A contact; a touch; a dash; a hit; a push; a thrust; a combat.
Tŵr Cynval yn cwytau—
A gwyr gyrth am byrth yn burthiaw gorwlad,
A bragad yn briwaw.
The tower of Cynval falling, and men of conflict round the gates
repelling the marches, and the front of the battle dealing wounds.
Gyrthiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gyrth) A touching; a dashing against; a hitting; a pushing; a combat.
—Godraws ei anwyd,
Creulawr gawr gyrthiad;
Gawr gynwyd gywlad.
Yn cyfias yn ehllymwyd.
Stubborn his disposition, with a gory path in the flour of combat;
dreadful the social sin of a common country, destroying in the
ghally toll.
Gyrthiaw, v. a. (gyrth) To come in contact, to touch; to dash; to hit; to push, or to thrust; to run against; to fall upon; to combat.
Ni caif llaw yrthiaw wrthi,
Nac ymavai a'i hael hi.
A hand shall not touch against it, nor meddle with her brow.
Gyrthiawl, a. (gyrth) Tending to come in contact; touching; dashing; pushing.
Gyrthiedig, a. (gyrth) Being touched; dashed, pushed.

GYR

Gyru, v. a. (gyr) To drive, to impel, to thrust; to race; to run; to ride; to drive forward; to enforce, to press; to prosecute, to carry on; to send. *Gyr arni*, drive on, or go on; *gyr arni*, go on with it; *mae o yn gyru yn arw*, he drives furiously; *gyru ar*, to run down, to detract.
Bedyziaw y mab a wnaethbwyd, a gyru Culhwg arno.
The baptizing of the infant was accomplished, by imposing Culhwg upon him.
Gŵr Meirion yn minion môr
Ug'neidion trymion tramor.
Meirion on the skirts of the ocean sends heavy sighs across the sea.
Gyrwr, s. m.—pl. gyrywyr (gyr—gwr) A driver; a racer; a rider; one who enforces, or presses; one who carries on; a sander.
Gyrwynt, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gyr—gwynt) A tornado, a hurricane.
Gyrynt, s. m.—pl. t. iau (gyr) A current.
Gysp, s. m. (yfp) The staggers, a disease incident to horses; also a long black beetle.
Gyft, a. (yft) Humid, moist, or damp.
Gyftawg, a. (gwft) Abounding with humidity.
Gyftawl, a. (gwft) Of a humid nature.
Gyftig, a. (gwft) Of a humid tendency.
Gyftwng, s. m. (twng) The act of lowering.
Gyftwng, v. a. (twng) To lower, to bring down, to take, or put down; to abate, to subvert; to become low; to submit.
Gyft yngadwy, a. (gyftwng) That may be lowered, abated, or subjected.
Gyft yngawl, a. (gyftwng) Tending to lower.
Gyft yngedig, a. (gyftwng) Lowered; abated.
Gyft yngedigweth, s. m. (gyft yngedig) The act of lowering, humbling, or abasing; subjection.
Gyft yngiad, s. m. (gyftwng) A lowering; an abatement; subjection.
Gyft yngu, v. a. (gyftwng) To lower; to humble, to abate; to subject; to become low.
Gyft yngwr, s. m.—pl. gyft yngwyr (gyftwng—gwr) One who brings down, or lowers; a subjector.
Gyth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (yth) A murmur, a grumbling.
Gythawl, a. (gyth) Murmuring, grumbling.
Gythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (gyth) A murmuring, grumbling, or repining.
Gythu, v. a. (gyth) To murmur, to repine.
Gythus, v. a. (gyth) Apt to murmur, or grumble.
Gythwr, s. m.—pl. gythwyr (gyth—gwr) A murmurer, a grumbler.

H A C

HA, *s. m. r.* Aptness to rise; scorn, haughtiness, disdain; hate.

Elen—
Yr hon a beris yr ha
A thrin rhwng Grog a Throia.
Helen, the which caused the *hate* and the war between Greece and Troy.
D. ab Gwilym.

Ha, *a. (ha, s.)* Haught, proud, arrogant.

Fan gher mi hi ni ceir mi ha.
When I shall be found like her I shall not be found scornful.
Adage.

Ni bys i'm un varn arna'.
O beizwyf hyn ni bywy ha.
There shall not be one remark on me, if I venture this may I not be scornful.
D. ab Gwilym.

Ha, *interj. (ha, s.)* It is mostly used to denote exultation: **Ha! heyday! well done! hey!**

Ha! Mab, pylwy di? Fy arwg y Gys arnat?
Heyday! Young man, why dost thou blush? What is there amiss with thee?
M. Culwch—Mabingion.

Hab, *s. m. (hy—ab)* That comes, or passes abruptly; chance; luck, fortune, good fortune.

Hab, *interj. denoting surprise (hy—ab)* **Ha!**

Hac, *s. m.—pl. t. iau (hag)* A cut, a notch, a hack.

Haciad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (hac)* A cutting, a hacking.

Haciaw, *v. a. (hac)* To cut, to hack, to notch.

Hacraad, *s. m. (hagyr)* A making ugly, or unfightly; a disfiguring; a becoming unfightly.

Hacraawl, *a. (hagyr)* Tending to disfigure.

Hacrau, *v. a. (hagyr)* To render ugly, or unfightly; to disfigure.

Tracthws Gildas yn eglur o'r terryf hwnw; wrth hŷny ei peidies iomau, rhag hacrau, o'm tylawd athrylith i, ymadraws gwr mor gyrrwys huanwyl i hwnw.

Gildas has treated periphrastically of that commotion; I have on that account desisted, for fear of *disfiguring*, by my poor talent, the discourse of a man so skilful and eloquent as he was.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Hacriad, *s. m. (hagyr)* A making ugly, or unfightly; a disfiguring; a becoming ugly.

Hacrwys, *s. m. (hagyr)* Uglinefs; unfightlinefs; deformity.

Hacru, *v. a. (hagyr)* To make ugly; to disfigure; to become ugly; to become disfigured.

Hâd, *s. m. aggr.—pl. t. au (hy—ad)* That is apt to produce, or to renovate; seed. *Disgyn i'r badau*, to fall to the state of living atoms, or to fall to the lowest point of existence. *Bardism.*

Hâd, *a. (hy—ad)* Easily yielding, or producing; yielding, pliant, complying.

Hadadver, *s. m. (hâd—adver)* Restoration of seed, an epithet for harvest.

Hadaiz, *a. (hâd)* Like seed; seedy; running to seed.

Hadawg, *a. (hâd)* Abounding with seed, seedy.

Hadawl, *a. (hâd)* Seminal, pertaining to seed.

Hadedig, *a. (hâd)* Being run to seed; seminific.

Haden, *s. f. dim. (hâd)* A single seed; a small seed.

Coel can-haden.

A hundred seeds are a sign.

Adage.

Hadva, *s. f.—pl. hadvŷz (hâd)* A seed-place.

Hadiad, *s. m. (hâd)* A seeding; femination.

H A D

Hadlaiz, *a. (hadyl)* Tending to a state of change; somewhat decayed, or corrupt.

Hadlan, *s. f.—pl. t. au (hâd—lan)* Seed-plot.

Hadlawg, *a. (hadyl)* Having a tendency to change; abounding with decay; corrupted.

Hadle, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (hâd—lle)* A seed-place.

Hadled, *a. (f. of hadlyd)* Full of decay; ruinous; rotten; corrupted; corruptible.

Hadledig, *a. (hadyl)* Decayed; ruined; corrupted.

Hadlez, *s. m. (hadyl)* Decayedness; rottenness; corrupt on.

A'm bu, az cedaw, cyfrod â thi;
A'n vo hwyr hadlez, a birkodli.
I have experienced, bounteous chief, concord with thee; late may thy state of change take place, and be length of days to thee!
Ll. P. Mq.

Hadlestyr, *s. m.—pl. hadlestri (hâd—lestyr)* A seed-vessel, a seedlip.

Hadiad, *s. m. (hadyl)* A tending to a change, or renovation; a decaying, a corrupting; corruption.

Hadliv, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (hâd—lliv)* A seminal gleet.

Hadliwaiz, *a. (hadliv)* Like a seminal gleet.

Hadliwaw, *v. n. (hadliv)* To run in a seminal gleet.

Hadliwiad, *s. m. (hadliv)* A running in a seminal gleet.

Hadlu, *v. n. (hadyl)* To decay; to corrupt, to putrify, to become rotten.

Maenan—
Doe yr ydoes yn drydell.
Hyd lawr wedi hadlu o'i.
Maenan yesterday became a shattered heap, being all ruined to the ground.
Ll. P. Brydyr.

Hadlyd, *a. (hadyl)* Full of decay; ruinous; rotten; corrupted; corruptible.

Y drys—
Hadlyd llw, hndawl o dŷs;
Hudolion a'i hadelliws.
The mirror of decayed colour, is a deceiving toy; deceivers have invented it.
D. ab Gwilym.

Hadlydez, *s. m. (hadlyd)* Decayedness; corrupt-edness.

Hadogawl, *a. (hadawg)* Seminific, seminific.

Hadogi, *v. a. (hadawg)* To produce seed.

Hadolaeth, *s. m. (hadawl)* Seminality.

Hados, *s. pl. dim. (hâd)* Small seeds; atoms of life; seedlings.

Hadred, *s. m. (hâd—rhêd)* A gonorrhœa.

Hadrediad, *s. m. (hadred)* A seminal running.

Hadredu, *v. n. (hadred)* To run in a seminal gleet.

Hadu, *v. n. (hâd)* To seed; to run to seed; to produce seed.

Hadwr, *s. m.—pl. hadwyr (hâd—gwyr)* A seedf-man.

Hadyd, *s. m. (hâd—yd)* Seed-corn.

Hadyl, *a. (hâd)* In a state of change; decayed; rotten, corrupt.

Gwnaethoſt gefylli twn tud cynnadyl; cynnygyn Cynnygaſt, ni bu hadyl.
Thou hast made shattered castles in the land of contention; the adversary thou dost dare, and it did not prove abortive.
Ll. P. Mq.

Haz, *s. m.—pl. t. au (hy—az)* A centre of motion, or impulse; a source; a focus.

Hasrev,

H A E

Hæve, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (haz) An abode, a dwelling; a home. *Gwedi yn ei yr haul yn ei bæve*, after the sun is gone down.

Symudaw hæve rhag drwg.
To remove a dwelling for fear of evil.

Adage.

Goreu tridyn y dan nev,
A warchtwsy eu hæve,
Fyll, Selyv, a Sanzev,

The best three persons under heaven, who defended their dwelling, were Fyll, Selyv, and Sanzev.

Llywarc Hen.

Hæveiad, *s. m.* (hæve) An inhabiting.

Hæveu, *v. a.* (hæve) To inhabit, to dwell.

Hæva, *s. f.—pl. hævëys* (has) A dwelling.

Goreu dau fynaw cyflawn eu da;
Fynaw gwres yn awys, a haul yn ei hæva:

He created two fountains, complete in blessing; the fountain of heat in the air, and the sun in its orbit.

Talliesin.

Hæarn, *s. m.—pl. hæicirn* (haiarn) Iron.

Hæc, *s. f.—pl. yz* (ha—eg) A skirt; a hem.

Hæc, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (ha—ez) A reach; an attainment; a hold; merit, desert.

Hynav yz dyn pan aner,
A lau lau bob amfer,
Ydâ o prydeir
O'r breicent hæc!

Man is oldest when he is born, and is younger and younger continually; what is there to be anxious about of the present attainment!

Talliesin.

Hæcad, *s. m.* (hæc) A reaching, or attaining; a laying hold of; a meriting, or deservng.

Hæcadwy, *a.* (hæcad) That may be reached, attainable.

Hæcawl, *a.* (hæc) Tending to reach, or lay hold of; meritorious, deservng.

Hæcarg, *a.* (hæc—arg) Deservng honour.

Hæcedig, *a.* (hæc) Being reached, or attained; merited, deservd.

Hæcedigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (hæcedig) Desert, merit.

Hæcedigawl, *a.* (hæcedig) Meritorious.

Hæcel, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (hæc) A plough handle.

Hæcel wawr, or corn gwyn arad, the plough-tail; *bæcel wag, or bæcel gam,* the plough-staff.

Hæcglod, *a.* (hæc—clôd) Deservng applause.

Hæcgoel, *a.* (hæc—coel) Deservng credit.

Hæciad, *s. m.* (hæc) A reaching, or attaining; a laying hold of; a meriting.

Hæciannawl, *a.* (hæciant) Meritorious.

Hæciannoldeb, *s. m.* (hæciannawl) Meritoriousness, deservdness, condignness.

Hæciannoli, *v. n.* (hæciannawl) To become meritorious; to render deservng.

Hæciannu, *v. n.* (hæciant) To become a merit.

Hæciannus, *a.* (hæciant) Meritorious.

Hæciannufaw, *v. n.* (hæciannu) To become meritorious; to become deservng.

Hæciant, *s. m.* (hæc) Attainment; merit.

Hæcu, *v. a.* (hæc) To reach, to attain; to lay hold of; to merit, to deserv. *Hæuit dy grogi,* thou deservest to be hanged.

Hæcu ar nŷh y cawu,
To lay hold of a wail's neck,

Adage.

Mal hæcu wŷr â bac,
Like reaching the fly with a hook.

Talliesin.

Hæcu anerc yw caru.
To deserv a salutation is to love.

Adage.

Ni lŷws llad ni hæcu.

A blessing that is not deservd will not prosper.

Adage.

Hæc, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (hy—æc) A bounteous, or

H A E

liberal person. *Hæc byrllawianog*, a prodigal without means.

Nid eili hæc ar ni ho.

He cannot be a liberal one who has nothing.

Adage.

Dilyn hæc onid ei yn si.

Following the liberal until he becomes a dog.

Adage.

Brawd yw hæc, iawn awael iŷe,
Berw fyniant, i brŷ fynon,
Llawn o'r hoew-zwr, llŷa rhoi;
Llu a' hyv, ni byz lai hi.

The liberal one, possessing the true attribute of the Supreme, is a brother, in ample prosperity, to a primary fountain, full of brisk water, satisfying a host; a host drinks of it, yet it is not diminished.

Gr. 678.

Hæc, *a.* (hy—æc) Bounteous, generous, liberal.

Dyna wad yn æynion bælion, that is being generous people: *Dyn bæc!* Gracious me!

Na Gweicys nid oes neb glewac yn yz ymlas a'r rhayel; nid oes neb gwaraç yn yr hæwç; nid oes neb hæcag yn rhoi da.

Then Gweicys there was no one more faithful in the battle and the war; there was no one more gentle in peace; there was no one more liberal in bestowing bounty.

Gr. ad Arthur.

Hælder, *s. m.* (hæc) Bounty, liberality, generosity.

Hæledig, *a.* (hæc) Endued with liberality.

Hælez, *s. m.* (hæc) Liberality, munificence.

Hælcwç, *a.* (hæc—wç) Generously proud.

Hælvron, *s. f.* (hæc—bron) That is of a generous breast, a. Generous-hearted.

Hælvuz, *s. f.* (hæc—buz) A liberal profit, or advantage. a. Of liberal advantage.

Hælgar, *a.* (hæc) Disposed to be generous.

Hælgarwç, *s. m.* (hælgar) Bountifulness.

Hælged, *s. f.* (hæc—cêd) A liberal treasure.

Hæliad, *s. m.* (hæc) A becoming liberal.

Hælion, *s. pl. aggr.* (hæc) Liberal ones.

Hæliont, *s. m.* (hælion) Generosity, liberality.

Nid oes fôn am hæliont!
I'n tir, am danad ti.

There is no mention of liberality in our land, because of thy loathsomeness.

T. Pry.

Hælionu, *v. n.* (hælion) To become generous; to act liberally; to practice generosity.

Os hir ei gorf, mal fyr Gai,
Rwy, o lin, i'r hælionu.

If his figure is extended, like Sir Gai, more extendedly, congenial to his race, would be do generous also.

Gr. Denwyn.

Hælionus, *a.* (hælion) Disposed to liberality.

Hælionufaw, *v. n.* (hælionus) To become bounteous, or generous.

Hælionufwyz, *s. m.* (hælionus) Bountifulness.

Hælon, *s. pl. aggr.* (hæc) Generous, or free ones.

Tri meib Cadwallon—
Tri gŷwyr rhag tarw, rhag torw hælon.

The three sons of Cadwallon, three with opposing weapons to prevent defeat, in the front of the host of generous men.

Cynwalu.

Hælonæth, *s. m.* (hælon) A generous act.

Gwrawl hawl hælonæth gorff.

The manly claim of the liberality of the seat of justice.

Cynwalu.

Hælonex, *s. m.* (hælon) Generosity, liberality.

Hælonæth, *s. m.* (hælon) A generous act.

Neb o hælonæth ni siddlawr.

No one will be banished from liberality.

Myra'n.

Hælyrw, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (hæc—rhyw) A generous kind. a. Of a generous sort.

Hæls, *s. pl. aggr.* (hæc) That are thrown, or scattered; small-shot.

Y grawn mân—
Hæls y gŷw, hŷwys ganiad.

The small grains are the shot of the gun, of which I freely sing.

T. Pry, i'r gŷw.

Hælu, *v. n.* (hæc) To become liberal, or bounteous; to act generously.

Hælus.

H A V

Haelus, a. (hael) Of a liberal disposition.
Haelufaw, v. n. (haelus) To become bounteous.
Haelufwyz, s. m. (Haelus) Bounteousness.
Haelwys, a. (hael—gwyg) Liberally splendid.
Haen, s. f.—pl. t. yz (ha—en) A stratum; a thin sprinkling; a lay, or row; a plait, or fold.

*Nid yw un haen ond rhy rygan o aegles,
 Heb haen yn faeth—lawn fyth—vlew.
 One uttering is but too little of shelter, without another covering
 of fluff hairs like arrow points. Iolo Gŵ.*

Haenawl, a. (haen) Disposed in layers; sprinkled over.

Haeniad, s. m. (haen) A laying a stratum; a disposing in layers, or rows; a sprinkling over.

Haenu, v. a. (haen) To lay a stratum; to place in layers, or rows; to sprinkle over.

Haer, s. f.—pl. t. au (ha—er) A stubbornness of opinion, positivity. *Maer we ar ei haer yn watur,* he is very positive. *Sil.*

Haer, a. (ha—er) Stubborn; positive; urgent.

*A draig Môn, mor zrud ei effilys yn aer,
 Y bu tervyls taer a haer holl.
 Against the dragon of Môn, whose progeny is so bold in the con-
 flict, there were vehement tumult and urgent claims. Gwalchmai, i O. Gwynedd.*

Haerawl, a. (haer) Affirmative, assertive.

Haeredig, a. (haer) Being asserted, or affirmed.

Haeredigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (haeredig) Assertion; affirmation; avouchment.

Haeredigawl, a. (haeredig) Affirmative.

Haerz, s. m. (haer) Stubbornness of opinion.

Haerwa, s. f. (haer) An affirmation; an assertion.

Haeriad, s. m. (haer) A being positive; allegation.

Haeriannawl, a. (haeriant) Affirmative.

Haeriannu, v. a. (haeriant) To make an assertion.

Haeriant, s. m. (haer) An assertion; an affirmation; an avouchment.

Haeriator, ger. (haer) In asserting positively.

Haeritor, sup. (haer) To be asserting positively.

Haerllug, a. (haer—llug) Positively urgent; importunate, malapert, impudent, saucy.

Haerllugaw, v. a. (haerllug) To urge stubbornly.

Haerllugawl, a. (haerllug) Disposed to be saucy.

Haerllugex, s. m. (haerllug) Stubbornness.

Haerllugrwyg, s. m. (haerllug) Importunity; impudence, sauciness.

Haerllugyn, s. m. dim. (haerllug) A saucy one.

Haeru, v. a. (haer) To assert positively; to affirm, to avouch, to assert; to be positive, to insist.

Haerwr, s. m.—pl. haerwyr (haer—gwr) One who asserts stubbornly; an assertor.

Haeryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ha—r) One who insists.

Hâv, s. m.—pl. t. au (ha) That is apt to over-spread, or to spread out; fullness; the summer.

*Mi av—
 I verced weled y wif;
 A boenwawr hwy, o'i llavell,
 A'n dengys a'i bys o bell,
 Mal dangaws draw lle daw'r dyz.*

*I will go, for girls to see the dress; and summer, arrayed in
 gladness, shall show me with her finger from afar, like showing
 yonder whence the day does come. Ieu. Zu j Biliu, i'r gun Gŵ.*

Havad, s. m. (hâv) A summering; estivation.

Havaiz, a. (hâv) Summer-like; summer.

Haval, a. (ha—mal) Semblable, resembling, like; equal.

*Tuez, a threuz, a thl neud haval?
 Neud hysawl dy well.
 Regions and lands, are they not like thee? Do not thy feasts
 merit praise? Cynocelu.*

*Rodri hael, ei haval ni wnaid,
 Rodri the generous, his equal has not been formed. Ll. P. Mac.*

Havar, s. m. (hâv—âr) A summer tillage.

Havarg, s. m. (hâv—arg) That overwhelms. a. Littleless, dispirited; restive.

H A V

Havargawl, a. (havarg) Tending to make littleless, or dispirited; apt to be restive.

Havargz, s. m. (havarg) Littlelessness; restiveness.

Havargiad, s. m. (havarg) A rendering littleless; a becoming dispirited; a becoming restive.

Havargu, v. a. (havarg) to cause littlelessness; to make restive; to become littleless.

Havawg, a. (hâv) Abundant, luxuriant; bounteous; universal, common. *Yn havawg i bawb,* a common strumpet; *biwyn havawg,* an hermaphrodite; *fir havawg,* common land; *gwneyd yn bur havawg,* to act very bountifully.

Havawl, a. (hâv) Appertaining to summer, estival.

Havdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (hav—ty) A summer-house.

Havgân, s. m. (hâv—cân) Summer sunshine.

Havgân, s. f. (hâv—cân) Summer song, May song.

Haviad, s. m. (hâv) Estivation a summering.

Havin, s. m. (hâv) Summer time; halcyon days.

*Un yw'r van a' yz cyferin,
 Gwellant llw havin.*

*One is the maid that shall be pre-eminent, Gwellant of the hus
 of the summer day. Ll. ab. Gwyn.*

Havinaw, v. n. (havin) To become fair like summer.

Havinder, s. m. (havin) Summer calmness.

Havindra, s. m. (havin) Summer calmness.

Havineb, s. m. (havin) Summer calmness.

Havlug, s. m. (hâv—llug) Abundance, plenty, a. Uberous; abundant.

*Malth y rhyz yr hyn ni'm argu;
 Meirg breif-hir, uq brasseir haviug,
 Mwth, myng-gan, hir-llam, haerllug.*

*Largely he gives what he will not deprive me of: floods fat and
 long, over the abundant large oats, swift, white-maned, long-
 paced, and saucy. Ll. P. Mac, i D. ab. Gwyn.*

Havlugaw, v. a. (havlug) To uberate; to render abundant; to become plenteous, to abound.

Havlugder, s. m. (havlug) Uberosity.

Havlugiad, s. m. (havlug) A rendering uberous.

Havlugrwyg, s. m. (havlug) Uberosity.

Havnai, s. f.—pl. havneiod (havyu) A flattern.

Havnawl, a. (havyu) Tending to extend out; tend-
 ing to sluggishness; flatteringly.

Havnen, s. f. dim. (havyu) A trollop.

Havniad, s. m. (havyu) An extending out; a be-
 coming sluggish.

Havnos, s. f.—pl. t. au (hâv—nôs) A summer night.

Havnu, v. a. (havyu) To extend out; to become extended; to become sluggish.

Havod, s. f.—pl. t. au (hâv—bod) A summer dwelling; a dairy. *Havod unnos,* a cot raised on a common in one night, wherein a family were to sleep forty nights, which, according to ancient usage, gave a free title to it, with a certain quantity of land round it, which was to be marked out with a plough.

*Nid ai o'i gyl val gwneyd havod unnos,
 Thou wilt not go about it like making the one night's summer cot.*

Adag.

*Pan vryg o'rh yd hars gydod
 O'r byd hwn ni hebwn hebod:
 Boed yn nev a' th hendre, a' th havod, teyrn
 Teyrnas Duw sgod.*

*When thou shalt have run through thy life of fair converse in this
 world, of which I would not have concern without thee, in heaven
 may thy permanent mansion be, and thy summer dwelling, a prince
 of the kingdom of God above. Ll. P. Mac.*

Havodaiz, a. (havod) Relating to summer dwell-
 ing; after the manner of a dairy; somewhat rustic.

*A gathen fraeth, gollawg gwa from,
 A buwy byllw ion, a bwy haerllawg,
 Cera havodaiz drefllyl yw ceru Vadawg,
 A corllaw i scan i ar a celliawg.*

*With a noisy little bitch, a pert one, duck-tailed and furry, a bare
 pitch coloured cow, and a waddling buck, a rustic and clumsy song
 is the song of Madoc, and giving credit to the accent of a hen and
 cock. D. ab. Iwan Zu.*

Havodawg,

H A G

Havodawg, a. (havod) Having a summer dwelling.
Havodawl, a. (havod) Relating to a summer dwelling; belonging to a dairy.
Havodi, v. a. (havod) To live in a summer dwelling; to attend the dairy.
Havodwr, s. m.—pl. havodwyr (havod—gwr) One who lives in a summer dwelling; a dairyman.
Havodyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (havod) One who lives in a summer dwelling, or a dairy.
Havog, s. m. (hâv) A spreading about; waste; devastation, havock. *Hai havog, hollu havock, a cry used by the Cardiganhire peasants on seeing their neighbours' cattle in the corn-fields.*

O gweddi'r havog na rhywel—
 Ev yw y blaen.

If devotion or war be made, he is the foremost. *H. Davi.*

Havogawl, a. (havog) Devastating, waſting.
Havogi, v. a. (havog) To commi: havock.
Havelli, v. a. (havawl) To summerize; to summer.
Havota, v. a. (havod) To abide in the summer dwelling; to summer.

Gwell i'r gith nad elid i havota.

Better for the cat if there were no going to abide in the summer-house. *Adage.*

Havotty, s. m.—pl. t. au (havod—tŷ) A summer dwelling-house; a dairy-house.

Calbeth Owain Cyvellawg: Sactones mewn havotty.

The hated thing of Owain Cyvellawg: English in a dairy-house.

Havraiz, a. (havyr) Apt to spread out; of a sluggish disposition; fluttish; flatterly.

Havrawg, a. (havyr) Apt to be sluggish; flatterly. *s. f.* A trollop.

Havrawl, a. (havyr) Tending to make lank; of a sluggish nature.

Havren, s. f. (havyr) one that is lank, or sluggish; A loose woman, a trollop; a strumpet.

Havriad, s. m. (havyr) A rendering lank; a rendering sluggish.

Havru, v. a. (havyr) To make lank; to render sluggish.

Havu, v. n. (hâv) To become summer; to summer.

Havyn, s. m.—pl. havnau (hy—avyn) That extends out, or that is flat; a still place; a haven.

Havyr, s. f.—pl. havrod (hâv) One that is lank, or sluggish; one that is waste, or worthless; a flatterer; a gelt goat.

Haf, s. m.—pl. t. iau (ha) A snatch, or hasty catch.

Hafiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (haf) A snatching.

Hafaw, v. a. (haf) To snatch, to seize hastily.

Hafawl, a. (haf) Snatching, apt to snatch.

Hafwr, s. m.—pl. hafwyr (haf—gwr) A snatcher.

Hag, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hy—ag) A gash, a cut.

Hagen, conj. (ha—cen) Yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Hagen, adv. (ha—cen) Yet, after all, still.

Trî vu vy nghyvoeth, a gallu rozi da o honov, pawb a'm carai;
 ac nid mi hagen a gerynt, namyn vy rhozion, a'm doniau; a fan
 gilluys y rhai hŷny y ciliafist hwyntau.

Whilst my wealth remained, and I was able to bestow benefits,
 every one loved me; and not me after all were they wout to love,
 but my gifts, and my bounties; and when those disappeared they
 also disappeared. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hagraiz, a. (hagyr) Somewhat ugly, or unseemly; somewhat deformed.

Hagrau, v. a. (hagyr) To make ugly; to disfigure; to become ugly; to become disfigured.

Hagrawl, a. (hagyr) Tending to make ugly; disfiguring.

Hagrez, s. m. (hagyr) Ugliness, unseemliness.

Hagriad, s. m. (hagyr) A making ugly, or unseemly; a disfiguring.

H A I

Hagra, v. a. (hagyr) To make ugly, or unseemly; to disfigure; to become ugly.

Hagrwg, s. m. (hagyr) Ugliness; deformity.

Hagyr, a. (hag) Ugly; rough, unseemly; deformed.

Llawer tég drwg ei zevayz;

Llawer hagyr byzar vya.

Many a fair thing is of bad materials; many an ugly thing is amiable. *Adage.*

Y neb â zyweto yn fytherw wrth y brenin, neu yn hagyr, taled
 dri buyn canlwrw yn zeusybyg am hŷny.

Whoever that shall speak haughtily to the king, or roughly, let
 him pay three kind of compensation fine doubieu for that. *Welsh Laws.*

Haha, s. m. (ha, repeated) A boggle. *a.* Boggling, apt to boggle.

Bid haha byzar.

Let the deaf be apt to boggle.

Adage.

Haha, interj. (ha, repeated) It is expressive of hesitation, of surprise, and of mirth.

Hai, s. m. (ha) A sudden impulse; excitation; haste.

Yr hai â laroex yr hwg.

The hurry has killed the fow.

Adage.

Aeth—

Fowys yn hai heb sion hŷr.

Fowys is become a *ſens* of confusion without tall John. *L. Men.*

Hi aeth yn hai welthlan.

It is become all confusion now.

L. G. Cuth.

Hai, v. a. (imper. of heiauw) Hie, quick, make haste. *interj.* Expressive of excitation, or setting on. *Hai bow heno!* Heighho lack-a-day.

Hai how! hiraeth, ow! ni thŷr.

Heighho! regret, ah! it will not subside.

Hylaw hollaw haul haelion:

Hai! hai! hai! ai hi yw hon?

Dexterously I will hunt the luminary of generous ones; hey! hey! hey! Is this her?

D. ab Edmunt.

Haiag, s. m. (hai) An instant; a point of time, a moment. *Ni byzawn haiag yn gwneyd byn, I would not be a moment doing this; ni byzi.*

haiag yn myned yno, thou will not be an instant going there.

Haiag, adv. (hai) Instantly; almost; most.

Uwŷ wyd na haiag o wyr.

Thou art more exalted than most of men. *O. ab Llywelyn Miel.*

Haiagen, s. f. dim. (haiag) A small instant, or moment.

Haiagen, adv. (haiag) Instantaneously; almost.

Haiarn, s. m.—pl. heieirn (hai—arn) Iron.

Gwynwas a Melwas—ansheithlaw yr ynys a crugant o'r mor
 pwyllus o dan a haiarn.

Gwynwas and Melwas, the devastating of the island was what
 they did from one sea to the other with fire and sword. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Haiarnaiz, a. (haiarn) Ferrean, ferreous.

Haiarnawg, s. m. (haiarn—awg) Sharpness of iron.

Haiarnawg, a. (haiarn) Ferruginous.

Haiarnawl, a. (haiarn) Partaking of iron, irony.

Haiarnblu, s. pl. aggr. (haiarn—plu) The iron scales, such as were used in armour.

Haiarnze, a. (haiarn) impregnated with iron.

Haiarnzu, s. m. (haiarn—du) Iron-black. *a.* Of an iron black, or iron gray.

Haiarnzur, s. m. (haiarn—dur) Iron steel.

Haiarngaen, s. f. (haiarn—caen) A covering of iron; armour.

Haiarniad, s. m. (haiarn) A doing with iron.

Haiarnl. w, s. m. (haiarn—lliw) Iron colour. *a.* Of an iron colour.

Haiarnllyd, a. (haiarn) Ferruginous, irony.

Haiarnu, v. a. (haiarn) To do with iron.

H A I

Haiarnwez, s. f. (haiarn—gwez) An iron hue.
a. Of an iron hue.

Haiarnwr, s. m.—*pl.* haiarnwyr (haiarn—gwr) An ironmonger.

Haiarnyz, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (haiarn) Ironmonger.

Haib, s. f. (hy—aih) That is excessive, superabundant, in the extreme. *Ti a welst haib o rysearod yno, Thou wilt see an immensity of a wonder there. Sil.*

Haid, s. f.—*pl.* heidiau (hy—aid) A swarm. *Haid o weny, a swarm of bees; y gynthaid, the virgin swarm; y newr-baid, the bold swarm; y wan-baid, the weak swarm; y syrn-baid, the hand-swarm; y fyp-baid, the bundle-swarm.*

O englyn ni zallav haid,

I shall not catch a swarm by a verse.

Adage.

Gwelais—rysiawr bedyz

Val haid heb vourydav.

I have seen the christian legions like a swarm without a hive.

Llywarc Hen.

Haiz, s. m. *aggr.*—*pl.* heiziau (hy—ais) Barley.
Haiv, s. f.—*pl.* heivion (hy—aih) A drift. *Haiv o sail, a drift of leaves; haiv o ū, a drift of chaff; haiv o lwy, a cloud of dust.*

Haig, s. f.—*pl.* heigiau (hy—aih) A shoal; a multitude. *Haig o bysgod, a shoal of fishes.*

Haihow, s. m. (hai—how) A heighho, a cry of alas.
Haihow, interj. (hai—how) Heighho! alas!

Haihwg, s. m. (hai—wgv) A cry for help in extreme danger; a cry of murder.

Ha hwg, interj. (hai—wgv) Hollo, murder!

Hail, s. f.—*pl.* heiliau (hy—ail) A quantity; profusion; abundance; bounty; service, or what is served at table. *Hail o wryd, a service of meat; hail o xiawd, a service of drink; hail o ffrwythau, a desert of fruits; heilion o seigiau, courses of victuals.*

Hain, s. f.—*pl.* heinion (hy—ain) That is apt to pervade, or spread through. *Hain o brywed, a swarm of vermin.*

Dim goballt weithian;

Nid oes vel yn dan,

Onid darogan

Hain a dryges.

No hope is there now; no honey is there spread, but a propagation of plagues and evil.

L. G. Colbi.

Haint, s. m.—*pl.* heintiau (hain) That is profuse, full, or prevalent; a complaint, disease, or sickness. *Haint gwrës, a burning fever; haint y galon, heartache; haint gwys, sweating sickness; haint y nodau, the plague; haint y wam, hysterical affection; haint y xueg, hypochondriac affection; haint y marfogion, or lledewigwyl, the hæmorrhoides; haint dygwyz, falling sickness; haint y trythyllwç, venereal disorder; haint llyn, epidermical disease.*

Nid cyddyun hūn a haint.

Sleep and disease are not accordant.

Adage.

Hair a. (hy—air) Apt to be tedious, or long.

Tôst yw trigo mewn tywyllwç,

Lle ni gafer dim dyzanwç;

Tothac trigo yn rhy hair,

Lle ni gafer gwrandiaw'r gair.

It is severe to dwell in darkness, where no comfort is to be obtained; it is more severe to dwell too long where the word cannot be heard.

Parç. R. Frihari.

Hais, s. m. (hy—ais) That is full of asperities or points.

Haith, s. m. (hy—aih) That is apt to reach, or touch.

Haiwç, s. m. (hai—wgv) A cry of murder.

Haiwç, interj. (hai—wgv) Hollo, murder!

H A L

Hâl, s. m.—*pl.* t. oz (hy—al) A pervading element; essential salt; alkali; a salt marsh.

Hâl, a. (hy—al) Saline; alkaline. *Tir bâl, salt land.*

Halad, s. m. (hâl) An impregnating.

Haladwy, a. (halad) That may be impregnated.

Halaeth, s. m. (hâl) Saturation; saturation; the state of being pervaded, or saturated; fulness; ampleness.

Halant, s. m. (hâl) A plenum; saturation.

Halar, a. (ha—llar) Apt to incite mirth.

Halawg, a. (hâl) Being essentially pervaded; abounding with salt; contaminated; polluted, defiled. *Lle halawg, an unclean place. Pwll Halawg, Rhyd Halawg, and Penarn Halawg, places to called in Flintshire, on the borders of the marsh of the Dee.*

Cl cwyrnawg halawg ei bais.

The coat of a grinning dog is covered with flaver.

Adage.

Halawgdy, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (halawg—ty) A polluted house; a devoted, or forfeited house, on account of its inhabitant being accessory to a felony. *Welsh Laws.*

Halawglw, s. m. (halawg—llw) A profane oath.

Haledig, a. (hâl) Impregnated, saturated.

Halez, s. m. (hâl) An impregnated state.

Halen, s. m. (hâl) Salt. *Crwth balen, a salt-box.*

Halenai, s. m. (halen) That produces salt; a salt-celler.

Halenais, a. (halen) Somewhat salt, saltish, brackish.

Halenawg, a. (halen) Abounding with salt.

Haleniad, s. m. (halen) A turning to salt.

Halenu, v. a. (halen) To turn to salt; to make salt.

Halenwyr, s. m.—*pl.* halenwyr (halen—gwr) A salt-merchant, or dealer in salt.

Halenwyn, s. m. (halen—gwyn) A sharp, penetrating, or acrid principle.

Gogwn attresnawr

Rhwng new a llawr;

Pan yw brith llyrgwyn,

Pan yw hallt halenwyn.

I know who the regulator between heaven and earth; whence the deer is spotted; whence the acrid principle is salt.

Yallion.

Halenyz, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (halen) Salt-merchant.

Haliad, s. m. (hâl) Impregnation, saturation.

Haliw, s. m. (hâl) The saliva, or spittle.

Ti eili wybod vod gwant bwyd armd, pan vo gormos haliw yn dygwyzaw i'w enau.

Thou mayest know that thou art in want of victuals, when an excess of saliva falls from thy lips.

Ll. Meysys.

Yn ei wyneb rhadiawa y pocrasant haliw gwenwynig.

In his gracious countenance they spit venomous spittle.

Bruoc. Sibil.

Haliwiad, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (haliw) Salivation.

Haliwiad, v. a. (haliw) To salivate, to produce spittle.

Halogawl, a. (halawg) Tending to contaminate.

Halogedig, a. (halawg) Contaminated, defiled.

Halogedigaeth, s. m. (halogedig) Contamination, pollution, defilement; profanation.

Halogedigwyz, s. m. (halogedig) Pollutedness.

Halogi, v. a. (halawg) To contaminate, to pollute, to defile; to corrupt; to profane.

Halogiad, s. m. (halawg) A contaminating, polluting, or defiling; contamination; profanation.

Halogrwyz, s. m. (halawg) Pollutedness; profaneness.

Halogwr, s. m.—*pl.* halogwyr (halawg—gwr) A polluter, a defiler; a profaner.

Halu,

H A N

Halu, v. a. (hâl) To pervade universally; to impregnate, to saturate; to yean.
Halus, a. (hâl) Tending to impregnate.
Hall, a. (hâl) Saline, salt, or brackish.
Hallaiz, a. (hall) Somewhat salt, brackish.
Hallvor, s. m. (hall—môr) The salt sea.

Tu goror hallvor holles ysgwydaws
 At ysgwydau—

Towards the coast of the briny sea shields were split upon shoulders.
 Ll. P. Mq.

Hallt, a. (hall) Salt, saline, briny. *Cei dalu yn hallt am dano*, thou shalt pay severely for it:
Dagrau buillion, salt tears.

Halltais, a. (hallt) Somewhat salt, saltish.
Halltawg, a. (hallt) Abounding with saltiness.
Halltawl, a. (hallt) Of a saline tendency.
Halltedig, a. (hallt) Being salted, or made salt.
Halltez, s. m. (hallt) Saltiness, salineness.
Halltad, s. m. (hallt) A salting; a making salt, or briny; a becoming salt.
Halltin, a. (hallt) Saline, impregnated with salt.
Halltineb, s. m. (halltin) Saltiness, salineness.
Halltni, s. m. (hallt) Saltiness, salineness.
Halltrwy, s. m. (hallt) Saltiness, salineness.
Halltu, v. a. (hallt) To salt, to season with salt; to make salt; to become salt.

Halltwr, s. m.—pl. halltwyr (hallt—gwr) A falter.
Halltyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hallt) A falter.

Hallu, v. a. (hall) To salt; to make salt, or briny; to become salt.

Ham, s. m. (hy—am) A cause; a circumstance.
Nid am ei bam y daeth byn izo, not without cause did this come to him; *gwneyd peib o bam i bam*, to do a thing at a venture; *ceif beib am ei bam*, he will get a thing for a trifle.

Adolwyn, dywed—
 Heb air o hâd, ba ryw ham—
 A'n hâd!

I pray, tell, without a word of deception, what circumstance will obstruct thee?
 Edm. Frys.

Hambwyll, s. m. (ham—pwyll) Reflection, or recurrence of thought.

Hambwyllaw, v. a. (hambwyll) To reflect, to call to mind, to consider.

Hambwylliad, s. m. (hambwyll) A contemplating, a considering; a calling to mind, contemplation.

Hamzen, s. m. (ham—dân) Leisure, spare time, respite; freedom from business; intermission; deliberation.

Hamzenawl, a. (hamzen) Being at leisure, or at ease. *Mae hi yn bur hamzenawl*, she is very contented.

Hamzeniad, s. m. (hamzen) A taking recreation, amusement, or respite from toil.

Hamzenu, v. n. (hamzen) To take amusement.

Ni hamzenws Arthur yna peri clasu ei wyl, namyn myned yn al Medraws parth a Gernyw.

Arthur made no delay than causing his men to be buried, but went after Medrod towards Cornwall.
 Gr. ab Arthur.

Han, s. m. (hy—an) That proceeds from, that is separated, or parted from. *a. Produced; separated, or parted.*

Mywel siogel, siogon deyrn,
 Duw o'r nev ni'n wyl han
 A'i senes lachis lydan;
 A'i faint glaw arsonant glân.

Mywel the secure, the unblemished prince, God of heaven will not behold thee parted from his council, mild and ample, from his saints of glory bright and pure.
 Ll. P. Mq.

Hân, prep. (hân, i.) From, or out of. *Hanov*, out of me; *hanot*, out of thee; *hano*, out of him, or it; *hani*, out of her; *hanom* and *banon*, out of us; *hanof*, out of you; *hanyn*, out of them.

H A N

Hanseth, s. f. (hân) A procedure, a proceed.
Hanawd, s. m. (hân) A proceeding from, a derivation, a descent.

Hanbwyll, s. m. (han—pwyll) Considerance.

Crist, Vab Duw didwyll, hanbwyll hânaw.
 Of Christ, the undoubted son of God, I will assert an unfeigned consideration.
 Bishops Varro.

Hanbwyllaw, v. a. (hanbwyll) To have consideration of, to reflect upon, to regard; to call to mind.

Hanbwyllais Gemais gymhell;
 Hanbwyll o honav, hanbyc gwell.

I had in contemplation the trying of Gemais; a consideration with me is to give you gratulation.
 Gwr. Kyvel, i D. ab Owain.

Hanbwyllawg, a. (hanbwyll) Considerate.

Hanbwylliad, s. m. (hanbwyll) A having consideration, or reflection.

Hanbwyllus, a. (hanbwyll) Considerate.

Hanzen, s. m. (han—dân) The being attractive.

Hanzenawl, a. (hanzen) Having an attractive source.

Hanzniad, s. m. (hanzen) A deriving an attraction, or allurements.

Hanzenu, v. a. (hanzen) To derive attraction, or allurements.

Traswydawl Zuw, tra gywanwyf
 Traithawd, o honawd ahanzenwyf

Eternal God, whilst I am composing a treatise, of thee may I derive my theme?
 Gwalchmai.

Hansyvod, v. n. (han—dyvod) To be become; to be existing; *bandocwum*, I was become; *bandocid*, thou wert become; *bandocw*, he, she, or it was become; *bandocwv*, I am become; *bandocwyl*, thou art become; *bandocw*, he, she, or it is become; *bandym*, we are become; *bandocwv*, I shall become; *bandocw*, thou wilt become; *bandocw*, he will become; *bandocwv*, I shall be become; *bandocwv*, thou wilt be become; *bandocwv*, he, she, or it will be become; *bandocw*, let it become; *bandid*, let it be become.

Hanid ry arglwyd, cyrwyd, cyrwyd,
 O ryw dianryd, dianryd;
 Handocid dy aros o uch-wrys;
 Handocid o'r llin a'r llyn enys.

May my lord, be become prosperous, and cautious, being of race unmixt, and uncontentious; may thy pedigree be become of high repute; thou wert derived from the family with the sleek hallows.
 Llywelyn Varro.

Haned, s. f. (hân) A procedure, a derivative.

Hanedig, a. (haned) Being derived, or descended.

Hanedigaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (hanedig) A proceeding from; a derivation.

Hanes, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hân—es) An account, or relation; history.

Gŵyl yw hanes.
 History is modest.

Adapt.

Hanesai, s. m.—pl. haneifeion (hanes) A historiographer; a chronicler.

Hanesawl, a. (hanes) Historical, narrative.

Hanesfgerz, s. f. (hanes—cerz) An epic poem.

Hanesfgerz yw cîs yn fôn am synion, a fethau anghyfreid, er hyscwyd a lles y byd.

An epic poem is a composition making mention of men, and uncommon things, for the pleasure and benefit of the world.
 Bards.

Hanesiad, s. m. (hanes) A narrating, or a giving an account; a narration.

Hanesiaeth, s. m. (hanes) History, a narration of an event; a description.

H A R

Hap, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hab) Luck, chance, fortune; good luck, good fortune.

*Diles ydoes ei dylyn;
Del i'm hap dalu am hyn!*

It was fruitless for me to follow her; may the luck come to me of being paid for this. *T. Prys.*

Hapiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (hap) A happening; a having luck; a having good fortune.

Hapiaw, v. n. (hap) To happen; to have luck, or chance; to have good fortune.

Hapiawl, a. (hap) Tending to luck, or fortune; eventual.

Hapiedig, a. (hapiad) Being made to happen.

Hapus, a. (hap) Fortunate; happy.

Hapufaw, v. a. (hapus) To render fortunate; to make happy; to become fortunate; to become happy.

Hapufawl, a. (hapus) Of a fortunate tendency; of a happy tendency.

Hapufiad, s. m. (hapus) A rendering, or becoming fortunate; a rendering, or becoming happy.

Hapufiaw, s. m. (hapus) A fortunate state; happiness.

Hâr, s. m. (hy—ar) That is apt to rise over, to over-top, or to cover.

Harz, a. (hâr) Towering; of fine growth; comely, graceful, handsome; neat.

Harz pob newyz.

Every new thing is handsome. *Adage.*

*Myrta lanw, harz oleuni,
Hau yr elyllon yw hi.*

She impels the tide, the fair luminary,
The sun of the gossies is she.

D. ab Gwilym, f'r Llund.

Harzawl, a. (harz) Tending to render handsome, or trim; ornamental; beautifying.

Harzedig, a. (harz) being made: handsome,

Harzez, s. m. (harz) Comeliness, handfomeness.

Harziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (harz) A rendering comely or handsome; an ornamenting, a becoming handsome.

Harziant, s. m. (harz) A rendering handsome; an ornamenting; a becoming handsome.

Harzineb, s. m. (harz) Comeliness, trimness.

Harzau, v. a. (harz) To tower; to grow finely; to adorn, to embellish, to set off.

Harzus, a. (harz) Tending to render comely, or handsome; ornamental.

Harzws, s. m. (harz) Comeliness, handfomeness; beauty; ornament.

Tri harzws fywyd: eglurdeb, cywirdeb, a newyzdeb.

The three ornaments of good sense: perspicuity, accuracy, and novelty. *Bardic.*

Harzwr, s. m.—pl. harzwyr (harz—gw) One who makes handsome; one who ornaments.

Harzymzwyn, s. m. (harz—ymzwyn) A handsome demeanour.

Harzymzyawl, a. (harzymzwyn) Of a handsome demeanour.

Harzymzyiad, s. m. (harzymzwyn) A behaving handsomely; genteel demeanour.

Harz, s. m. (hâr) Calmness, the state of being appeased, or tranquillized.

*Cei wawd harez,
Neb walch carez,
I'n drugarez.*

O' th dro gorau.

Thou shalt have panegyric of peace without any work of rebuke, for thy mercy, on account of thy best work. *Iau Brydydd-Mir.*

Hariad, s. m. (hâr) A covering over; an appeasing.

Hariannawl, a. (hariant) Tending to appease, or to pacify.

Hariannu, v. a. (hariant) To appease.

H A W

Hariant, s. m. (hâr) Appeasement.

Harn, s. m. (hy—arn) That aptly closes upon.

Harnais, s. m.—pl. harnaisiau (harn—ais) Harness.

*Cwyrnu, a gochl harnais—
A wha'r ei.*

Snarl, and redder his harness;
Would the dog do.

Llytwyllyn ab Gwilym.

Harnaisiad, s. m. (harnais) A harnessing.

Harnaisiaw, v. a. (harnais) To harness.

Harnaisawl, a. (harnais) Harnessing.

Harnaisiwr, s. m.—pl. harnaisiawyr (harnais—gwr) A harnesser.

Haro, interj. (hâr) It is used to flight, or to shew contempt.

*Haro! nid vi yw y cynnaw; mac
imi sizon o gymmeiriad.*

Well! I am not the first; there are enough of companions for me. *Ellis Wyn, R. Gwyl.*

Haru, v. a. (hâr) To raise over; to smother over; to appease, to tranquillize.

Hatrawl, a. (hatyr) Tending to cover over.

Hatriad, s. m. (hatyr) A covering, or dressing.

Hâtru, v. a. (hatyr) To cover over, to dress.

Hatyr, s. m. (hâd) That enwraps, or covers.

Hau, v. n. (ha) To strew over, to sow.

Haul, s. m.—pl. heulod (ha—ul) The sun.

Haw, s. m.—pl. t. od (ha) That is at the full, that is ripe; that is sluggish; an als.

Haw, a. (ha) Being at the full; being fixt; sluggish; ripe.

Hawcaid, s. f.—pl. hawccidiau (hawc) A hod-full.

Hawcwr, s. m.—pl. hawcwyr (hawc—gwr) A hod-man.

Hawd, s. m. (hy—awd) A whisk, or quick motion, as the course or sweep of a fly. *Hawd clyr y gelaidd clezaw Oliver*, the whisk of the hornets was the name of the sword of Oliver: *Mac yr yd yn ei harwd*, the corn is in its time of earing. *Sil.*

*Dwyn ar, val aden cryr,
Ar hyd clun, a wyr hawd clyr.*

To bear a weapon, like an eagle's wing, along the thigh, that describes the hornet's whisk. *Guth'r Glyn.*

Hawz, a. (hy—awz) Feasible, easy, free from difficulty.

Hawz cymmod lle bo cariad.

It is easy to reconcile where there is affection. *Adage.*

*Ni wyf hawz fod yn hawz, ond
ei hawz yn anhawz.*

The easy knows not that it is easy until what is easy becomes difficult. *Adage.*

Hawzammawr, s. m. (hawz—ammawr) A gratulation; a welcome; good speed. *Hawzammawr iti*, a welcome to thee.

Hawzammawr, v. a. (hawz—ammawr) To give gratulation, to welcome.

*Hawzammawr—
Vis mai! a'i leifon dai doed;
Cyvau cariad ac adar!*

Welcome the month of May! let it come with its green missions; the friend of love, and the winged tribe: the cuckoo and the amorous ones adore it. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hawzammores, s. m. (hawzammawr) Welcome.

Hawzammori, v. a. (hawz—ammawr) To give gratulation; to welcome.

*Bum eiddo a doe i'w dal yn trigo;
Hecyw, i'm eiddo, i'm hawzammori.*

I have been two days ago and yesterday in his mansion's tarrying; to-day, to do me honour, he used to give a welcome. *Gut. Owen.*

Hawzammoriad, s. m. (hawzammawr) A giving gratulation; a welcoming.

Hawzwaiz, a. (hawz—baiz) Of a promptly daring disposition; venturesome.

Hawzveiziad,

H A W

Hawzveiziad, s. m. (hawzvaiz) A venturing easily, a daring without hesitation.

Hawzveiziaw, v. a. (hawzvaiz) To venture easily, or with alacrity.

Dirlad ni hawzvaiz herwg.

The mischievous will not easily be at peace.

Adage.

Hawzveiziawl, a. (hawzvaiz) Apt to venture easily; apt to be intrepid.

Hawzvod, s. m. (hawz—bôd) Easy being; happiness.

Hawzvryd, s. m. (hawz—brÿd) Ease of mind, a pleasurable state of mind.

Hawzvyd, s. m. (hawz—bÿd) Pleasure.

Vy rhaglaw ar holl apollon, vy llywodraeth zaiarawl, yn nesar attaw vy hun, hi a chwir hawzvyd.

My guide upon all occasions, my earthly rule, next to myself, she is called *pleasure*.

Ellis Wyn, B. Gwyf.

Hawzgar, a. (hawz—câr) Amiable, or lovely.

Nid hawzgar ond diawl; nid diawl ond trugaraw; nid trugaraw ond oesrawl.

No one is lovely but the void of pride; no one is void of pride but the merciful; no one is merciful except the moral.

Adage.

Hawzgarwg, s. m. (hawzgar) Amiability.

Hawzged, a. (hawz—cêd) Free of treasure.

Hawzineb, s. m. (hawz) Facility, easiness.

Hawzwaith, s. m. (hawz—gwaith) Easy work.

Xiriawl a garaw hawzwaith.

The talkative loves easy work.

Adage.

Hawes, s. f.—pl. s. od (haw) A she ass.

Hawg, s. m.—pl. hogion (hy—awg) Completeness, fullness; perfection; a space of time; a good while; an age; also a box, skuttle, or hod; also a hawk. *Ni xoi yma yr hawg*, thou wilt not come here for a good while; *Nid ti yno yr hawg byd*, thou wilt not go there this great while: *Hawg glo*, a coal skuttle; *Hawg garz*, a garden box.

Awyndra bo'n zawn dra bys;

Hawg yr hys a gyrrhwyd.

Let kindness be the virtue whilst thou art; the age of the flag mayst thou attain.

T. Alld.

Law a syd hwnt flaxiad hawg

Lle burw ei gas.

A hand that shall make the attack of the hawk there, where he shows his anger.

M. Arwyn.

Hawg, adv. (hy—awg) Awhile, for some time.

Fam yz ai—

Was dewr hy, i weſt yr hawg,

At Dudur?

Why, bold and gallant youth, wilt thou go on a yist a *lung* while to Tudur?

D. ab Gwilym.

Na goller hys o'c haw'r hawg,

O zrwg synhor, zeri cangawg.

Let this not be lost from your hands a while, through evil counsels, ye branching oaks.

T. Alld.

Anneth yw hys, weithian hawg;

A doeth wyd a thawedawg.

This is unwise, now awhile; and thou art wise and silent.

T. Alld.

Hawiad, s. m. (haw) A becoming full; a ripening; a becoming fixed, or sluggish.

Hawiaw, v. a. (haw) To render full, or mature; to fix upon; to become fixt. *Hawiaw ar betb*, to be intent upon a thing.

Hawl, s. f.—pl. holion (hy—awl) A claim, a suit, process, or cause. *Colli hawl*, to lose a suit; *hawl xennyziawl*, a real action; *hawl ir*, a pending action; *hawl awywedig*, a cause that lies dormant; *hawl drabluwyd*, a cause beyond the year, or after the time limited; *gyru hawl*, to carry on a suit; *mae y llôg gymmait a'r*

H E

hawl, the interest is as much as the original claim.

Ni tybir gwarandaw yr un o'r tair hawl hys, yn amser caeth cyrraith, am dîr a casar; *fer—hawl* priddider, a hawl ddenhust, a hawl ymwrthryd.

Neither of these three *suits* respecting land ought to be heard in the time of law vacation; namely, a *suit* of right, a *suit* of investigation, and a *suit* of redress.

W. J. Llew.

Hawlblaid, s. f.—pl. hawlbleidiau (hawl—plaid) A plaintiff.

Hawlvainc, s. f.—pl. hawlveinciau (hawl—mainc) A tribunal.

Hawlwr, s. m.—pl. hawlwyrr (hawl—gwr) A claimant; an enquirer after.

Hawn, a. (hy—awn) Eager; brisk, full of activity.

Hawni, s. m. (hawn) Eagerness; briskness, alacrity; slight work; loose threads, or ravelines; flue, or down.

Hawpi, v. a. (hawn) To run over; to stitch slightly. *Nid ydyw ond wedi ei hawni*, it is only slightly stitched.

Hawniad, s. m. (hawn) A doing over slightly; a stitching together slightly.

Hawnid, s. m. (hawn) Eagerness; briskness.

Meigan wescis-was, huan hawnid,

Mynydd-wen yn llem yn lle rhannu gwyra.

The slender fair one [of delicate air, the luminary of vivacity, with a white neck under a veil, where green is distributed,

Ar. P. J. M.

Hawnt, s. m.—pl. s. iau (hawn) Alacrity, eagerness; briskness, vivacity, liveliness.

Hawntiad, s. m. (hawnt) An encouraging, or animating; a becoming brisk, or lively; encouragement.

Hawntiaw, v. a. (hawnt) To encourage, to animate; to become eager; to become animated.

Hawntiawg, a. (hawnt) Full of alacrity; brisk; hearty.

Hawntiawl, a. (hawnt) Tending to make brisk.

Hawntwys, s. m. (hawnt) Briskness; heartiness.

Hawntus, a. (hawnt) Full of alacrity; animated, brisk, lively. *Nid wyf hawntus*, I am not hearty.

Hawr, s. m.—pl. horion (hy—awr) A spread out.

Hawr, a. (hy—awr) Tending to spread, or distend.

Hawriad, s. m. (hawr) A spreading out.

Hawru, v. a. (hawr) To spread out; to dilate.

Haws, s. m. (hy—aws) Ease. It is also used for the comparative hawsag. More feasible, easier.

Haws cadw nag oirhain.

It is easier to keep than to hunt after.

Adage.

Haws dadieu o goed nag o gathell.

It is easier to argue from a wood than from a castle.

Adage.

Hawfriad, s. m. (haws) A making easy, a easing; a becoming easy.

Hawfag, a. (comparative of haws) More easy.

Hawfaw, v. a. (superlative of haws) Most easy.

Hawfau, v. a. (haws) To facilitate; to give ease.

A falch awr o roes hithau,

Em bow, o fery, i'm hawfau.

And seven hours she also gave (the sprightly jewel) of love, to give me ease.

Bela Ardrem.

Hawlder, s. m. (haws) Feasibleness; easiness.

Hawldra, s. m. (haws) Feasibleness; easiness.

Hawfag, s. m. (haws) Feasibleness; easiness.

Hawfined, s. m. (haws) Feasibleness; easiness.

HE, s. f. r. Aptness for motion, a going.

He, a. (f. of hy) Bold, daring, adventurous. *Arw be*, a daring weapon.

Hêad,

HEB

Hëad, s. m. (he) A sowing; dissemination.
Hear, a. (he—ar) Apt to produce a sound.

Arav hav, hear gweligi.

Calm is the summer, the torrent is noisy. *Gwalmai.*

Hëawd, s. m.—pl. hëodyz (he) A drifting.

Adarw o reu dwyrain,
Ne hëawd eiry, gawawd gain.

A fowler from the eastern frost, of the hue of the drift of snow,
A fair shower. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Heb, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hy—eb) A pass, or utterance; speech.

Heb, prep. (hy—eb) Without, void of, destitute of, in a state of abstinence from. *Heb arian, ac heb wroth, without money, and without price; heb adeun, without leaving one; heb olir, without delay: Hebwyu, hebwyu, bebou, and hebzow, without me; hebod, bebod, bebod, bebod, without thee; bebou, bebou, without him, without it; bebi, bebai, without her; bebom, or bebom, without us; bebog, hebog, without you; beb-ynt, bebzynt, without them.*

Agaw heb agaw o hono.

A cause without a cause of it. *Adage.*

Ethyw corn heb y gwynn.

The horn is become without an ear. *Adage.*

Heb Zuw heb alim, a Duw a digon.

Without God without any thing, with God with (having) enough. *Adage.*

Dryg yw dryg-was, gwath yw bod hebod.

Bad is a bad servant, worse to be without him. *Adage.*

Heb, adv. (hy—eb) Without; by, beside.

Mai yz esynt yn myned heb gallell i elwid Eipartanum, eu cyryu a orug Brutus.

As they were going by a castle that was called Eipartanum, Brutus attacked them. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hebawl, a. (heb) Uttering, relating to utterance.

Hebgor, s. m. (heb—cor) The act of dispensing with.

Hebgor, v. a. (heb—cor) To put aside, to omit, to leave as unnecessary, to spare, to dispense with, or to be able to do without.

Na yz ry wythys lle gallell dy hebgor.

Be not over nice where thou mayest be dispensed with. *Adage.*

Hebgoradwy, a. (hebgor) Dispensable.

Hebgorawl, a. (hebgor) Being dispensed with.

Hebgoredig, a. (hebgor) Being dispensed with.

Hebgori, v. a. (hebgor) To dispense with.

Hebgoriad, s. m. (hebgor) A dispensing with.

Hebiad, s. m. (heb) An uttering; utterance.

Heblaw, prep. (heb—llaw) Beside; over and above.

adv. Besides, moreover.

Heboca, v. a. (hebog) To hawk, to hunt with a hawk.

Heboca, a hela byz,
A fryw gwyllt, friwiau gellrys.

He is wont to be hawking and hunting the sides of the cliffs after the wild beast. *R. Cyfr.*

Hebog, s. f.—pl. t. au (heb) A hawk. *Hebog gwyldro, a gerfalcon; hebog dramor, a peregrine falcon; hebog wolanasaw, a lanner; hebog martin, a gothawk; hebog yr ebedyd, a hobby hawk.*

Y penheboys a syli ei anrhydedu o dair anrheg, y dyz y llaw ei hebog un o dri aderyn; al bwn, al creyr, al garan.

The chief falconer ought to be honoured with three presents, the day whereon his hawk shall kill one of three birds; either a bittern, or a heron, or a stork. *Wigh Llaw.*

Haws gwneuthur hebog o'r barchutan na gwneuthur talawg yn gyffedig.

It is easier to make a hawk of a kite than to make a learned man of a bumpkin. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

HEC

Hebogaiz, a. (hebog) Hawk-like.

Hebogyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hebog) A hawk.

Nid fy yr hebogys namyn tri cornald yn y neuaz, rhag bod gwall ar ei hebogau drwy wezawd: llufri hagen a crylli ei wirawd yn y llys.

The falconer drinks no more than three hornfuls in the hall, lest his hawks should be neglected through drunkenness: nevertheless vultures shall hold his liquor in the court. *Wigh Llaw.*

Hebogyziath, s. m. (hebogyz) Hawking.

Hebogyyn, s. m. dim (hebog) A laneret.

Hebred, s. f. (heb—rhêd) An external course; a state of evil, in the system of transmigration; it is otherwise called *Afred. a.* Being in an evil state.

A gwae nid o'r naid i'r rhyddod,
Yn rhyngawd peccawd, gall gynydd!
Rhag an twyllaw byth o beth hebred,
I gollu teithi tanc avelued.

And woe to us the step wherein we have been placed, under the impulse of sin, an untoward course I left we be deceived for ever by a devious thing, to lose the virtues of a wither-for peace. *Gwalmai.*

Hebredawl, a. (hebred) Relating to the circle of evil.

Hebrediad, s. m. (hebred) A going the circle of inchoation, or the state of evil.

Hebredit, v. a. (hebred) To go in the course of evil.

Hebrwng, s. m. (heb—rhwng) A mission.

Hebrwng, v. a. (heb—rhwng) To go with, to conduct, to accompany, to send onward; to carry, or to convey. *Hebrwng barol, to carry on a suit; hebrwng iawn, to give satisfaction; hebrwng lledrad i writho, to clear himself of theft.*

Hebryngad, s. m. (hebrwng) A sending.

Hebryngadwy, a. (hebrwng) That may be sent, or conducted; that may be conveyed.

Hebryngawl, a. (hebrwng) Missive, sending.

Hebryngedig, a. (hebrwng) Being conducted.

Hebryngiad, s. c.—pl. hebryngiad (hebrwng) A conductor, an accompanier, a sender.

Ni rufia dim r hagar onl zelys i'm cyvoeth; a myvi a yvraz hebryngiad arnat.

Nothing shall start before thee until thou comest into my dominion; and I will be a conductor to thee. *N. P. P. Dydd—Mabingion.*

Hebryngu, v. a. (hebrwng) To go with, to conduct, to accompany; to convey.

Hebryngwr, s. m.—pl. hebryngwyr (hebrwng—gwr) A conductor, an accompanier; a conveyer.

Hebryngyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion. (hebrwng) A sender; a conductor; a conveyer.

Hebryngyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (hebryngyz) A female sender; a female conductor.

Hebu, v. a. (heb) To utter, to speak, to say.

Heb eo, and heb yr eo, quoth he; heb y Meilyr, says Meilyr; ni heb a oblydy, none will utter what thou shalt utter.

Dy vars da, dothyw i'ch oesu,
Dy var gwyr goraydyn i vaeu;
Ti hebod, nid hebod oer tau;
Mi hebod ni hebav vinnau.

Thy good bard, he is come to thy purpose, thy ardent profound anger to do away; thee without me, not speaking were thine; I without thee, I do not speak neither. *Cynwlad, yr argl. Rhy.*

Hebus, a. (heb.) Tending to utter; dicacious.

Hebwr, s. m.—pl. hebwyr (heb—gwr) One who utters; a fayer.

Hehyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (heb) An utterer.

Heciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (heg) A hopping.

Hecian, v. a. (heg) To halt, to hop, to limp.

Heciwr, s. m.—pl. hecwyr (heg—gwr) One who hops, or goes haltingly.

Hecyn, s. m. dim. (hac) A little notch, or cut.

Hecynu, v. n. (hecyn) To make a notch.

Hed,

H E Z

- Hêd**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (hy—ed) A flight; or the act of flying; also a hat.
- Hedawg**, *a.* (hêd) Having power to fly; flying.
- Hedawl**, *a.* (hed) Volant; apt to fly; flying.
- Hedeg**, *s. m.* (hed) A flight, or a flying.
- Hedeg**, *v. a.* (hed) To fly; also to shoot out, or to ear as corn.
- Hedegawg**, *a.* (hedeg) Flying, or that flies.
- Hedegawl**, *a.* (hedeg) Volant, flying.
- Hedegu**, *v. a.* (hedeg) To fly, to move by wings.
- Hedhynt**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (hed—hynt) A flying course.
- Hediad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hed) A flying, the act of flying.
- Hedin**, *a.* (hed) Volatic, volant; volatile.
- Hedinaw**, *v. a.* (hedin) To make volant; to volatilize.
- Hediniad**, *s. m.* (hedin) A volatilization.
- Hedion**, *s. pl. aggr.* (hed) Things that fly; what fly with the wind; light corn; chaff.
- Hedlam**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hed—llam) A flying leap.
- Hedlamu**, *v. a.* (hedlam) To take a flying leap.
- Hednaid**, *s. f.*—*pl. hedneidiau* (hed—naid) A flying leap.
- Hedwyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. hedwyr* (hed—gwr) One who flies; a flyer.
- Hedyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (hêd) A flyer; the lark; otherwise called *ebedyz*, *uedyz*, *milieryz*. *Hedyz cribarwg*, *bedyz cofawg*, a crested lark; *corbedyz*, a titlark.
- Hedyn**, *s. m. dim.* (hâd) One seed, a grain of seed.
- Hêz**, *s. m.* (hy—ez) That glides onward; peace, calm, tranquillity.
- Hezaberth**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hêz—aberth) A peace-offering.
- Hezawg**, *a.* (hêz) Having peace, tranquil.
- Hezawl**, *a.* (hêz) Tranquil, peaceable.
- Hezi**, *s. m.* (hêz) The present day, this day. *adv.* To day, on this day.
- Heziad**, *s. m.* (hêz) A making peace, a calming.
- Heziwysawg**, *s. m.*—*pl. heziwysogion* (hêz—fwyzawg) A peace-officer.
- Hezu**, *v. a.* (hêz) To make peace; to tranquillize.
- Hezus**, *a.* (hêz) Pacific, or tranquil.
- Hezusah**, *v. a.* (hezus) To make peaceful; to become pacific.
- Hezusiad**, *s. m.* (hezus) A making pacific.
- Hezusrwyz**, *s. m.* (hezus) Peaceableness.
- Hezws**, *s. m.*—*pl. hezysau* (hêz) Peace, quietness, tranquillity.
- Ni zïon, mewn hezysau,
Na bo doeth y neb a dau.
- In peace-makings, he that shall be silent cannot be less than wife.*
H. Cae Llwyd.
- Tri angenrhydd beirys Ynys Frydain: amlygu gwir, a'i sofrharth;
cynnal côr mawr am a vo dalgus a rhagor, a eïru hezws ar
sitrwedd ac anrhaith.
- The three necessary duties of the bards of the life of Britain: to
manifest the truth, and to declare it; to maintain a memorial of
praise for what shall be good and excellent; and to make peace pre-
vail over anarchy and devastation. *Burrows.*
- Hezws**, *s. m.* (hêz) Tranquillity, peace.
- Hezy**, *s. m.* (hêz) This day. *adv.* To day.
- Hezysawd**, *s. m.* (hezws) The act of making peace, pacification; a tranquillization.
- Hezysawl**, *a.* (hezws) Peaceable, tranquil, quiet.
- Hezysiad**, *s. m.* (hezws) A pacifying; a calming, a tranquillizing; pacification.
- Hezysiadawl**, *a.* (hezysiad) Pacificatory.
- Hezysiadu**, *v. a.* (hezysiad) To pacify.
- Hezyslawn**, *a.* (hezws) Peaceful, peaceable.
- Hezyslondeb**, *s. m.* (hezyslawn) Peacefulness.

H E V

- Hezyslondeb**, *s. m.* (hezyslawn) Peaceableness.
- Hezysloni**, *v. a.* (hezyslawn) To make peaceful.
- Hezyslonrwyz**, *s. m.* (hezyslawn) Peacefulness.
- Hezyslondeb**, *s. m.* (hezysawl) Peaceableness.
- Hezysu**, *v. a.* (hezws) To make peace, to pacify, to appease, to tranquillize.
- Gwedi darwed iai hi, trwy ligion, hezysu ei vawr a orug Bran,
ac ydyd a'i vawr dydd parh ag at ei vrawd.
- After she had made an end, through fighting, Bran did tranquillize
his mind; and with his mother he came towards his brother.
Gr. ab Arthur.
- Hezysu**, *a.* (hezws) Peaceable, pacific.
- Hezysufaw**, *v. a.* (hezysu) To render pacific; to become peaceable.
- Hezysufawl**, *a.* (hezysu) Of a pacific tendency.
- Hezyswyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. hezyswyr* (hezws—gwr) A peacemaker; also a liberated, or acquitted person.
- Hezysgawl**, *a.* (hezws) Tending to tranquillize.
- Hezysgedig**, *a.* (hezws) Being tranquillized.
- Hezysgedigawl**, *a.* (hezysgedig) Pacificatory.
- Hezysgiad**, *s. m.* (hezws) A tranquillizing.
- Hezysgu**, *v. a.* (hezws) To tranquillize.
- Hezysgnad**, *s. m.*—*pl. hezysgnad* (hez—yngnad) A justice of the peace.
- Hezysgnidiaeth**, *s. m.* (hezysgnad) The office of a justice of the peace.
- Hezysw**, *s. m.* (hêz) The day present, this day. *adv.* To day, on this day.
- By arwy fy hezysw ar wîr;
Ar un da ni wrandewir.
- That is evil is to day in the right; the one that is good will not
be likened to. *T. Aled.*
- Hezysw nid ydyw y dyz.
Yn day that day is not! *D. ab Gwilym.*
- Heval**, *a.* (he—mal) Apt to be like; semblable.
- Heveliad**, *s. m.* (heval) A making similar.
- Hevelig**, *a.* (heval) Having a similitude.
- Llunlwg gart mollant, mawr hevelig,
I Vangor rhagor rhag Celliwig.
- I will form a hundred panegyrics, of similar praise, to Bangor
more excellent than Celliwig. *Gronwy Gyriawg.*
- Hevelwg**, *s. m.* (heval) Similitude, semblance.
- Hevelysawd**, *a.* (hevelwg) That may be made like.
- Hevelysawl**, *a.* (hevelwg) Tending to resemble.
- Hevelysedig**, *a.* (hevelwg) Being likened.
- Hevelysedigaeth**, *s. m.* (hevelysedig) The act making similar; a making a resemblance.
- Hevelysiad**, *s. m.* (hevelwg) A likening.
- Hevelysu**, *v. a.* (hevelwg) To imitate, to do in like manner; to liken, to compare.
- Hevelys**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (heval) That is like or similar; an equal.
- Ni maeth mam mab ei hevelys.
- A mother will not nurse a boy his equal. *D. Ll. Mawr.*
- Am gawr, ei vu, ei vyz,
Hoew ei lawi, ei hevelys.
- For fingering, there has not been, there will not be of birth fame,
his equal. *Gronwy Owain.*
- Hevelys**, *a.* (heval) Similar, like, semblable, equal.
- Mordav hevelys, rhyz ym rhezal.
- Like Mordav, freely he would give to me. *Cymochu.*
- Hevelysawl**, *a.* (hevelys) Imitative; likening.
- Hevelysiad**, *s. m.* (hevelys) An imitating.
- Hevelysu**, *v. a.* (hevelys) To imitate; to liken.
- Hevin**, *a.* (hâv) Festival, summer. *Alban bevin*, summer solstice; *Alban ariban*, the winter solstice.

Hevrin,

HEI

Hevryn, *a.* (havyr) That is spread out, or incompact.

Tri caled byd: maen callestyr, corn hys hevryn, a calon mab y crinwas.

The three hardest things in the world: a flint stone, the horn of a gelf hag, and the heart of the miser.

Hevyd, *adv.* (hav) Additionally; also, likewise, too. *conj.* in addition; also, likewise, moreover, too.

Rhaid imi gallyvan o varyr y gw'r â well di rhaco; ac ni mwynia hevyd ond yn yw y tynir a cyllibrenau.

A leath is necessary for me from the beard of the person whom thou feest yonder; and it will not serve *likewise* without being plucked with wooden tweezers when he is alive.

H. Culhwch—Mabinigion.

Hevys, *s. m.* (hâv) A smock, or shift.

Heg, *s. f.* (hy—eg) That has aptness to expand.

Hegab, *s. f.* (heg—ab) A grafsopper.

Heglawg, *a.* (hegyl) Having limbs; large limbed.

Hegyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* heglau (heg) A leg, a shank.

Hegyl gam, the plough-staff.

Hegyr, *s. m.* (heg) That conduces to quickness.

Heiad, *s. m.* (hai) An impelling, or egging.

Heiaw, *v. a.* (hai) To impel, to egg onward.

Heiawg, *a.* (hai) Tending to egg onward.

Heibiaw, *adv.* (heb) By, beside; aside, to one side.

Dyna eo yn myned heibiaw, there he is going by;

bwruw heibiaw, to throw aside.

Y pethau a zelont rhaglawn, ni wyr yr ennyllon nim o hoonyt, eiddyr a gynallont o'r pethau a arhant heibiaw, a gymmairt a ganiatio Daw iaynt wybod.

The things that shall come in future, the angels know nothing of them, except what they shall collect from the things that are gone by; and as much as God shall permit for them to know.

Einidarius.

Heibio, *adv.* (mutation of heibiaw) By, beside; aside, to one side.

Llawer gair yn wynt a â heibio

Many a word passes away like the wind.

Adage.

Heidiad, *s. m.* (haid) A swarming, a going in swarms; a flocking together.

Heidiaw, *v. a.* (haid) To swarm, to flock together; to be full of.

Heidiast l dy y butain.

They flocked to the house of the harlot.

Jeremiah 5. 7.

Heidiawg, *a.* (haid) Abounding with swarms; swarming.

Heidiawl, *a.* (haid) Tending to swarm, swarming.

Heiza, *v. a.* (haiz) To collect barley; to beg barley.

Gwelais cyn, golais o zis, Daonez-hir, doe yn heiza.

I saw a person, scanty of good, with long teeth, yesterday begging barley.

Isa. Z'u'r Bilwg.

Heizaw, *s. m.* (haez) Attainment; merit.

E gyrrhaz wawl, gwralz vos; A'r heizaw a'i cyrrhaeas.

He will obtain fame, in a many way; and the merit has reached him.

Sim. Pysan.

Nir bod heb—

Heiwr hys, hael o'r heizaw.

It is tedious to be without the pursuit of the flag, liberal of his acquisition.

Heizen, *s. f. dim.* (haiz) A grain of barley.

Heizlad, *s. m.* (haez) An attaining; acquisition.

Heizawl, *v. a.* (haez) To obtain; to merit.

Heizawl, *a.* (haez) Tending to attain; meritorious.

Heizwg, *s. m.* (haez) Attainment, acquisition.

Heizyd, *s. m.* (haez) Attainment; merit.

Heiedig, *a.* (hai) Tending to egg on; encouraging.

Heiernin, *a.* (haiarn) Ferrean, like iron.

Cadwyn heiernin

Am ben vy neulin.

An iron chain around my knees.

Amwyl.

HEI

Heigiad, *s. m.* (haig) A producing in shoals.

Heigiaw, *v. a.* (haig) To bring forth in shoals; to produce abundantly; to shoal.

Heigled y dyvroz.

Let the waters bring forth abundantly.

Genesis 1. 20.

Yr avon a heigia o lyfaint.

The river shall seem with frogs.

Exodus viii. 3.

Heigiawg, *a.* (haig) Abounding with shoals.

Heigiawl, *a.* (haig) Tending to produce in shoals.

Heilgorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* heilgyrn (hail—corn) A drinking horn.

Heiliad, *s. m.* (hail) An acting bounteously; a ministring, or attending; a serving of liquor.

Heiliaw, *v. a.* (hail) To give abundantly, or bountifully; to minister, or serve at a feast; to serve or wait upon guests; to pour liquor.

Heiliaw groin, to serve wine; *heiliaw ar y brenin*, to wait upon the king.

Gwell tollaw na heiliaw.

It is better to retrench than to lavish.

Adage.

Llary llawrozad lliad a llwydder;

Llonyz yw gantaw heiliaw llawdder.

The mild munificent one of grace and perfection, pleased is he to deal generosity.

Cynseilan, l'r argl. Rhy.

Heiliawd, *s. m.* (hail) The act of conferring a bounty; a service at a feast.

Heiliawg, *a.* (hail) Having service; being waited upon.

Heiliedig, *a.* (heiliad) Being served, or attended.

Heilin, *a.* (hail) Bounteous, generous, free.

Hillio, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (hail) A capital of a column.

Heilyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (hail) A servitor, a waiter.

Heilyziaeth, *s. m.* (heilyz) The office of a servitor.

Heilyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (hail) A servitor; a cupbearer; a butler; a waiter.

Heilyn acubiad pob bro.

A cupbearer is the favour of every country.

Amwyl.

Heilyniaeth, *s. m.* (heilyn) The vocation of a cupbearer or butler.

Heini, *s. m.* (hain) Fulness of motion, or life; briskness. *a.* Being brisk, or lively.

Heiniad, *s. m.* (hain) A pervading with volatility, a making full of life; a swarming with vermin.

Heiniar, *s. m.* (hain) A crop, or produce of the year.

Hoen eiry caln heiniar coll.

Of the hue of the fair snow is the crop of the hazels.

D. ab Gwilym.

A rhan a galf o'r heiniar,

A'r yd a dyroez o'r ar.

And a share he shall have of the produce, and the corn that has grown from the soil.

Guth'r Glyn.

Heiniardy, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (heiniar—ty) A granary.

Heiniaw, *v. a.* (hain) To act with volatility, to pervade; to swarm, or to be full of. *Mae dy wely yn heiniaw o fowain*, thy bed is swarming with fleas.

St.

Heiniawg, *a.* (hain) Teeming with, pervaded.

Heiniawl, *a.* (hain) Volatile; pervasive; teeming.

Heiniedig, *a.* (hain) Being pervaded; swarming.

Heiniv, *a.* (hain) Full of vivacity, lively, cheerful; brisk.

Teithi cersorion cynneiwel o haelon;

Rhan rhen rad gorzen gwaith heiniv.

The talents of the minstrels are for the portraying of generous ones; the Lord will dispense supreme grace over the cheerful talk.

Adage.

Efyn lleiniaw'n heilaw

Ar hyd bwrs, lle ymwrz lly.

Spread the cloth briskly over the table, where the flowing liquor makes a tumult.

T. Pys.

HEL

Heiniwdra, *s. m.* (heiniw) Vivacity, briskness.
Heinniad, *s. m.* (haint) A causing a contagion.
Heinniaw, *v. a.* (haint) To cause a contagion.
Heinniawg, *a.* (haint) Having a contagion.

Da vu Rhun, ei hun vu heinniawg o fery;
Da vu Rhyzery, gwr arsercawg.

Good was Rhun, who was himself diseased from love; good was
Rhyzery, a diseased man.

Heintzwyn, *a.* (haint—dwynd) Pestiferous.
Heintvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (haint—man) Petechiae.
Heintvanawl, *a.* (heintvan) Petechial.
Heintiad, *s. m.* (haint) A causing a contagion.
Heintiaw, *v. a.* (haint) To cause a contagion.
Heintiawg, *a.* (haint) Contagious; pestiferous.
Heintiawl, *a.* (haint) Contagious, epidemic.
Heintiedig, *a.* (haint) Being made contagious.
Heintnod, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (haint—nôd) Pestilence.
Heintnodawl, *a.* (heintnod) Pestilential.
Heintty, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (haint—ty) A pest-house.
Heintus, *a.* (haint) contagious, epidemic.
Heintusfrywz, *s. m.* (heintus) Contagiousness.
Heinyz, *s. m.* (hain) That is the seat of life.

I'r new goddwyd heyd.
Tragwyz heinyz ei had.

In heaven was likewise established the eternal abode of his feed.
W. Middleton.

Heiflan, *s. f.*—*pl. f.* od (hais—llan) A hatchel.

Pigau heiflan o amwn.

The points of a hatchel from hell. Sir R. Osiriad.

Heiflanawg, *a.* (heiflan) Being hatchelled.
Heiflaniad, *s. m.* (heiflan) A hatchelling.
Heiflanu, *v. a.* (heiflan) To hatchel, to dress flax.
Heiflanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* heiflanwyr (heiflan—gwr) A hatcheller.
Heiflanyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (heiflan) A hatcheller.
Heiflain, *s. f.* (hais—tain) An utensil for whetting scythes; otherwise called *bogalen pladur*, *rbip i ripo pladur*, and *gren grut*.
Heifyllt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (hais) A hatchel.
Heifylltiad, *s. m.* (heifyllt) A hatchelling.
Heifylltu, *v. a.* (heifyllt) To hatchel flax.
Heifylltyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (heifyllt) A hatcheller.

Hêl, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz. (hy—el) A gathering, collection, or aggregate; a haugh, or holme; a dale or a low rich meadow by a river, and collected by the water, which is sometimes overflowed. The gradation of the different sorts of land begins with *bêl*; the next is *ton*; then *rewyn*; then *glân*; then *bryn*; and lastly *mynydd*. *Sil.*
Hel, *v. a.* (hy—el) To gather, to collect; to hunt. *Hel ynghyd*, to gather together; *bel ceryg*, to gather stones; *bel gwârtheg*, to collect the cattle together; *bel llwynog*, to hunt a fox; *bel bwyd*, to gather victuals, or to goa begging; *bel blew cwmion*, to gather crooked hairs, that is to stray about; *moe vo yn bel ei vrydyd*, he goes a begging for subsistence.

Brocvael ac Izon, brodorion Hywel,
A helynt gerascien,
Rhylas a llawenau rhudson,
Ar lles draig yn llys dragon.

Brocvael and Izon, the comrades of Hywel, that would collect together the minstrels, they have been slain with ruddy blades on the part of the dragon, in the court of the chief.

Fery ab Cadivor.

Hela, *s. m.* (hel) A gathering, a collecting; a hunt. *Cwn hela*, hunting dogs.

HEL

Hela, *v. a.* (hel) To gather, to collect; to hunt.
Yr a helioz lawer e betbau, he has amassed a deal of wealth.

Ni ellir hela Twrc Trwyth vyth nes cafael Bwlg, a Cywllg, a Sevelg, meibion Cilys Cywllg,—a Glas, Gieig, a Giehwag, eu tith.

The Boar of the Foam can never be hunted without having Bole, and Cywllg, and Sevelg, the sons of Cilys Cywllg, with Glas, Gieig, and Giehwag, their three dogs.

H. Cilys—Mabinglan.

Helaeth, *n.* (hel) Spacious, extensive, wide, large; abundant, plentiful.
Helaethawl, *a.* (helaeth) Tending to make ample, spacious, or large.
Helaethder, *s. m.* (helaeth) Spaciousness, ampleness.
Helaethdra, *s. m.* (helaeth) Spaciousness.
Helaethedig, *a.* (helaeth) Extended; amplified, diffused.
Helaethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (helaeth) A making spacious, or extensive; extension, ampliation, amplification, enlargement.
Helaethiadawl, *a.* (helaethiad) Amplifying.
Helaethiadu, *v. a.* (helaethiad) To make spacious.
Helaethiannawl, *a.* (helaethiant) Tending to amplification.
Helaethiannu, *v. a.* (helaethiant) To render amplified.

Helaethiant, *s. m.* (helaeth) Amplitude.
Helaethwyz, *s. m.* (helaeth) Spaciousness, extensiveness, ampleness, wideness; abundance.

Nid helaethwyz heb sigon.

There is no abundance without enough. *Adage.*

Helaethu, *v. a.* (helaeth) To make spacious, to extend, to widen, to enlarge, to amplify.
Helaethwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* helaethwyr (helaeth—gwr) One who makes spacious, an amplifier.
Helaethyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (helaeth) An amplifier.
Helbul, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (hel—pul) Anxiety, care, trouble, perplexity, solicitude.
Helbulaw, *v. a.* (helbul) To act with anxiety; to be full of care, or anxiety.
Helbulus, *a.* (helbul) Full of anxiety; anxious, perplexed, solicitous; disquieted, distressed.
Helbulusaw, *v. a.* (helbulus) To act with perplexity; to be perplexed, to be anxious.
Helbulurwyz, *s. m.* (helbulus) An anxiousness.
Helciad, *s. m.* (helg) A prying about carefully.
Hela, *v. a.* (helg) To pry about, or to hunt out carefully.

Heldir, *s. m.* (hêl—tir) A hunting-ground.

Heldrin, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz. (hel—trin) Bustles.

Heldrin, *v. a.* (hel—trin) To bustle greatly.

Heldrines, *s. m.* (heldrin) A bustling state.

Helex, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (hâl) A place where salt is made, a salt-pit, a salt-pan. *Helex Wen*, Nantwich; *Helex-Zu*, Northwich; *Erg a Helex*, the Orkney and some other island on the coast of Scotland.

Bwç o bob helex.

A sow from every salt-pit.

Adage.

Oer y caid—

Yr pan dywyd, wyllwylt was,

Yr hoci o vryn yr helex.

Cold has been found, and pale the complexion, since the pig has been drawn from the side of the salt-pan.

Li. Gw. ab Meurig Hen, i'r Etry.

Helwa, *s. f.*—*pl.* helwëyz (hel) An aggregate, or collected heap; a hunt.

O'r naw helywrieth, tair helwa gyfredin fyz, a thair helwa gyarthwa, a thair helwa zolew.

Of the nine venations, there are three common hunts, and three baiting hunts, and three cry hunts.

Helwag, *s. m.*—*pl.* helweirg (hel—marg) A hunting-horse, a hunter.

Helfon, *s. f.*—*pl.* helfyn (hel—fon) A hunting-pole.

Helg,

HEL

Helg, *s. m.* (hel) A careful hunting about.
Helgaeth, *s. m.* (helg) What gathers round; foot.
Helgi, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (hel—ci) A hunting dog.
Helgig, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hel—cig) The flesh of any beast of the chase, venison.
Helgorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* helgyrn (hel—corn) A hunting horn.
Helgyd, *v. a.* (hel) To pry about carefully; to pursue continually; to dangle after.
Helhynt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (hel—hynt) A course for gathering; a hunting course; course, condition, or state of being; business.
Heli, *s. m.* (hâl) Brine, a salt liquor, a pickle.
Heli y môr, sea water; **môr belî**, the briny sea; **Pwll belî**, a brine pit.

Bwrw heli yn y môr.
 To throw brine into the sea.

Adage.

Heliad, *s. m.* (hel) A gathering; a hunting, a chafing.
Heliad, *s. m.* (heli) A seasoning with brine; a turning to brine.
Heliâs, *a.* (heli) Of a briny quality; saline.
Heliaw, *v. a.* (heli) To season with brine; to turn to brine.
Heliawg, *a.* (heli) Abounding with brine, briny.
Heliedig, *a.* (heliad) Gathered, collected; hunted.
Helig, *a.* (hêl) Willow, made of willows.

*Ni car, i b'le's av o zig?
 Un tal ond garlawnt helig;
 O car vinnau wry veinwen,
 Baeli toll a gelf byggi gwin.*

Where will my anger lead me? I shall not obtain one reward but willows garland, but should I then obtain the splendid nymph, a hazel crook shall come to the lot of the fair one's twain.

T. Aled.

Heliion, *s. pl. aggr.* (hel) Gatherings; gleanings.
Heliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* helwyr (hel—gwr) A gatherer, or collector; a huntsman, a hunter.

Gair heliwr am ei gi.

A huntsman's word of his dog.

Adage.

Yr aniel a heliwr yz ar arzelw yr heliwr cymar, hyd ond ymwele ei wynw parh a'i gartref, a i geyn ar yr hely.

The animal that is to be hunted shall belong to the first huntsman, until he turns his face towards his home, and his back upon the hunt.

Welsh Laws.

Helm, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz. (hel) A stack, or rick.
Helmawg, *a.* (helm) Being stacked, or ricked.
Helmiad, *s. m.* (helm) A forming into stacks.
Helmu, *v. a.* (helm) To make a stack, to stack.
Help, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hel) Help, assistance.
Helpiad, *s. m.* (help) A helping, or aiding.
Helpu, *v. a.* (help) To help, to aid, to assist.
Helpwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* helpwyr (help—gwr) A helper.
Helw, *s. m.* (hel) Possession, ownership.
Helwi, *v. a.* (helw) To have possession, to own.
Helwriacth, *s. m.* (heliwr) Huntsmanship.

O'r naw helwriacth, tair helwa gyffredin fya; carw, haid wenyn, a gliciad.

Of the nine vocations three are common hunts: a stag, a swarm of bees, and the salmon.

Welsh Laws.

Hely, *s. m.* (hel) A gathering; a collection; a hunt.

Tair hely fya, haid wenyn ar wryfgen, a llwynog, a dyvrig, can nid oes adiam iayn.

The three free hunts, a swarm of bees upon a bough, and a fox, and an otter, for to them there is no retreat.

Welsh Laws.

Hely, *v. a.* (hel) To gather, to collect; to hunt.

Osi heb i hely a gillwng ar aniel, a cyfarvodd o gwn feur ag ev a'i las, y cwn cymav bleuvy, ond cwn y brenia fya y rhal feur.

If any body should go to hunt, and should start after an animal, and should fetch dogs meet with it, and kill it, the first dogs are entitled to it, except the fresh ones and the king's dogs.

Welsh Laws.

Helyâs, *a.* (hely) Venatic, relating to hunting.

HEN

Hlyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (hel) A hunter, a venator.
Helyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (helyz) A female hunter.
Helyziaeth, *s. m.* (helyz) The vocation of a hunter; hunting, venation.
Helyed g, *a.* (hely) Being hunted as game.
Helyg, *s. pl. aggr.* (hâl) Willows; the salix. The varieties are, *belyg llwydion*, *belyg duon*, *belyg freinig*, *belyg y cwn*, and *merbelyg*. *Gwinllar belyg*, a plantation of fallows. *Mon*. Lovers were accustomed to make garlands of the willows, and of the birch; but one forsaken was presented with a *fon gollen*, or hazel stick, instead of the other; probably punning upon the words *coll*, hazel, and *coll*, a loss.

*Tra vu'r priverz helz, haru weidion cerziawn,
 Cyllawn o dri-zawn ymaestron,
 Nid ev a berid beryll fon dobyg,
 Gwrth helyg terig ior golluon.*

In the time of the high primary bards, the elegant ministers of song, full of the three talents of eloquence, so honour was given to what is like the pigs in tone, the dirty gut-breaking fiddle of willows.

For. Bell.

Helygbren, *s. m.* (helyg—pren) A willow tree.

Helygen, *s. f.* (helyg) A willow, a willow tree.

Helyglwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (helyg—llwyn) A grove of willows.

Helyglvs, *s. m.* *aggr.* (helyg—llvs) The herb loofseifre; otherwise called *gwaeclvs*.

Helynt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (hel—ynt) A gathering course; a hunting expedition; business, affair, concern; condition of life. *Mac yn arwng dy helynt*, thou art in a bad plight.

Vy holl helynt i a vynega Tychicus i gwl.

All my concern Tychicus will declare unto you.

Colophon iv. 7.

Helyntiad, *s. m.* (helynt) A transacting a business, or concern.

Helyntiaw, *v. a.* (helynt) To engage in business, **Helyntiawg**, *a.* (helynt) Having a concern, or business in hand.

Helyntiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* helyntwyr (helynt—gwr) One who is engaged in a concern.

Helyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (hêl) A stock of a family, a race.

Y gwr bachw gwle helyth

A fair poor amharad byth.

The most generous one, of pure race, will for ever cause an end to every necessity.

R. ab Idris o Llanidfa.

Hell, *a.* (f. of hyll) Ugly, unsightly, frightful.

Hellgre, *s. f.* (hell—cre) An ugly hag, a witch.

Helltni, *s. m.* (hallt) Saltiness, brinishness.

Hem, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (hy—em) A hem, a border.

Hemiad, *s. m.* (hem) A hemming, a bordering.

Hemiant, *s. m.* (hem) A hemming, a border.

Meirad

Bail ei bagyl, bagwy aur ei hemiant;

Bail ei llog rhag y llwriadaint.

Meirad, proud its crook, a gold cluster its bordering; proud its cloister by the side of the stream.

Cynceirio.

Hemiaw, *v. a.* (hem) To hem, or to border.

Hemiawl, *a.* (hem) Hemming, or bordering.

Hên, *s. m.* (hy—en) Age, antiquity, oldness.

Pump penith dymbi o Wryzi Fictl—

Cweçed, ryceiri, o hen yd vedi;

Sulthred o hen i weryd trow li.

Five chieftains there have been to me of the Gwynelid Fictl; the sixth, a wonderful prince, of age thou cuttest off; a seventh through age doth to a region over the stream.

Tallafin.

Hên, *a.* (hy—en) Far advanced; old; aged.

Azed aneu i hên.

Death is mature for the aged.

Adage.

Gwell cyngori hên noi vaesu.

It is better to advise the old than to beat him.

Adage.

Henad, *s. m.* (hen) A becoming old, or aged.

Hepadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (henad) An elder.

Henaduriad,

H E N

Henaduriad, s. m.—pl. henaduriaid (henadur)
An elder; a presbyter.
Henaduriaeth, s. m. (henadur) Eldership.
Henav, a. (superlative of hên) Most ancient.
Henavgwyr, s. m.—pl. henavgwyr (henav—gwr)
The eldest man; the chief man.
Henavlad, s. m.—pl. henavliad (henav) Ancestor.
Henav aeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (henav) Ancestry.
Henavaiz, a. (hên) Somewhat old, oldish, elderly.
Henain, a. (hên) Full of age, aged, ancient.
Henaint, s. m. (henain) Old age, agedness, age.

A ghyweithi a gant Cywryd Caint,
A oerovez lawer haint:
Gwae ieuanc a eizun henaint!

Dlist thou hear what Cywryd Caint hath sung, who suffered
many a disaster: woe to the young who shall with for old age.
Engl. y Gwed.

Hendad, s. m.—pl. t. au (hên—tad) A grand-
father; otherwise called *tad* and *tad cu*.
Hendaidd, s. m.—pl. hendeidiau (hên—taid) A
great grandfather.
Hendeb, s. m. (hên) Oldness, or agedness.
Hender, s. m. (hên) Agedness, antiquity.
Hendra, s. m. (hên) Agedness; antiquity.
Hendrev, s. f.—pl. t. yz (hên—trev) An old or
established habitation, the same as a *gauawdy*,
or winter house, being opposed to the *barroty*,
or the temporary residence in the mountains, to
attend the flocks, during the summer months;
also the inhabited country as distinguished from
the high grounds, or mountains. It forms the
name of many old mansions; as, *Hendrev Gadog*,
Hendrev Hywel, *Hendrev Urien*, *Hendrev Verion*,
Hendrev'r Mur, *Hendrev'r Goed*.
Hendreva, v. a. (hendrev) To make an abode.

Awn i'r nwy i hendreva.

Let us go to heaven to fix an abode.

Hendreviad, s. m. (hendrev) A fixing an abode.
Hendrwrm, a. (hên—trwm) Heavy with age.
Henzyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hên—dyn) An old
person.
Henzyaiz, a. (henzyn) Old manish.

Cwm yw ei lun, ac uisawn;
Jangais, a henzyaiz iawn.

Bent is its form, an upright; youthful, and very old manish.
T. Derlyd, i'r bwr.

Henevyr, s. m.—pl. t. ion (henav) An elder, a
senator.

Henevyr dyjedawg a ofodir yn y parth afwy.

A noble elder shall be placed on the left side. *W. J. Llew.*

Hacwsa deiniawg ri deyny vy marzawr,
Llawr llawawr llawr llawyr;
Llawr, llied sericw, llew llwy;
Lleithawg, llaw ei henevyr!

The accomplished chief has merited my bardic song, on account
of the blade of the grave in the ready hand; mild, wrathful in the
stead of slaughter the lion of hoists; Lleithawg, slain is its elder!
Cyffwrdd.

Henevryziath, s. m. (henevyr) Eldership.
Heneizdra, s. m. (henaiz) Oldness, agedness.
Heneiziad, s. m. (henaiz) A growing old.
Heneiziaw, v. n. (henaiz) To grow old.

Heneizla, gwywa val gwy y wern,
O siomawd i'r gyls;
Nefas i ben i'ndioa henevyr,
Heb wybod darvod heb dya.

It grows old, it withers like the foliage of the alder, from day to
day; my life daily draws to an end; without knowing I every hour
windle away. *W. Philip.*

Heneiziawl, a. (henaiz) Tending to grow old.
Heneizrwy, s. m. (henaiz) Agedness.
Henwab, s. m.—pl. henewbion (hên—wab) An old
bachelor.

Dillyn yn llaw henwab,
A toy in the hand of an old bachelor.

Adage.

H E N

Henvam, s. f.—pl. t. au (hên—mam) A grand-
mother; otherwise called *nain*, and *mam gu*.
Henverg, s. f.—pl. t. ed (hên—merç) An old maid.
Henvon, s. f. (hân—mon) An epithet for a breed-
ing, or milch cow.

Newys benyg yn henvon.

New guts in an old milch cow.

Adage.

Pawb yn llisgwyrn ei henvon.

Every one at the tail of his milch cow.

Adage.

Henvonva, s. f. (henvon) The stall of the milch
cow. *Henvon*, and *Henvonva* seem to have been
terms used in the simplest state of society, when
each habitation had one cow, and no more: the
words are now obsolete.

Heb eys, heb hên onwa, heb over byd.

Without a monkey, without a milch cow *hân*, without a luxury
in the world. *Taliesin.*

Henvil, s. m.—pl. t. au (hên—bri) An ancient
prerogative.

Hengan, s. f. (hên—cân) An old song; an adage.
Hengaw, s. m.—pl. t. on (hên—caw) A great great
grandfather, an ancestor in the fifth degree.

Hengov, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hên—côv) Tradition.

Heni, s. m. (hên) Antiquity, agedness.

Henllaz, a. (hên—llaz) Being of an old cut.

*Cymud henllaz, fuel of an old cut, or that is
quite dry.*

Henlleu, s. m. (hên—lleu) An old beehive.

Henllydan, s. m. (hên—llydan) The plantain;
otherwise called *Llydan y fern*.

Hennain, s. f.—pl. hennainiau (hên—nain) A
great grandmother.

Heno, s. f. (hên) The night present. *adv.* To
night, on this night.

Yfawell Cyryllan, ys digariad heno,
Gwedy'r heb pleu vad!
Wlo anghwyl, byr i'm gad!

The hall of Cyryllan, it is deserted to-night, after him that was
its goodly possessor: ah death, why does he suffer me to remain!
Llywarch Hen.

Henoed, s. m. (hên—oed) Decline of age.

Henoeth, s. m. (hên—oeth) The present night.
adv. To night, on this night.

Handid Euryli awiawen,
Henoeth, a lludys angen!
Yn Aber Lleu llaw Urien.

Let Euryli be disconsolate to night, being without the leader of
armies: in Aber Lleu was Urien slain.
Llywarch Hen.

Henu, v. n. (hên) To grow old; to become anti-
quated.

Ni hena creudawd.

The bosom will not grow old.

Adage.

Ni hena eiaigwr.

Jealousy will not grow old.

Adage.

Henur, s. m. (hên—ur) An elder, an ancient.

Neus dug o Cawrnur
Meirg gweilw gofrodur
Teyrnas henur.

Will not Cawrnur bring pale steeds, prancing, of the sovereign
elder. *Taliesin.*

Henuriad, s. m.—pl. henuriaid (henur) An elder;
a senator.

Henw, s. m.—pl. t. au (enw) A name.

Henwad, s. m. (henw) A naming, a nomination.

Henwadawl, a. (henwad) Nominative.

Henwaith, s. m. (hên—gwaith) Old work.

Henwawl, a. (henw) Nominal, or titular.

Henwedig, a. (henw) Being named, nominated.

Henwedigaeth, s. m. (henwedig) Nomination.

Henwedigawl, a. (henwedig) Nominative.

Henwi, v. a. (henw) To name, to nominate.

Henwyr, s. m. (hên—gwr) An old man.

Henwraig,

H E P

Henwraig, s. f.—pl. t. od (hên—gwr?g) An old woman.

Henwrez, s. m. (henwr) The state of being an old man.

Pen a borthaw ar vy nghleiz;
Owel ei ryw neg yn ei vez:
Oes dinas i henwrez.

I bear a head upon my sword; better his being alive than in his grave: he was a bulwark for old age. *Llywarc Hen.*

Henwri, s. m. (henwr) The condition of an old man.

Henwriach, s. m. (henwr) The state of being an old man.

Henyz, s. m. (hân) An origin, original, source, or spring.

Dybl o Lydaw prydaw gywelthys,
Cedwyr ar gadwyr ni feig eu henys.

There will come from Lydaw a seasonable aid, men of conflict on war steeds who will not respect their origin. *Gulycan, Armes Prydain.*

Allmyn ar gwynn i alluodys,
Gid with al actor ar eu henys.

The Germans are removing to a foreign land, retreating on each other's steps to their native place. *Gulycan, Armes Prydain.*

Argetwelwyt Wysyl at eu henys;
Rhysergwynt Cymry cadw cy welthys.

Let the Gwyzellians return to their country; let the Welsh exalt the mighty auxiliaries. *Gulycan, Armes Prydain.*

Henyziaeth, s. m. (henyz) Origination.

Heng, s. f. (hy—eng) A push, or thrust. *Mi a rŵw beng iso, I will give him a push off.*

Heng, v. imp. (hy—eng) Avaunt, be gone, away.

Hengu, v. a. (heng) To push; to jangle, to squabble.

Heol, s. f.—pl. t. yz (he—ol) A course, or path; a street. *Heol y gwynn, an epithet for the galaxy.*

Llymlon yw'r dynion ar d'ol;
Llewod yn eillio heol.

Here are the men after thee; lions cutting through a way. *D. ab Iwan.*

Heolan, s. f. dim. (heol) A lane, an alley.

Heor, s. f.—pl. t. au (he—gor) An anchor.

Heori, v. a. (heor) To anchor, to cast anchor.

Hephun, s. f. (heb—hun) A slumber.

Hephunaw, v. a. (hephun) To slumber.

Hephunawl, a. (hephun) Slumbering.

Hephunia!, s. m. (hephun) A slumbering.

Hephynt, s. m.—pl. t. iau (heb—hynt) A whim, or reverie. *Pan dery bephynt yn dy ben doi yma etto, when a whim takes thee in the head thou wilt come here again.*

Hepiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (heb) A nodding.

Hepian, s. m. (heb) A nod, a slumber.

Damunwyr ar bob gwir Gymro, na rosal bun i'w llyaid, na heplan i'w amranta, hys gwelod gogoniant yr Arglwyd.
I would desire of every true Welshman, that he should not give sleep to his eyes, nor slumber to his eyelids, without first seeing the glory of the Lord. *E. Cyfn.*

Hepian, v. a. (heb) To nod, to slumber, to take a nap.

Pan haploes i siawl heplan
Yr draws i daeth ar draws ei dda.

When the devil happened to nod, out of doors he came across his fire. *Richard Hughes.*

Hepiaw, v. a. (heb) To nod; to slumber.

Hepiawl, a. (heb) Nodding, slumbering.

Heples, s. m. (eples) A fermentation, a brooding; a leaven. *Rb: yn beples, to set in fermentation, an expression used for the process of first mixing the meal, water, and yeast, in making bread: Mae dyn wddi myned yn beples, the man is become in a ferment; said of a giddy person, who does not mind his business.*

Hepwez, s. f. (heb—gwéz) That is appropriate, or necessary; an attribute.

H E R

Hêr, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hy—er) A push, or motion of defiance; a challenge. *Moes drwy hêr iad, give in spite of him.*

Henyw i cevals hoew-zawn;
Her i zoe; hwy'r yw ei zawn.

To-day I obtained a splendid gift; *defiant* to yesterday; tardy is its reward. *D. ab Iwan.*

Herawd, s. m. (hêr) A defying; a challenge.

Herc, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hêr) A reach, a thrust forward.

Herciad, s. m. (herc) A reaching, or extending.

Hercian, v. a. (herc) To reach forward quickly.

Herciannawl, a. (herciant) Tending to reach forward, or to catch suddenly.

Hercianna, v. a. (herciant) To make a quick reach, catch, or effort.

Herciant, s. m. (herc) A quick reach, or catch.

Herciawl, a. (herc) Tending to reach quickly.

Hercu, v. a. (herc) To reach, to extend; to fetch.

Cymmaist ag a hercal groen yr yf.

As far as the skin of the ox would extend. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hercyd, v. a. (herc) To reach, to extend; to fetch.

Hercyn, s. m. (herc) A quick reach, or thrust.

Hergar, a. (hêr) Provocative, irritating.

Hergarwg, s. m. (hergar) Provocativeness.

Hergawd, s. m. (herc) A pushing, a push, a thrust.

Herglof, a. (her—clof) Limping, halting.

Hêrgod, s. m. (her—côd) A stretched paunch; an unwieldy body.

Hêrgorn, s. m. (hêr—corn) A butting horn.

Hêrgorniaw, v. a. (hergorn) To butt with the horns.

Hêrgwd, s. m. (herc) A push, a shove.

Hêrgyd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (herc) A quick shove.

Hergydiad, s. m. (hergyd) A shoving away.

Hergydiaw, v. a. (hergyd) To push away.

Hergydiawl, a. (hergyd) Sharply pushing.

Hêri, s. m. (hêr) A jerk; a limp; a lame leg.

Hêriad, s. m. (hêr) A throwing out; a provocation; a challenge, a defiance.

Hêriai, s. m. (hêr) A stimulant; a goad.

Hêriannawl, a. (heriant) Brandishing.

Hêrianna, v. a. (heriant) To brandish.

Hêriant, s. m. (hêr) A throwing out, a brandishing; a provocation; a defiance.

Hêriaw, v. a. (hêr) To brandish, to make a threatening motion; to provoke; to challenge.

Doe, trwy elod, rhagod, er hyn,
Hêria bob coeg zibryn.

Proceed forward, famously, notwithstanding this, and defy every blustering raical. *Gro. Gwynn.*

Hêriawg, a. (hêr) Being brandished, or shaken.

Hêriawl, a. (hêr) Brandishing; irritating.

Hêriwr, s. m.—pl. heriwr (heriaw—gwr) A brandisher; one who makes signs of defiance.

Hêrlawd, s. m.—pl. herlodau (hêr—llawd) A stripling.

Yn herlawd falw i'm galwud.

A poor stripling thou didst call me. *D. ab Iwan.*

Hêrlodes, s. f.—pl. t. i (herlawd) A hoeden.

Hêrlodfaiz, a. (herlodes) Like a hoeden.

Hêrlotiad, s. m.—pl. herlotiaid (herlawd) A stripling; a tall gawky.

Herlotiaid yw'r hll atoc.

Striplings are the race to you. *Rhys Iwan.*

Hêrlotyn, s. m. dim. (herlawd) A stripling.

Hêrodraeth, s. m. (herodyr) Embassy.

Hêrodr, v. a. (herodyr) To go on an embassy.

Hêrodyr, s. m.—pl. herôdson (herawd) An ambassador, a herald.

Hers,

H E S

Hers, *s. m.* (hër) A sharp push; a contemptuous thrusting away; a flout.
Herfîn, *s. f.* (hers—tîn) A frisky tail.
Herfex, *s. m.* (hers) The act of scouting away.
Herfî, *s. m.* (hers) The act of scouting away.
Herfiad, *s. m.* (hers) A sending away in a hurry, a packing off.
Herfiaw, *v. a.* (hers) To scout, to pack away.
Herw, *s. m.* (hër) A flight; a scouting, a going about for pillage.

*Mynded ar herw hyd yn lloegyr—a crug.
 Go on a rumble as far as into England was what he did.
 Br. Rhodriwg—Mabingion.*

Herwa, *v. a.* (herw) To range about, to fly from place to place; to wander; to scout, to hunt for spoil; to harry.
Herwad, *s. m.* (herw) A ranging, a flying from place to place; a scouting; a hunting for spoil.
Herwawl, *a.* (herw) Ranging; prowling.
Herwlong, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (herw—llong) A privateer.
Herwlongwr, *s. m.—pl.* herwlongwyr (herwlong—gwr) A privateer man.
Herwm, *s. m.* (hër) The glofs of dressed leather.
Herwr, *s. m.—pl.* herwyr (herw—gwr) One who fleeth; a scout; a fugitive; a depredator.
Herwr mîr, a sea rover. *Portiant herwr*, subsistence of the fugitive; a contribution levied by the lords marchers in certain districts, towards the support of vagrants, with a view to preserve the country from their depredations.
Herwriad, *s. m.* (herwr) The act, or condition of a fugitive; a pillaging, or depredation.
Herwriath, *s. m.* (herwr) Vagrancy; a roving.
Herwriaw, *v. a.* (herwr) To lead a roving life.
Herwth, *s. f.* (he—rhwth) The strait gut.
Herwyz, *prep.* (her—gwyz) Because, for, with respect to, on account of; after, according to; by, with, with the agency. *Herwyz byn*, because of this; *herwyz cywraith*, according to law.

*Yn wir ni ymlasai neb
 Yn union yn ei wyneb;
 O herwyz, val ddihr-waith
 Ei gein a droc at y gwaith.*
 Indeed no body would fight him directly face to face; because, like a thing disliked, his back he would turn to that work.
T. Pryi, i Eili Pysan.

Hêsg, *s. pl. aggr.* (hy—afg) Sedges, fedge; rushes.
Môr-bêsg, the sea rushes, or mat rushes; *bêsg melwedawg*, bullrushes.
Hesgen, *s. f.* (hêsg) A single fedge, or rush.
Hesgliv, *s. f.* (hêsg—lliv) A two-handled saw, a whiplaw.
Hesglwyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* i (hêsg—llwyn) A fedge-bed.
Hesgyn, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (hêsg) A sieve, or riddle.

*Hesgyn, dwy geiniawg a dâl,
 Hesgyn helys un geiniawg.
 A sieve, its value is two pence: a willow riddle, one penny.
 Welff Llŷn.*

Hesfor, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (he—sor) A hafflock.
Hêfp, *a.* (f. of hysp) Dry, dried up, barren.

*Ni fâr buwz hêfp lo.
 A barren cow does not like a calf.
 Adage.*

Hespin, *s. f.—pl. t.* od (hêsp) A ewe of a year old.
Hespinhwg, *s. f.* (hespin—hwg) A young sow.
Hespwrn, *s. m.—pl.* hespyrniaid (hêsp—gwrn) A hoggrell, a young sheep.
Hestawr, *s. f.—pl.* hestorau (hy—estawr) A measure equal to two bushels.
Hestoraid, *s. f.—pl.* hestoreidiau (hestawr) As much as a hestawr, or two bushel measure contains.

H E U

Het, *s. f.—pl. t.* iau (hêd) A hat. *Het belyg*, a crown of willows.
Hetiad, *s. f.—pl.* hetteidiau (het) A hatfull.
Hetiwr, *s. m.—pl.* hetwyr (het—gwr) A hatter.
Hetys, *s. m.* (hêd) A small space, a short space; an instant.
Heu, *v. a.* (he) To sow; to scatter about.

*Oni heur ni vedir.
 If there should be no sowing there will be no reaping. Adage.*

Heuad, *s. m.* (heu) A sowing, femination.
Heuawl, *a.* (heu) Relating to sowing.
Heuadwy, *a.* (haez) That may be reached; attainable; that may be deferred.
Heuzedig, *a.* (haez) Being reached, or attained; deserved, merited.
Heuziad, *s. m.* (haez) A reaching; a meriting.
Heuzu, *v. a.* (haez) To reach, to attain; to merit.
Heuedyz, *s. m.—pl. t.* ion (heuad) A sower.
Heulaw, *v. n.* (haul) To shine as the sun; to sun, to solate, expose to the sun. *Mae hi yn heulaw*, the sun is shining, or it shines; *pan beulo*, when the sun shines.
Heulaiz, *a.* (haul) Sunlike; solar; solary.
Heulawd, *s. m.* (haul) The sun's shining; insolation.
Heulawg, *a.* (haul) Sunny, sunshiny; solary.
Heulez, *s. m.* (haul) Sunniness; sunshinè.
Heulen, *s. f. dim.* (haul) A partial sunshinè, through fleeting clouds, passing along the ground.
Heulva, *s. f.—pl. t.* on (haul) A solary.
Heulvre, *s. f.* (haul—bre) A sunning hill.
Heuliad, *s. m.* (haul) A sunning; insolation.
Heuliadu, *v. a.* (heuliad) To give a sunning.
Heulor, *s. m.—pl. t.* yz (haul) A half door.
Heulorïav, *s. f.—pl. t.* ion (haul—gorïav) A solstice. *Heulorïav bâw*, or *alban bevin*, summer solstice; *heulorïav auaw*, or *alban ariban*, winter solstice.
Heulorïawwl, *a.* (heulorïav) Solstitial.
Heulrod, *s. f.—pl. t.* au (haul—rhôd) A sun cap, a cap to keep off the sun; a glory, or circle of rays surrounding the head.

*Heulrod y fys iml o groen pyf; a hêno am ry mhen, mi a farav rhag bron iau, pan vo yn einlaw; a mi a vurytiav gydag or, ac a yvav, heb gynghraif arnaw.
 I have a cap of the skin of a fish; with that on my head, I will stand before the sun, when he is shining; and I will eat with him, and I will drink, without any notice being taken of me.
 H. Car, Mag.—Mabingion.*

Heulwen, *s. f.* (haul—gwen) Sunshine.
Heulyd, *s. m.* (haul) Sunshine, sun-heat.

*Heulyd vorz, hael wyd o varn,
 Hylwyl dëg.
 Like the sunshine, thou art liberal in opinion, fair Hywel.
 Iolo Gof.*

Heuraw, *v. a.* (haer) To assert, to affirm; to vindicate.

*Pan fyer y Gwyel allan ynydd ys heurir ei vod.
 When the Irishman is turned out it will be asserted that he is a simpleton.
 Adage.*

Heurawl, *a.* (haer) Assertive, or positive.
Heuredig, *a.* (haer) Asserted, or affirmed.
Heuredigaeth, *s. m.—pl. t.* au (heuredig) The act of asserting, or vindicating; an assertion.
Heurez, *s. m.* (haer) Positiveness; vindication.
Heurgar, *a.* (haer) Apt to assert, or to affirm.
Heurgarwg, *s. m.* (heurgar) Aptness to assert.
Heuriad, *s. m.* (haer) An asserting; an assertion.
Heuriannawl, *a.* (heuriant) Vindictory.
Heuriannu, *v. a.* (heuriant) To vindicate.
Heuriant, *s. m.* (haer) An assertion; a vindication.

Heus,

H I D

Heus, a. (he—us) Apt to furround.
Heufaw, v. a. (heus) To protect, to keep.
Heufawr, s. m.—pl. heufawrion (heus) A herdsman.

Wedi rhyddu Gwrtheyrn, llaz a orugant y Prydeiniaid, megis hieilau yn llaz deuaid mewn cail, wedi ys adawai eu heufawr hwynt.

After liberating Vortigern, they flew the Britons, like wolves killing sheep in a fold, after being left by their shepherd.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Heuflau, s. pl. aggr. (heus—lau) Sheep-lice.
Heufluen, s. f. dim. (heuflau) A sheep-louse.
H-eufori, v. a. (heufawr) To act as a herdsman.
Heuwyr, s. m.—pl. heuwyr (heu—gwr) A fower.
Heuyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (heu) A fower.
Hew, s. m. (he) A call of defiance. *Hew iti, defiance to thee, or I defy thee; heu gwaethbar iti, I defy thee thy worse.*
Hewcri, s. m. (hewgyr) Pertness, sauciness.
Hewgrag, s. m. (hewgyr) Pertness, insolence.
Hewgyr, a. (hew) Pert, insolent, hectoring.
Hewiad, s. m. (hew) A defying, a hectoring.
Hewian, v. a. (hew) To defy continually, or often.
Hewrag, s. m. (hew) A wrangling, a squabble.
Hewyd, s. m.—pl. t. on (he—gwyd) Passion; zeal.

—Hewyr ys i hirach

Hewyd yn y wron-gwyd vrau.

Long will regret remain a passion in the frail bosom.

D. ab Iwan Zu.

Hewydus, a. (hewyd) Passionate; zealous.
Hewydusaw, v. n. (hewydus) To become passionate; to become zealous, or ardent.
Hewydufrwyz, s. m. (hewydus) Passionateness; the state of being impassioned; zealousness.
Hewyz, s. m. (haw) Maturity, ripeness.
Hewyn, s. m. (haw) That is ripe, or mature.
HI, s. f. r. A female, a she; a woman.
Hi, pron. f. (hi. s.) She, a female spoken of.

Hi oi ad ym, hyn a wn;

Hi ni yn hyn a wynaw.

She will not suffer me to have, this I know; she will not have that which I would wish.

D. ab Edmund.

Hic, s. f.—pl. t. ion (hy—ic) A snap, or quick noise; a trick.

Nid oes ynzao na hic na hoc.

There is in him nor trick nor deceit.

Hiced, s. f.—pl. t. ion (hic) Trick; cheat. *Nid oes ond yr biced a'r boced rhyngynt, there is nothing but sharp give and sharp take between them.*

Hiced a laz hoced.

Trick will murder deceit.

Adage.

Hicell, s. f.—pl. t. i (hic) A bill with a long handle used in cutting briers.

Hiciad, s. m. (hic) A tricking; a cheating.

Hiciaw, v. a. (hic) To snap, to catch suddenly; to trick.

Hid, s. m. (hy—id) Aptness to run through.

Hidaid, a. (hidyl) Distilling, dropping; being run through a strainer.

Dywallow di, venchyr, ves hidaid melus;
 Ezyrwaew gwrta gochys yn rhaid,
 O gryn haelin baic oeturaid.

Four thou, cupbearer, the distilled mead delicious; the spear-impelling spirit causing thirst in the soil, out of the buffalo horns proudly ornamented with gold.

O. Cyvillawg.

Hidalaiz, a. (hidyl) Tending to distil, or to drop.

Hidlaw, v. a. (hidyl) To distil; to run, or strain through a strainer.

Amla'r cwrw tra hider,

Most abundant is the ale whilst it is run through a sieve.

Adage.

Hidzeigyr, a. (hidyl—daigyr) Tear-distilling.

Hidledig, a. (hidyl) Distilled, strained through a sieve.

H I L

Hidliad, s. m. (hidyl) A distilling, a dropping.
Hidlion, s. pl. aggr. (hidyl) Strainings, droppings.

Hidlus, a. (hidyl) Apt to distil, or to drop. *Wylaw yn bidlus, to shed tears abundantly.* *Sil.*

Hidlwyr, s. m.—pl. hidlwyr (hidyl—gwr) A distiller; one who runs liquid through a strainer.

Hidyl, s. m. (hid) A strainer, a colander, a sieve.

Hidyl, a. (hid) Distilling, dropping abundantly; flowing; dropping as out of a sieve. *Wylaw yn hidyl, to shed tears abundantly.*

Hiv, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hy—iv) A skin, or surface.

Hiviad, s. m. (hiv) A peeling off the skin; a plucking off wool.

Hiviaw, v. a. (hiv) To pluck off the skin; to pluck off wool, or hair; to strip.

Hiviawg, a. (hiv) Being peeled, stripped, or plucked.

Hiviawl, a. (hiv) Peeling, stripping, plucking.

Hiviedig, a. (hiviad) Peeled, stripped, plucked.

Hiviwr, s. m.—pl. hiviwr (hiv—gwr) One who peels, strips, or plucks off.

Hivyn, s. m. dim. (hiv) A skin, a piece of skin.

Hivyn hawg, an hermaphrodite. Men.

Hif, s. m.—pl. t. iau (hy—if) A flake; a drift.

Hifo eir a flake of snow.

El dwy vraic—

Pe cawn gan syn eu dod!

Am vy nghor, llw hif ar don

Hi rwyfrai 'n calon dori.

Her two arms, if I could prevail on the fair to extend round my bosom, she that is of the hue of the foam on the wave would prevent my heart from breaking.

Grainit.

Hifiad, s. m. (hif) A throwing in flakes; a drifting.

Hifiant, s. m.—pl. hifiant (hif) A flaking.

Y mae vy mron yn don am dan!
 Un wen llw'r hifiant, o' llwyr hof!

My heart is broken on her account, she that is fair like the foam from loving her to excess!

Gr. Mory.

Hifiaw, v. a. (hif) To cast in flakes; to drift.

Hifiawg, a. (hif) Being flaked, flaky; drifted.

Hifiawl, a. (hif) Tending to flake, flaky; drifting.

Hifaid, v. a. (hifyl) To gush through the surface.

Gwaed yn bifaid, blood gushing out.

Hifaw, v. a. (hifyl) To gush through the skin.

Hifiad, s. m. (hifyl) A gushing, a running out.

Hifyl, s. m.—pl. hiflau (hif) A gush through.

Hifyn, s. m. dim. (hif) A flake; what is drifted.

Hil, s. f.—pl. t. ion (hy—il) A particle, piece or fragment; an emanation; issue, produce, progeny.

Tori yn bilion, to break in pieces. Sil.

Hilen, s. f. (hil) A bearing female.

Hilgeir, s. pl. aggr. (hil—ceir) Oats cleared from the husks.

Hiliad, s. m. (hil) An emanation; a producing, or generating.

Hiliant, s. m. (hil) Offspring, issue, or progeny.

Am ei roi yn gymmar ewig,
 Cewc, yn y parc a varciwn,
 Laz cant o hiliant hwn.

For giving him as a mate for the doe, you shall, in the park that I would note, kill a hundred of his progeny.

T. Pryi, i olyn caru.

Hiliaw, v. n. (hil) To emanate; to yield, to produce; to bring forth.

Da hil ceir gan yrwg gynnog.

The oats yield well from the bad tub.

Adage.

Hiliawd, s. m. (hil) Production; a getting of issue, or progeny.

Hiliawg, a. (hil) Having increase; having issue.

Hilig,

H I P

Hillog, a. (hîl) Productive; procreative. *s. m. dim.*
One that is produced, or begotten.

Gwythyl bedyz byd eillog,
Yn mupia haelonca hîlog.

The pledge of baptism of the transient world, in the *productive* state of generosity. *Cynceir, i O. Guynnes.*

Capnor cathyl gwynwyd gwenleuwer,
Golupaw clew hael hîlog nâv ner.

Singing the hymn of the happiness of the splendid light, I will adore the gracious intrepid one *begotten* of the Supreme Cause. *Migant, i Gadwallawn.*

Hillogaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (hiliawg) Offspring, issue.

Hillogaethawl, a. (hiliogaeth) Contributing to propagation.

Hillogi, v. a. (hiliawg) To render prolific; to have issue; to procure issue.

Hillion, s. pl. aggr. (hîl) Small particles, pieces, or fragments; emanations.

Hiliwr, s. m.—pl. hiliwyr (hîl—gwr) One who gets issue.

Hilus, a. (hîl) Being in small particles, or pieces; being broken in pieces. *Sil.*

Hilyn, s. m. dim. (hîl) A small particle, or part; an emanation.

Hin, s. f. (hy—in) The weather, the temperature of the air.

Bwa'r hîn, heb un lîllyn,
Y fya bedwar deuny dyn.

The bow of the *sky*, without a string, is of the four elements of *Earth*. *L. G. G. G. G.*

I oeddi awel ausw
I wlad annwyrn zwrn yz yv. —
Yn iac ermin yz hînon;
Yn iac cin llywawdr, a'n iôn;
Yn iac y cogan luanac;
Yn iac hîw veherw vanc;
Yn iac yz hîllyn.—

To avoid the winter sale, I will go to the lower world profound; then farewell thou foreteller of *serenity*; farewell our director and our rule; farewell the cuckoo's, young; farewell the filling weather the early summer; farewell thou sun! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hinaw, v. n. (hîn) To alter the weather.

Hinawg, a. (hîn) Being affected by the weather.

Hinawl, a. (hîn) Relating to the weather.

Hinza, s. f. (hîn—da) Fair or calm weather.

Goadw wedi drygin hinza.

After a storm comes fair weather. *Adage.*

Hinez, s. m. (hîn) The state of the weather.

Hiniog, s. f.—pl. t. au (hîn) A door-frame; a sill.

Aeth—
Dros hiniog y drws unwaith.

He went once over the threshold of the door. *T. Aled.*

Hinon, s. f. (hîn) Serene, or fair weather, a clear atmosphere; halcyon days. *Hinon baw*, the serene season of summer.

Pan yw dien gwlth,
A gorwy hinon,
A mel, a mellion,
A tawgyn mawdon,
Azwyn i aragon
Zawn y derwyson.

When the dew is fallen, and *serenity* reigns, and honey, and trefoils abound, and the mead-horns full, pleasing to the foreteller the here of the *birds*. *Talliesin.*

Hinonaiz, a. (hînion) Apt to be fair weather.

Hinonawl, a. (hinon) Tending to fair weather.

Hinoneizwyz, s. m. (hinonaiz) Tendency to fair weather.

Hinoni, v. n. (hinon) To become serene, or calm; also to bask in the sun.

Hinoniad, s. m. (hinon) A clearing up of the weather.

Hinonrwyz, s. m. (hinon) Serenity of the weather.

Hip, s. m.—pl. t. iau (hy—ip) A sudden tap.

Hiplad, s. m. (hip) A sudden tap, or tipping.

H I R

Hiplaw, v. a. (hip) To cast, or dash suddenly; to tap.

Hap yw'r baly hiplor'r bêt,
Vu yab lëuan ab Hywel.

It is a chance for the hand to *strike* the ball, as the son of Ieuan ab Hywel was wont to do. *S. Gori.*

Hîr, a. (hy—ir) Long; prolix, tedious; dilatory.

Gwell hîr bwyll no thrash;

Long consideration is better than violence. *Adage.*
Angen y ghyddes hîr yw ban deuzegill, a hyd penall o bedwar ban i unarbymheg, deunaw, ac ugain.

The requisite of the *long* metricky is a verse of twelve syllables, and the length of the stanza from four verses to sixteen, eighteen, and twenty. *Barzod.*

Hiraeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (hîr—æth) Longing; an earnest desire, or expectation; grief at parting, regret.

Gwyw calon gan hiraeth.

The heart is pained by *regret*. *Adage.*

Hiraethawg, a. (hiraeth) Subject to longing.

Cethlys cathllozawg, hiraethawg o ilev,
Tath ozer, tuth hebawg,
Cûg vïeuer yn Aber Cuawg.

A singer of contented song, with *grief-exiting* voice, fabled to wander, with the flight of a hawk, the loud cuckoo in Aber Cuawg. *Llywarch Hen.*

Hiraethawl, a. (hiraeth) Longing, regretting.

Hiraethiad, s. m. (hiraeth) A longing after, a regretting for absence.

Hiraethloni, v. n. (hiraethlawn) To become subject to longing, or regret, on account of absence.

Hiraethlawn, a. (hiraeth) Full of regret after.

Hîr yb byth, bellac belled bod hebawg;
Hiraethlawn gymmrâw gymmrwyrn gozed!

Eternity is long, now how tedious it is to be without him; a *forlorn* consideration, and affliction altogether grievous reign. *Llywarch Hen, m. H. ab. Mawg.*

Hiraethlondeb, s. m. (hiraethlawn) Sorrow, regret, or longing, on account of absence.

Hiraethlonder, s. m. (hiraethlawn) A state of longing on account of absence.

Hiraethloner, s. m. (hiraethlawn) A state of longing, or grief on account of absence.

Hiraethloni, v. n. (hiraethlawn) To become subject to longing, or regret, on account of absence.

Hiraethu, v. a. (hiraeth) To long; to desire, or to expect earnestly; to grieve after parting; to regret.

Hiraethav am vab Davys
Mal y dall sin oïg dya.

I will *grieve* for the son of Davys, like the blind for the light of day. *L. G. G. G. G.*

Hiraethus, a. (hiraeth) Subject to longing.

Hiraethusaw, v. n. (hiraethus) To become subject to longing on account of absence.

Hiraethuswyz, s. m. (hiraethus) A state of longing on account of absence.

Hirais, s. pl. aggr. (hîr—ais) The long ribs.

Hiramynes, s. m. (hîr—amynes) Long suffering, patience.

Hiranadlawg, a. (hîr—adlawg) Long-winded.

Hiragadliad, s. m. (hiranadyl) A taking long respiration.

Hiranadlu, v. a. (hiranadyl) To take long respiration.

Hiranadyl, s. f. (hîr—adadyl) A long breath.

Hirbell, a. (hîr—pell) Very far, distant.

Hirbellider, s. m. (hirbell) Long distance.

Hirbell-z, s. m. (hirbell) Long distance.

Hirbwyll, s. m. (hîr—pwyll) Deliberate caution.

Hirbwyllaw, v. a. (hirbwyll) To act cautiously.

Hirbwyllawg, a. (hirbwyll) Very cautious.

Hirbwyllus, a. (hirbwyll) Of great caution.

Hirwedlawg, a. (hirwedyl) Being prolix.

Hirwedlez, s. m. (hirwedyl) Macrology.

Hirwedlus, v. a. (hirwedyl) To talk tediously.

Hirwedlus, a. (hirwedyl) Tedious in discourse.

Hirwedyl, s. m.—pl. hirwedlau (hîr—wedyl)

A long story, a prolix discourse.

Hirder,

H I R

Hirder, *s. m.* (hîr) Length, longitude.
 Hirdra, *s. m.* (hîr) Length, or longitude.
 Hirdrig, *s. m.* (hîr—trig) A long delay, a lingering. *a. Long tarrying.*
 Hirdrigaw, *v. a.* (hirdrig) To tarry long.
 Hirdrigawl, *a.* (hirdrig) Long tarrying.
 Hirdriges, *s. m.* (hirdrig) Long abidance.
 Hirdrigiad, *s. m.* (hirdrig) A long tarrying.
 Hirdrigiannawl, *a.* (hirdrigiant) Being of long residence.
 Hirdrigiannu, *v. a.* (hirdrigiant) To make a long residence.
 Hirdrigiant, *s. m.* (hirdrig) Long residence.
 Hirzys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (hîr—dys) Long day.

Gwelais, pan gerais gorwyyr avon rin,
 Gwyl rian dianvon;
 Gwriadem, a gwar rion,
 Gwawr hirya, mawr harzes Môn.

I saw, when I walked the borders of the water of the river Rhine, a beautiful lady unattended; she was truly simple, and mildly silent, the ray of the long day, the great ornament of Môn.
G. at M. at Dwyg.

Hireinioes, *s. f.* (hîr—einioes) Long life.

Ni pain ymliried i hireinioes,
 To trust to long life will not do. *Adage.*

Hirell, *s. m.* (hîr—ell) A gleam, a beam of light; a ray of glory; an angel.

Flamyoed hirell tu o'r Havren;
 Byzawd Cymry cynnuil yn nifywen.

The *Irish* famed over the region of Havren; let the Welsh be splendidly collected. *Taliesin.*

Hirvod, *s. m.* (hîr—bôd) Long abidance.

Hirvraig, *s. f.*—*pl. hirvreiciau* (hîr—bric) A long arm. *a. Long-armed; long-handed.*

Hirvyd, *s. m.* (hîr—brjd) An even mind.

Hirvydig, *a.* (hirvyd) Of even mind, magnanimous.

Hirvydig â yvo ei hollia,
 Magnanimous is he that will drink his whole wealth. *Adage.*

Hirvydigrwyd, *s. m.* (hirvydig) Magnanimity.

Hirgadw, *v. a.* (hîr—cadw) To keep long.

Hirglust, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (hîr—clust) A long ear. *a. Long-eared.*

Hirglwyv, *s. m.* (hîr—clwyv) Long sickness.

Hirgyw, *a.* (hîr—clwyv) Being long heard.

Hirgrwn, *s. m.* (hîr—crwn) A cylinder. *a. cylindrical.*

Hirgrynawl, *a.* (hirgrwn) Cylindrical.

Hirgrynez, *s. m.* (hirgrwn) Cylindricalness.

Hirgul, *a.* (hîr—cul) Long and narrow.

Hirgwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (hîr—cwyn) Long complaint.

Hirgwynaw, *v. a.* (hirgwyn) To complain incessantly.

Hirgwynvan, *v. a.* (hirgwyn) To moan incessantly.

Hirgylc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hîr—cylc) An ellipsis, or oval.

Hirgylcais, *a.* (hirgylc) Elliptic, or oval.

Hirgylcawl, *a.* (hirgylc) Elliptical, oval.

Hirgylciad, *s. m.* (hirgylc) A forming an ellipsis.

Hirgylcu, *v. a.* (hirgylc) To form an ellipsis.

Hirheglawg, *a.* (hirhegl) Having long thanks

Hirhegllyn, *s. m.* (hirhegl) The long-legged spider.

Hirhegyl, *s. f.*—*pl. hirheglau*, (hîr—hegyl) A long thank.

Hirhoedlawg, *a.* (hirhoedyl) Long-lived.

Hirhoedlez, *s. m.* (hirhoedyl) Longevity.

Hirhoedli, *v. n.* (hirhoedyl) To live a long life.

Hirhoedyl, *s. f.* (hîr—hoedyl) A long life.

Hiriad, *s. m.* (hîr) A lengthening; prolongation.

H I R

Hiriain, *a.* (hîr) Having length; far-extending.

Cadell hiriell hiriain.

Cadell of the long-extending gleam.

Cynwal.

Hirian, *s. m.* dim. (hîr) A tall lank person, a gangrel. The same as *Climas*, *llabwst*, and *lleban*.

Hiriannawl, *a.* (hiriain) Tending to prolong.

Hiriannu, *v. a.* (hiriain) To prolong; to delay.

Hiriant, *s. m.* (hîr) Length, continuity; distance, remoteness; delay, or putting off.

Hiriau, *s. f.*—*pl. hirieuau* (hîr—iau) A long yoke, which went over eight oxen a-breast.

Hiriaw, *v. a.* (hîr) To lengthen, to prolong.

Hiriell, *s. m.* (hiriell) A gleam, or beam of light; a ray of glory; an angel.

Dymgwaliwed i win—

Yn arvonig gae, ger hiriell hau.

I have been cherished with wine in the Arvonian city, near the region of the beam of glory.

Cynwal.

Carwyr rhywiawg o hiriell,

Gwnewyn y byd a'i gwai 'a bell.

Lovers of the gentle angel, the envy of the world removes him far.

Dio Zu o Ben Adenid.

Hirlas, *s. m.* (hîr—glâs) An epithet for a drinking-horn; also the name of a celebrated ode by Owain Cyvaliawg prince of a part of Powys.

Menehyr, a'm gorthaw na'm adawed;

Efyn y corn, er cyd ywed,

Hiraethlawn am lya llw ton nawwed,

Hirlas ei arwys, aur ei dued.

Cupbearer, what footes me to silence let it not leave me; reach the horn for the sake of conviviality, impatiently longing for the liquor of the hue of the ninth wave, Hirlas its appellation, its cover gold.

O. Cyvaliawg.

Hirlid, *s. m.* (hîr—lîd) Continued anger.

Hirlidiad, *s. m.* (hirlid) A bearing long anger.

Hirlidiaw, *v. n.* (hirlid) To bear long anger.

Hirlidiawg, *a.* (hirlid) Of long continued anger.

Llywelyn—

Gwrawl hawl hwysynt lymt hirlidiawg.

Llywelyn of heroic virtue in the career of the unforgiving course

Gf. Llydâ Gwr.

Hirnos, *s. f.* (hîr—nôs) A long night.

Elusned herwr hirnos.

The desire of the fugitive is a long night.

Adage.

Hirnyç, *s. m.* (hîr—nyç) A long affliction.

Hirnyçawl, *a.* (hirnyç) Tediously afflictive.

Hirnyçdawd, *s. m.* (hirnyç) Tedious affliction.

Fob hirnyçdawd i aneu.

Every tedious affliction leads to death.

Adage.

Hirnyçiad, *s. m.* (hirnyç) A long affliction.

Hirnyçu, *v. n.* (hirnyç) To suffer long affliction.

Hirocev, *s. m.* (hîr—gocev) Long suffering.

Hiroed, *s. m.* (hîr—oed) Long abidance.

Hiroedi, *v. n.* (hiroed) To abide long; to delay long.

Hiroediad, *s. m.* (hiroed) A long-abiding; a delaying long.

Hiroediawg, *a.* (hiroed) Of long abidance.

Hirwlyç, *a.* (hîr—gwlyç) Incessantly wet.

Hirwlyçu, *v. a.* (hirwlyç) To wet continually. *A'm*

hirwlyç dagrau, I am continually bathed in tears.

Hirwlyz, *s. m.* aggr. (hîr—gwlyz) Maidenhair.

Hirwlyz, *a.* (hîr—gwlyz) Of continual mildness.

Y yun, penwawl teunyç,

Ac ym daerawd i drau o dra newyç,

Am anrann hirwron a grus hirwlyç.

The nymph, of celestial light her frame, has fixed me to consume from excess of surprise, on account of the long-circling eyelash and cheek ever mild.

Cynwal.

Hirwron, *a.* (hîr—gwron) Long-circling.

5 E

Hirwst,

H O C

Hirwft, *s. m.* (hîr—gŵft) Persevering anxiety.
 Hirwyl, *s. f.* (hîr—gŵyl) A long watch.
 Hirwylaw, *v. a.* (hîr—wylaw) To weep incessantly.
 Hirwylad, *s. m.* (hirwyl) A long watching.
 Hirwylaw, *v. a.* (hirwyl) To watch patiently.
 Hitrwm, *s. m. dim.* (hityr) One with broken testicles; a fribble.
 Hityn, *s. m. dim.* (hid) A sorry fellow, a ragamuffin.
 Hityr, *s. m.* (hid) That is loose, or flaccid.
 Hithau, *pronom. preposition* (hi—tau) She also, she likewise, and she.
 HO, *s. m. r.* Aptness to utter; an exclamation; a call upon, a prayer. *Interjection* of calling, or exclamation. *Ho, ho, ai welly mae bi!* Oh, oh, is that the way it is!

Hôb, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (hy—ôb) Any thing having an aptness to rise, throw, or swell out; a swine; a measure of various capacities, in different parts of Wales; it is a peck, in Glamorgan-shire; four bushels, in Caermarthen; and two bushels, generally, in North Wales.

Hobau y gelwid hwynt, ac wreithian moŵ eu gelwir.
Perks were they called heretofore, and now they are called swine.
H. Culbury—Mabingion.

Hobaid, *s. f.—pl.* hobeidiau (hôb) The contents, or capacity of a bôb.

Hobel, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (hôb) What hops, or starts suddenly; a bird, or fowl.

Pen hobel yn ymgeulu
 A blaen ei ylivin ei blu.
A bird's head separating with the end of his bill his feathers.
G. ab M. ab Davydd, i rym fengam.
 Trwy ei lid, tro uwch ei law,
 Tra ei ei hobel heblaw.
Dire is his wrath, hover above him, whilst his arrow is going by.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r cheddyr.

Hobeliad, *s. m.* (hobel) A hopping; a hobbling.
 Hobelu, *v. a.* (hobel) To hop; to caper; a hobble.
 Hobyn, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (hôb) A deal at cards. It is otherwise called *gyr*.

Hoc, *s. f.* (hy—oc) A scythe for cutting brambles.
 Hoded, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (hoc) Cheat, deceit, juggle.

Ve wna gwan, o verna ei garu,
 Ryw hodedion i'r cadarn.
The weak, within his retreat, will play some tricks to the strong.
T. Alid.

Hocedaiz, *a.* (hoded) Apt to cheat, tricking.
 Hodedawl, *a.* (hoded) Cheating, tricking.
 Hodediaeth, *s. m.* (hoded) The act of cheating; knavery.
 Hodedlaes, *a.* (hoded—llaes) Slyly cheating.
 Hodedu, *v. a.* (hoded) To cheat, to trick; to deceive.

Hodedus, *a.* (hoded) Cheating, deceitful, juggling.
 Hodedwr, *s. m.—pl.* hodedwyr (hoded—gwr) A cheater, or one who plays tricks.
 Hodedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (hoded) A cheating knave.

Hocrell, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (hocyr) A girl, a wench.

Hocrell vrya niell vain za.
A kind unblemished girl delicate and good. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hocrellais, *a.* (hocrell) Like a girl, girlish.
 Hocrellwr, *s. m.—pl.* hocrellwyr (hocrell—gwr) A wench.

Hocyr, *s. m.* (hawg) That goes on, or increases.
 Hocys, *s. pl. aggr.* (hoc) The mallow, or alcea; otherwise called *mezalai*, or assuager. *Hocys y gessi*, garden mallows; *bocys y gori*, *bocys y morwa*, and *morbocys*, marsh mallows.

H O E

Hoŵ, *s. f.* (hy—oŵ) An effort to bring up phlegm, a hawk.

Hoŵi, *v. a.* (hoŵ To hawk, to throw up phlegm.
 Hoŵiad, *s. m.* (hoŵ) A hawking, or throwing up phlegm.

Hod, *s. f.—pl.* hotiau (od) A hood, or cap.
 Hodi, *s. m. aggr.* (hawd) Wild shrubs, or brakes.
 Hodi, *v. m.* (hawd) To shoot out; to ear; the same as *bedeg*, and *badu*.

Hodiad, *s. m.* (hawd) A shooting out, or earing.

Hodni, *s. m.* (hodyn) The state of breaking, or shooting out; devastation, or ravage.

Hodyn, *s. m. dim.* (hawd) That breaks out, or shoots.

Hozawl, *a.* (hawz) Of a flexible, or easy nature.

Hoziad, *s. m.* (hawz) A rendering facile, or flexible.

Yn ehw, yn hezw, yn hez,
 Yn hoziad, yn hawz varanes.
In rejoicing, in peace, in tranquillity, in invitation, in the case of the subjects. *Cyncau.*

Hoziauw, *v. a.* (hawz) To render facile, to make flexible, or easy; to become easy, or accessible.

Cyfrôd â llusod, a llawz ioli Creadwyr,
 A llwyr gerys i gryddi,
 A llawr, a gur, a gerdori,
 A cyriaw, hoziauw, horyllaw holl.
Experience a burden, and with praise adore the Creator, and in perfect faith to increase, with roll, and anxiety, and channelling of the body, to have scaling, is faithful, to traverse the brine. *Gwai'mai.*

Dyddi did, yn rhid, enrhodes diraw,
 Douruz us, izaw, a hoziauw hez.
Father, to him of placid countenance, freely grant honour free from dread, and to enjoy peace. *Servyn.*

Hoe, *s. f.* (ho) Aptness, or aptitude.
 Hoed, *s. m.* (hy—oed) A stay, a delay; grief on account of absence.

Cyrrain cadwyr cyrruuant
 Ynghyd, yn unryd yd gyrpafant
 Byr eu hoedyl, hir eu hoed ar eu carant!

Well trained warriors met together, with one mind they made the assault, short their lives, long their regret to their friends! *Anurin.*

Hirachaw yd naghov o' nghyweithas,
 Hoed cras, a ni genti yn gas!

Oppressed with longing is my memory in society, regret on her account, and I bared by her! *H. ab Owain.*

Hoeden, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (hoed) A flirt, a coquette.

Hoedena, *v. a.* (hoeden) To flirt, to hoiden.

Hoedenaiz, *a.* (hoeden) Somewhat hoidenly.

Hoedenawl, *a.* (hoeden) Flirting, wanton.

Hoedenez, *s. m.* (hoeden) Wantonness of a hoiden.

Hoedlawg, *a.* (hoedyl) Having life, or lived.

Hoedlex, *s. m.* (hoedyl) The state of living.

Hoedlvyr, *a.* (hoedyl—byr) Short-lived; mortal.

Gwyr a gryffant, buant gydnaid,
 Hoedlvyrion meawon uŵ mra hildaid.
Men hastened to arms, they were of one pace, short-lived men, drunk over distilled mead. *Anurin.*

Hoedli, *v. a.* (hoedyl) To live, to lead a life, to pass through life.

Cynnyfageth Dorys i gynnyl Darys,
 I gynnal ei deithi,
 Gan glod, a gorvod gorri,
 Gwyr, a thir, a hir hoedli!

May the grace of the Supreme be to the prowess of Darys, to maintain his prerogatives, with fame and splendid victory, men, and lands, and to live long! *Gwai'mai.*

Hoedyl, *s. f.—pl.* hoedlau (hoed) Life, the duration of life, or term of existence.

Yr hoedyl, er hyd na'i baros,
 A serys yd nys a nos.
Life, however long its duration may be, will end in a day and night. *Adge.*

Hocz,

HOE

Hoer, *s. m.* (hy—oer) That is forward, or exposed. *a.* Exposed, public.
 Hoerawl, *a.* (hoer) Tending to expose.
 Hoerzi, *v. a.* (hoer) To bring forward, to expose.
 Hoerziad, *s. m.* (hoer) Exposition, a publishing.
 Hoerzius, *a.* (hoer) Exposed, or notorious.
 Hoerziaw, *v. a.* (hoerzius) To render notorious.
 Hoerzwr, *s. m.—pl.* hoerzwyrr (hoer—gwr) An expositor, a publisher.
 Hoeg, *s. f.* (ho—g) That is pervasive; green.
 Hoel, *s. f.—pl.* t. ion (haw—el) A nail, or spike.

Pentulu a sylly—pedair pedol uwalth yn y stwyzyn i gan y gov lly, ac eu to o hollion.
 The patron of the family is entitled to four horseshoes once in the year from the smith of the palace, and their sets of nails.
W. L. L. L.

Hoelen, *s. f. dim.* (hoel) A small nail, a single nail.
 Hoelid, *s. m.* (hoel) A nailing, a fastening with nails.
 Hoeliaw, *v. a.* (hoel) To nail, to fasten with nails.
 Hoeliawg, *a.* (hoel) Having nails, fastened by nails.
 Hoeliedig, *a.* (hoel) Nailed, fastened with nails.
 Hoeliwr, *s. m.—pl.* hoeliwyr (hoel—gwr) A nailer.
 Hoeni, *s. f.* (ho—en) Complexion; good appearance, good plight; a joyful countenance, gladness; liveliness. *Hoer ewyn llyn*, the hue of the foam of the lake; *hoer blodau baw*, the colour of the summer flowers.

*Rhoes awen i'm dros ennyd,
 A hoer o wein hyn o yd.*
 He gave me for a while the muse, and the bloom of health in this transient world.
Par. D. Llyw.

*Hael zidaer wen-glaer haul i win-glawr Môn,
 Hoer-lw manod ionawr,
 Hun a'm llyd deurus dywar
 Hoer ton-cedw Wynus wawr.*

Bounteous and mild brightly shining sun to the wide region of Môn, of the glittering hue of January's drifted snow, my bathed cheeks are debarred of sleep, thou who art of the complexion of the northern wave, the luminary of Gwynedd. *G. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

Hoenaiz, *a.* (hoen) Somewhat blithesome.
 Hoeni, *v. a.* (hoen) To become complexional; to grow blithe, or merry.
 Hoenus, *a.* (hoen) Complexional; of good plight; having a joyful countenance; blithesome, joyful, merry.

Hoenus wyv heno o'i fer.
 I am blithesome to night with the love of her. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hoenufrwyz, *s. m.* (hoenus) Blithesomeness.
 Hoenuwawr, *s. f.* (hoen—gwawr) A gairish light.
a. Of a gayly playful light.
 Hoenwez, *s. f.* (hoen—gwéz) A blithesome aspect.
 Hoeny, *s. m.—pl.* t. au (hoen) A single hair; a springe, or gin; a slip, or leath. *Hoennynau gweibredwyr anweirez*, the snares of the workers of iniquity.

*O hoennyn i hoennyn ys a'r març yn gwa.
 Hair after hair the horse loses his tail.* *Adapt.*

Hoennyn, *v. a.* (hoennyn) To fet a springe; to leath.
 Hoetian, *v. a.* (hoed) To suspend; to hang in suspension; to dally, to dandle.
 Hoeth, *a.* (hy—oeth) Notorious, or naked.

*Rhyvelwr—
 Was hoeth ei vox a'i faeth vain.*
 The warrior, a notorious fellow with his subtle dart. *T. W. Rhys, i'r angh.*

Hoew, *a.* (hoe) Alert; sprightly, lively; spruce, gay, jolly.

*Aderyn mai—
 Arian varçwag, doniawg o'n,
 Urwael air ar mael irion,
 Hoew erçygan a ganol.*

The bird of May, like a silver-coloured knight, of great note, and of high authority on the verdant leaves, a sprightly air would he sing. *D. ab Gwilym.*

HOF

Hoewad, *s. m.* (hoew) A rendering alert, or brisk; a becoming brisk, or sprightly.
 Hoewais, *a.* (hoew) Somewhat alert, or brisk.
 Hoewal, *s. m.* (hoew—al) Agitation of water; the whirling of a stream; an eddy; the waves formed by any thing thrown into the water.
Hoewal y maen, and *lle'fiad*, the eddy formed by a rock in the stream.

*Hely'r wyv hoewal y rawn.
 I am hunting the current of the river.* *M. ab Rhys.*
*Cynt wyv at Ieuan, lle'r a gan-nyn,
 Nag awel o wynt i'r gwiall yn—
 Ac na hoewal lliv drwy ganol llyn.*

I am quicker to Ieuan, where a hundred persons go, than a gale of wind to the branches of the ash, and than the whirling of the flood through the middle of the pool. *L. G. Codi.*

Hoewal, *a.* (hoew—al) Whirling, eddying.
*Ev a wnal—
 Hwrz awlwr mal hir-zwrr hoewal.*
 He would make an assault void of timidity, like the eddying torrent. *Cynwalw.*

Hoewaliad, *s. m.* (hoewal) A forming eddies.
 Hoewalu, *v. n.* (hoewal) To whirl in eddies.
 Hoewan, *a.* (hoew) Sprightly; volatile.

*Yr annuwlw—
 Hwn o yab hoewan a yz
 Val manus ar vol mynyz.*

The ungody one thus so sprightly will be like the light chaff on the side of the hill. *W. Middlem.*

Hoewdaith, *s. f.* (hoew—taith) A brisk journey.
 Hoewdeb, *s. m.* (hoew) Alertness, sprightliness.
 Hoewdeg, *a.* (hoew—tæg) Sprightly and fair.

*Hoer Creirwy hoewdeg a'm hudoer mal Garwy.
 The complexion of Creirwy sprightly and fair has fascinated me like Garwy.* *H. ab E. Llydwr.*

Hoewder, *s. m.* (hoew) Alertness, sprightliness.

*Nid hoewder ond clezzy.
 The only sprightliness is a sword.* *Adapt.*

*Tri hoewder cerz: hoew laith, hoew vyrrydawd, a hoew drevyn ar y gawldarth.
 The three animations of song; spirited language, spirited thought, and a spirited arrangement of the composition.* *Barzadi.*

Hoewez, *s. m.* (hoew) Alertness, sprightliness.
 Hoewwalg, *a.* (hoew—balg) Briskly proud.
 Hoewwalgez, *s. m.* (hoewwalg) Sprightly pride.
 Hoewwrys, *a.* (hoew—brys) Sprightly haste.
 Hoewgall, *a.* (hoew—call) Quickwitted.

*O'i harawz burn yn oer;
 Aeth arall, hoewgall, a hl.*

From staying for her I have been getting cold, another sharp-witted is gone with her. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hoewgallez, *s. m.* (hoew—call) Quickness of wit.
 Hoewgred, *s. f.* (hoew—créd) Of ready belief.
 Hoewi, *v. a.* (hoew) To render alert, or sprightly; to become alert, or sprightly.

Hoewrym, *a.* (hoew—grym) Of quick energy.
 Hoewferg, *s. m.* (hoew—ferg) Lively affection.
 Hoewwys, *a.* (hoew—gwys) Of spirited bravery.

Hoewwysder, *s. m.* (hoewwys) Spirited bravery.
 Hov, *s. f.* (hy—ov) That hangs; that hovers.
 Hoviad, *s. m.* (höv) A suspending, a hanging over; a hovering; a fluctuation.

Hovian, *v. a.* (höv) To suspend, to hang over; to hover; to fluctuate; to be hanging.
 Hoviaw, *v. a.* (höv) To suspend, to hang over; to hover; to fluctuate.

Hovni, *v. n.* (hovyn) To become intimidating; to exert courage, or boldness.
 Hovyn, *a.* (hy—ovyn) Apt to intimidate; bold.

Höf, *a.* (hy—of) Loved, beloved, dear; lovely.

*Hof i'w min yw laith doethneb—
 A mael diwelder diwioledeb a'i pyrrh,
 A llawn-wyrth calloeb.*

Lovely in her lips is the language of wisdom, and the unadulterated honey of goodness supports her, and the altogether virtuous discerns. *D. Williams.*

HOL

Hofais, a. (hōf) Tending to love; lovely.
Hofain, a. (hōf) Lovely, amiable; loving.
Hofaint, s. m. (hōf) Fondness, affection; love.
Rheg hofaint, a gift of love.
Hofder, s. m. (hōf) Fondness, affection, delight.
Hofdyn, s. m. (hōf—tyn) A cuckold, a cornuto.
Hofez, s. m. (hōf) Fondness, affection, delight.

Hanner y wies hofez yw.

Fondness is half the banquet.

Adage.

Hofi, v. n. (hōf) To delight in, or to love.
Hofian, v. n. (hōf) To be about loving.

Egydd—

*A'r llynn ar dŷn ar du celain,
 A llinon rhag bron rhag bro Eurgain,
 Tyrys Clawz Offa ciod yn hofain,*

Descending, with the spring on the stretch towards the fated corpse, and the ashen shaft by the breast before the region of Eurgain, the host of Offa's dyke, seeking after fame.

A. ab Gurgawm, i Llywelyn I.

Hōg, s. m. (og) The act of sharpening; a whet.
Hogal, s. f. (hōg) What gives an edge; a whetstone.
Hogalen, s. f. (hogal) A sharpener; a whetstone.
Hogen, s. f.—pl. t. od (hawg) A girl nearly full grown; a young woman.
Hogenaiz, a. (hogen) Like a girl, girlish.
Hogenig, s. f. dim. (hogen) A little young woman.
Hogi, v. a. (hōg) To sharpen, to whet, to give an edge; to irritate, to egg on. *Careg bogi, a whetstone.*

*Ni bōm cyhuogwr,
 Ni bōm athrodwr
 Ni bōm anhygar
 I hogi angus.*

May we not be apt to accuse, may we not be detractive, may we be not void of love, to accelerate death.

G. ab Rhydd. Gŷ.

Hogiad, s. m. (hōg) A wheting, a sharpening.
Hoglan, s. m.—pl. t. iau (hawg—llanc) A half-grown youth, a stripling.
Hogldy, s. m.—pl. t. au (hogyl—ty) A hovel.
Hogyl, s. m.—pl. hogloz (hawg) A hovel.
Hogyn, s. m.—pl. t. od (hawg) A stripling.
Hoi, s. m.—pl. t. au (oi) A call of attention.
Hoiad, s. m. (hoi) A calling of attention.
Hoian, s. f.—pl. t. au (hoi) A call of attention.
Hoian, v. a. (hoi) To call attention; to implore.
It is also used imperatively, like hark, or hear.

*Oian y parcellan, hoian hoiau;
 Rai apenawg, Daw gwael ymweiau.*

Attend, little pig, hear thou the call; for the crime of the necessitous God would make remissions.

Merch.

Hol, s. m. (hy—ol) A fetch, a bringing to. *v. a.*
To fetch. Dos i hol peth, go to fetch some.
Sl. Nol is used for it in North Wales.

Holadwy, a. (hawl) Cognisable; actionable.
Holawd, s. m. (hawl) Cognisance; examen.
Holedig, a. (hawl) Questioned, investigated.
Holedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (holedig) Cognisance; interrogation, examination.
Holedigawl, a. (holedig) Interrogative.
Holva'nc, s. f.—pl. holveinciau (hawl—mainc) A tribunal.
Holgar, a. (hawl) Apt to question; inquisitive.
Holi, v. a. (hawl) To question, to demand, to interrogate; to enquire, to investigate, to move a suit.

A hŷnw a hawl yr hen holion,

And that one will investigate the old questions.

L. G. Cerbi.

Holiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (hawl) A questioning, or demanding; an interrogation; an investigation.
Holiadawl, a. (holiad) Catathetic, catathetical.

HOL

Holiadu, v. a. (holiad) To put as a question.
Holiant, s. m. (hawl) Cognisance; examen.
Holiaw, v. a. (holi) To examine minutely; to separate.

Holiwys i mi Barnabas a Saul.

Separate for me Barnabas and Saul. —IV. Salisbury, Acts 13. 2.

Holiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (holiad) A questioner, an interrogator; an investigator; a claimant.
Holiedyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (holiedyz) A female questioner.
Holp, s. m.—pl. t. au (olp) A loophole, a loop.
Holwr, s. m.—pl. holwyr (hawl—gwr) One who questions, an interrogator; an investigator; a plaintiff.

Holys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hawl) A questioner.
Holi, a. (oll) All, the whole of, every one of.
Hollallu, s. m. (holl—gallu) All power.
Hollalluawg, a. (hollallu) Almighty, omnipotent.
Hollalluogaeth, s. m. (hollalluawg) Omnipotence.
Hollalluogi, v. a. (hollalluawg) To render omnipotent.
Hollalluogrwyz, s. m. (hollalluawg) Almightyness.
Hollawl, a. (holl) Total, whole, entire, complete. *Yn hollawl, altogether, or completely.*
Hollbar, a. (holl—pâr) Omnific, causing all things.
Hollboeth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (holl—poeth) A holocaust.

Hollzoeth, a. (holl—doeth) Allwise, possessed of supreme wisdom.

Hollvath, a. (holl—math) Omnifarious, comprising all sorts, or varieties.

Hollvyd, s. m. (holl—bŷd) The universe, the whole world.

Hollgyvoethawg, a. (holl—cyvoethawg) All-powerful.

Hollgyvoethogrwyz, s. m. (hollgyvoethawg) All-powerfulness; the state of possessing all things.

Holli, v. a. (holt) To slit, to split, to cleave.

Holliag, s. m. (holl—iaç) The herb-allheal.

Holliag, a. (holl—iaç) Perfectly well.

Hollryw, a. (holl—rhyw) Omnigenous.

Holt, s. m.—pl. t. au (olt) A slit, cleft, rift, chink, or fissure.

Holtawg, a. (holt) Full of slits, clefts, or rifts.

Holtedig, a. (holt) Being slit, cleft, or split.

Holtti, v. a. (holt) To slit, to cleave, to rift, to split. *Holtti y gwynt, to cut the wind.*

Vy mron—

Brais na hylt o'i gorwyllt gur.

My break it nearly splits from its raging pain. —D. ab Gwilym.

Holliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (holt) A sitting, a cleaving, a rifting, a splitting.

Holtwr, s. m.—pl. holtwyr (holt—gwr) A splitter, a cleaver, a rifter, a splitter.

Hollus, a. (holl) Whole, complete, entire.

Hollwybod, s. m. (holl—gwybod) Omniscience.

Hollwybodaeth, s. m. (hollwybod) Omniscience.

Hollwybodawl, a. (hollwybod) Omniscious, omniscient.

Hollwybodus, a. (hollwybod) Omniscient, all-knowing.

Hollwyz, s. m. (holl—gwyz) Ubiquity; omnipresence.

Hollwyzawl, a. (hollwyz) Ubiquitary, omnipresent.

Hollwyzoldeb, s. m. (hollwyzawl) Omnipresence.

Hon,

HON

Hon, *s. m.* (hy—on) That is manifest, or present to the sight.

Wynt cennynt nas cŷynt, pa hon
Y celynt, o'r cwbyl o'n deon.

They would say that they obtained not, (what a manifest thing they scandalize) the whole of our dues.

Ll. P. Moq.

Hôn, *pron.* (*f. of hwn*) This one, this female.
Hon a hon, such and such a female.

Gwedi bod yn hōnedig dyvodedigaeth Gŵer Ceifar i'r ymys hon, Gwydyr yn aianod a gynnuilwa holl vargogion ynys Prydain i'w ebyn.

When the arrival of Claudius Cæsar in this island was become evident, Gwydyr immediately collected together all the chieftains of the life of Britain against him.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Hōna, *pron.* (*f. of hwna*) That female present.

Honaw, *pron. f.* (hon—aw) That female yonder.

Hōnaid, *a.* (hon) Being insisted upon; evident, well known; famous.

Bid hōnaid weithian, ac amlwg i bawb pan yw ynys y gelwir Gŵer Ceifar, canys frydiau ac awyry o eigion mōr Haren y llyz yn ei cŷl, cyd bai priodolag ei galw cyfnyd awyry.

Be it known then, and evident to every one that it is an island which is called Glastonbury, for streams and rivers from the bow of the Severn sea surround it, so that it would be more proper to call it the confines of rivers.

H. Diwex Arthur.

Honaw, *pron. poss.* (hon) It; him. **Dyma beth o bonaw**, here is some of it. It is the same as bono.

Hōnawd, *s. m.* (hon) An insisting; affirmance.

Hōnaw, *a.* (hon) Positive, dogmatical, affirmative.

Honc, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (onc) A shake, a wagging.

Honcaw, *v. a.* (honc) To shake, to wag; to stagger. **Ni wvaw bonco pen**, it is useless to shake the head.

Honcen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t. od* (honc) A waddling girl.

Honciad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (honc) A wagging.

Honcian, *v. a.* (honc) To move backwards and forwards, to stagger, to waver, to waggle; to reel; to waddle.

Honciaw, *v. a.* (honc) To shake, to wag; to stagger.

Hōnedig, *a.* (hōni) Being manifested; evident.

Honei, *pron. poss.* (hon) Her; it is the same as hōni.

Dyward Cai, dy waind a llygrwys y clezry: dyro diimi i ziod y cyllidbrenau o honel.

Saith Cai, thy sheath hath spoiled the sword: let me pull the wood splints out of it.

M. Culbuc—Mabington.

Honeidrwys, *s. m.* (hōnaid) Manifestness; publicity.

Honvas, *s. f.* (hawn—mas) A chopping knife.

Honfest, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (hawn—fest) A tunic, a vest.

Honfest pedair ar ugainst a dii

A doublet is of the value of twenty-four pence.

Welf. Laws.

Hōni, *v. a.* (hon) To make manifest; to proclaim; to manifest; to object, to insist. **Hōni cywraitbau**, to publish laws.

Hōniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (hon) A making manifest, a manifestation; an insisting upon; an objecting; an asseveration, or allegation.

Hōniannawl, *a.* (hōniant) Affirmative, positive.

Hōniannu, *v. a.* (hōniant) To make manifest.

Hōniant, *s. m.* (hon) Affirmance, asseveration.

Hōno, *pron.* (*f. of hwnw*) That one female at a distance, either of time or place. **Pa'r un a wyni, ai bon, ai bōna, ai bōno?** Which one wilt thou have, is it this, or that there, or such a female absent? **Y wlewyryn bōno**, that year.

Honov, *pron.* (hon) Me, following the preposition o, of. **Honov**, thee; **o bonaw**, **o bono**, from him; **a bōni**, out of her; **o bonow**, from, of, or out

HOR

of us; **o bonow**, from you; **o bonyn**, from or out of them; **o bono titbau**, out of thee also; **o bono yntau**; out of him also; **o bono ninnau**, from or out of us also; **o bono gweibau**, out of you also; **o bono nbwyrbau**, from or out of them also.

Honos, *s. m. dim.* (hawn—os) A tall slim fellow; the ling, a sea fish so called.

Mil ai gwelant
O weu y plwy'n owa plant,
Honos o wr anhwang
Wrth raf.

A thousand in the district will see him frightening the children, the firework of a man, never at rest, hanging by a rope.

T. Pry.

Honfel, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (hon—fel) A handfel

Honw, *s. m.* (hawn) That is brisk, or full of motion. **Dibonw**, void of briskness, or sluggish; a name of a small river in the county of Brecon.

Honyma, *pron. f.* (hon—yma) This female here.

Honyman, *pron. f.* (hon—yman) This female here.

Honyma, *pron. f.* (hon—yma) That female there.

Hong, *s. f.* (honc) A hang; a dangling.

Hongian, *v. a.* (hong) To put to hang; to place in a wavering way; to hang, to be suspended in a loose manner, to hang danglely.

Hongyl, *s. f.—pl. honglau* (hong) That holds suspended; that displays

Hopran, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (hopyr) A hopper.

Dyna, ebe'r angel s'm dygafai yno, walç a geis i y'ghand t'n ang, a zarth mor yllavndred nas provwç elç mawrhyd dmaid o hono-eriod. Pa von y gall hynv vod t' ebe'r brenis, ac a ledowç ei hopran cyvied a dactar gr'n i'm llyncu.

Saith the angel who had carried me to the place, there is a wight whom I found in the middle of the land of oblivion, who came so light-footed, that your highness has never tailed a morfel of him. How can that be? faith the king, and opened his jaw wide as an earthquake to swallow me.

Ellis Wyn, B. Cwylç.

Hopraniad, *s. m.* (hopran) A putting in the hopper; a gormandizing.

Hopranu, *v. a.* (hopran) To put in a hopper; to gormandize

Hopyr, *s. m.* (hob) That swallows, that gulps.

Hôr, *s. f.* (hy—or) That is of a bulky rotundity; swine lice.

Azwyn gawr y llyz yn arwyraim,
Gogaw ei meud, ei molud gywraim;
Azwyn ar ei hôr efigur gywraim.

A pleasant fort is there towering up, I was wont to obtain its beverage of mead, its elegant praise; pleasant on its mound, the progeny of a primary flock.

Alis Dinby.

Horator, *ger.* (hawr) In spreading, or dilating.

Horen, *s. f. dim.* (hôr) A fat lazy woman. **O'r boren vront!** Oh the dirty baggage!

Horgeft, *s. f.* (hawr—cêft) A fat paunch.

Horitor, *sup.* (hawr) To be spread about.

Horitor ei glod o gyvawnder cyrs
Cersiorion a'i dactar.

His fame, to be spread abroad from the plenitude of songs, the minstrels will be recompensed.

Cynochu, t. O. Cywllianwg.

Horod, *s. pl. aggr.* (hôr) Unwieldy lumps; swine's lice.

Hort, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (hawr) Calumny, reproach.

Hortiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (hort) Defamation.

Hortiaw, *v. a.* (hort) To slander, to detract.

Hortiawg, *a.* (hort) Abounding with calumny.

Hortiawl, *a.* (hort) Tending to calumniate.

Hortiedig, *a.* (hortiad) Calumniated, traduced.

Hortiedigawl, *a.* (hortiedig) Defamatory, calumnious.

Hortiwir, *s. m.—pl. hortwyr* (hort—gwr) A calumniator, a slanderer, a traducer.

Horth,

H U A

Horth, s. m. (hawr) That is apt to spread over.
Horyn, s. m. dim. (hōr) An unwieldy lump; a person that indulges himself. *Y waib boryn yw y dyn oco!* what a lump yonder person is! *Dyma wol-boryn*, here is a guzzle-gut.
Hō, s. f. (hws) A hofe, or a stocking.
Hofan, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (hōs) A stocking, or hofe. *Hofanau botymawg*, or *hofanau lledyr*, spatter-dashes: *Hofanau r gōg*, blue bells; also called *blodau'r gōg*, *efgidiau'r gōg*, and *blodau cernyn y brain*:—*Yd yn ci hofan*, corn in is cover, or before the ears burst out.
Hofaneuawg, a. (hofan) Wearing stockings.
Hofaneuwyr, s. m.—*pl. hofaneuwyr* (hofan—gwr) A hofier.
Hofanlawdyr, s. m.—*pl. hofanlodrau* (hofan—liawdyr) A pair of pantaloons.
Hofanwr, s. m.—*pl. hofanwyr* (hofan—gwr) A hofier.
Hotan, s. f. dim. (hod) A hood, or a cap.
Hotyn, s. m. dim. (hod) What closes round; a cap. *Hetyn efgid*, the part of a shoe closing over the instep.
How, interj. (ow) It expresses langour. *Hai bow heno!* Heigh ho! this night!
Hoey, a. (hoeu) Alert; sprightly, lively, spruce, gay, jolly. It is the same as *boeto*.
HU, s. m. r. That is apt to pervade, or to spread over. An epithet of the Deity, in the bardic theology, descriptive of his omniscience. *Huon* is another appellation of the same import, and derived from *Hu*. The *bound*, on account of his acute scent, was adopted as the common emblem of this attribute, and which, if we may rely upon the accounts of some authors, became an object of idolatrous worship; for he is unquestionably identified in the *Hens of Gaul*, and the *Anubis of Egypt*.

*Dwy ryw awen, dicer, ewybr,
 Tif'n y byd, howbryd lwybr;
 Awen gan Grib, nidrist sail,
 O lawen dro, awen drwyadi;
 Awen arall, nid call cant,
 Argelwyd, tudr argeliant,
 Yr hon a garas, gwyr HU,
 Camwys, pryddion Cymru.*

Truly two sorts of active geniuses are there in the world, of manifest path; a genius from Christ, pleading the affection; of right tendency a sprightly genius; another genius, though not discreet the fong, there is of falsehood, base the symptom, the which, HU knows, the disorderly poets of Wales obtained.

Dr. S. Ceri.

*HU gadarn, pŵr hœw geldawd,
 Brenin a roc'r gwin, a'r gwawd,
 Emherawdr tir a moroes,
 A bywyd o'i byd oer;
 Al ddioces, gwedy ddiu,
 Aradr gwaif, amog-gadr, gwiw;
 Er dangaws, ein iŵr dawgoeth,
 Yr dyn baf, a'r dvalg doeth,
 Wod yn orau, nid gas galf,
 Un-greft gan y tad lawn-grain.*

The mighty HU is a sovereign who is a ready protector, a king distributing the wine, and the praise; the emperor of the land and seas, and all of life in the world was he; after the deluge he held the strong-beamed plough, active and excellent; this did our gracious Lord, to show to man, the proud and the humbly wife, that it was the choicest art with the faithful father; the word is not false.

Jon Gog.

*Ygain yn', o cymhens
 Hu gadarn, a darn o'i did;
 A'i bum angel a wciw,
 A feirion a'r fiamdin fwr.*

Should it be disputed, I assert that they are the oxen of the mighty HU, with a piece of his chain; and his five angels you see, and a golden harness of active fiery flame.

Llywelyn Moel, yr millt.

Hu, h. (hu. s.) Apt to pervade, or to spread over; apt; bold.

Huad, s. m.—*pl. huaid* (hu) One that scents; a hound.

Huadgi, s. m.—*pl. huadgwn* (huad—ci) A hound dog.

H U A

Huador, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (huad) One who hunts with a hound.

Huail, s. m. (hu—ail) A vicegerent, a regent.

*Huail Hywel am Mellir;
 Yn lle del a ynnill dir.*

The lieutenant of Hywel son of Mellir, will win land where-soever he comes.

L. G. Cuth.

*Huail cymwd Cyveillawg,
 Hyn a vu na dyn, hyd Lau Dawg.*

The governor of the province of Cyveillawg was older than any man as far as Lau Dawg.

L. G. Cuth, 10 Elyan.

Hual, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (hu—gâl) A fetter, a gyve.

Hualawg, a. (hual) Having fetters, fettered.

Hualedig, a. (hual) Being fettered, or shackled.

Hualiad, s. m. (hual) A fettering, a shackling.

Hualu, v. a. (hual) To fetter, to shackle.

Hualwr, s. m.—*pl. hualwyr* (hual—gwr) A fetterer.

Hualyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (hual) A fetterer.

Huan, s. f. (hu—an) That has aptitude to comprehend, or compass; Phœbus, the sun.

*Ni wyr neb pan
 Buzir bron huan;
 Pan yw per erwin;
 Pan yw gwyrllw brain.*

No body knows whence the presence of the sun is made ruddy; whence the goat's beard plant is sweet; whence the crows are of waken hue.

Tallies.

*Lleuwer ebyr myr morwys
 Pan lewys huan ar van vyny.*

The bays of the sea reflect a light upon the shores when the sun shines upon a lofty mountain.

Dr. Elyan.

*Mogwyrwag huan hav dyfelin
 Mawr llawr adar, mygyr hear hin.*

Early-rising sun of the summer, hasten thou the melodious symphony of birds, and the pleasant fusion of music.

Gwalymal.

Husanaw, s. m. (hu—anaw) Aptitude for harmony; that is gifted with the muse. *a.* Gifted with the muse; having a flow of harmony.

*Cersawr huenys huanaw aw; mawl
 Cers heb dawl, heb dwyllaw;
 Cers ugh, anhwyl, anhaw;
 Nid cal-gers cofgors Tyllaw.*

A minstrel that is a poetical animator praises you, with a song without ceasing, without deceit; a song that is loud, not calm, not silent; not the hated song of the train of Tyllaw.

Cynzeulu.

Huanawl, a. (huan) Relating to the sun, solar.

Huanred, s. f. (huan) The course of the sun.

Huanu, v. a. (huan) To diffuse sunshine.

Huarwaes, a. (hy—arwaes) Ready to assist.

*Huarwaes gwis,
 O saiar treias,
 Ped wyr, ped gwirion.*

The youth willing to assist, from earth he sprang, whether he be knowing, whether he be simple.

Tallies.

Huarwar, a. (hu—arwar) Apt to calm.

Galorys huenys huarwar.

An instructor of the tranquil light.

Gwalymal.

Huawldder, s. m. (huawdyl) Eloquence.

Huawldz, s. m. (huawdyl) Eloquence; oratory.

Huawdyl, a. (hu—awdyl) Of a ready flow of verse; eloquent.

*Handwyr huawdyl was a wyr yn llys,
 Val ymarwar Llys a Llewyls.*

May I become an eloquent youth that shall be summoned to the court, as in the contention of Llys and Llewyls.

Llywelyn Fawr.

Huawdyr,

HUD

Huawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* huodron (hu—awdyr) One that has aptitude to energize; a creator.

Trewnawdyr, llwyr huawdyr llwr a huan,
Trewnaith, a fwrnau, o fyrr a huan,
Trewnau amhryddu gnanu a gan,
Traul gyvauw neu, nav pob advan.

Disposer and perfect creator of moon and sun, thou hast disposed, and hast formed, through a grand design, the rules of utterance of the lips that sing, with acknowledged exertion, of heaven, the supreme of every secondary place. *Cafndyn.*

Hucan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (hug) The cob, a sea fowl, also called *gwylan lwyd*, or grey seamew. *Hucan y ffigad*, the fisherling.

Hug, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (hy—uſ) A thin cover, or film.

Hugaw, *v. a.* (hug) To cover thinly; to film.

Hugen, *s. f.*—*pl. r. au* (huſ) A film, a pellicle.

Huciad, *s. m.* (huſ) A generating a film.

Hûd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (hu) Allurement, enticement; illusion, delusion, fascination, charm; juggle, or legerdemain.

Eigr oes i gwr lai,
A thrwy hud, Uthr ai i hi;
Gwae vianau, o gov union
Am ryw hud ym roi i hon!

Eigr was possessed of a husband, and through enchantment, Uthr ran away with her; oh, that a happy fancy would suggest some charm to give this fair one to me! *L. G. Gwilym.*

Y lleidr, e hud a lleidryd,
Aeth a bus i eithar byd.

The thief, by enticement and craft, has taken the fair one to the extremity of the world. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hudawry, *a.* (hûd) That may be allured, or drawn.

Hudaw, *v. a.* (hûd) To allure, to entice; to delude, to fascinate; to charm; to juggle; to deceive, to beguile.

Y run —
A'm hudoes i o'm hoerwder.

The fair one has deceived me out of my cheerfulness.

D. ab Gwilym.

Hudawg, *a.* (hûd) Alluring, enticing, illusive.

Hudawl, *a.* (hûd) That is apt to allure, entice, delude, fascinate, or charm. *s. m.*—*pl.* Hudolion. An enticer, a deluder; a juggler.

Iesu! ai hud yw'r oes hon,
A seithueth hollion!
Dail a sygwya bob blwydyn;
Dis a'i dwyl yw einioes dyn!

Jesus! is this age all delusion, made up by *deceiving ones*! The leaves do every year fall; a dice with its deceit is the life of man! *L. G. Gwilym.*

Hudedig, *a.* (hûd) Being allured, or enticed.

Hudez, *s. m.* (hûd) Allurement, enticement.

Hudgyllaeth, *s. m.* (hûd—gyllaeth) Hypochondria.

Hudhwyad, *s. m.*—*pl.* hudhwyaid (hû—hwyad) A decoy duck.

Hudiad, *s. m.* (hûd) An alluring; fascination.

Hudiw, *s. m.* (hud) An enticing, or deluding one.

Hudlath, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (hûd—lath) A magic wand; also a lubberly fellow.

Odolal gwygwy
Hudlath Mathonwy,
Y' nghanu pan dyrrwy
Fwythau mwy cymhwys
Ar fan Gwyllicwy.

Perhaps it may be known, through the magic wand of Mathonwy, in the wood when there should more profitable fruits grow on the banks of Gwyllicwy. *Tauget.*

Hudle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (hûd—lle) A decoy place.

Hudledrad, *s. m.* (hûd—lledrad) A swindling.

Hudledrata, *v. a.* (hudledrad) To swindle.

Hudleidyrr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hudladron (hud—lleidyrr) A swindler.

HUZ

Hudlewyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hûd—llewyn) An ignis fatuus.

Mae llawer un na wyr well na dilyn yr hudlewyn a dardoes o'r drevyn a wnaed y' Nghaerfyrddin.

There are many who know better than to follow the *ignis fatuus*, which hath sprung out of the system formed in Caermarthen. *L. Davydd.*

Hudnwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (lûd—nwy) A decoy duck.

Golwyth hudnwy, gwllth hed-naid gwyllth,
Nad y gweith i'w llygaid.

Thou meal of the decoy duck, thou of wild flying leap in the dew, hinder the graft from going into thy eyes. *D. ab Gwilym, Fr Ifant.*

Hudolaiz, *a.* (hudawl) Illusive, deceptive.

Hudoldeb, *s. m.* (hudawl) Alluringness, illusive-ness.

Hudoles, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (hudawl) A female deceiver, a tyren.

Nefwys yma, melbion yr hudoles.

Draw near here, children of the enticing woman. *Isaiab 57. 3.*

Hudoles, a duwies dëg,
Hûd imi ei hadameg.

A fiend, and a goddess fair, her discourse is fascination to me. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hudolefaiz, *a.* (hudoles) Like the fiend.

Hudoli, *v. a.* (hudawl) To render illusive, to render enticing, or alluring; to become delusive.

Hudoliad, *s. m.* (hudawl) A rendering illusive, or delusive; a rendering seductive.

Hudoliaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hudawl) Allurement; illusion; fascination; deception.

Nid hudoliaeth ond leuenctid;
Nid leuenctid ond enyd awr.

The only allurement is youth; and youth is only for the space of an hour. *Adige.*

Hudoliaethawl, *a.* (hudoliaeth) Of an alluring, or seductive tendency.

Hudoliaethiad, *s. m.* (hudoliaeth) A practising of allurement; a seducing; a deluding.

Hudoliaethu, *v. a.* (hudoliaeth) To practise seduction, allurement, or delusion.

Rhaid ydyw bod dy fyd yn allanwadal—er cafer y neb a vo yn creifaw dy fwyngoli di, a'n hudoliaethu drwy oer-hofder y byd hwn.

It is necessary that thy faith should be without wavering, notwithstanding the dislike of such as shall be attempting to inveigle thee, and to allure thee with the vain pursuit of this world. *Maryann Graydon.*

Hudoliaethus, *a.* (hudoliaeth) Of a seducing tendency.

Hudwalg, *s. m.*—*pl.* hudweilg (hud—gwalg) A bird of the lure.

Hudwg, *s. m.* (hûd—gwg) A bugbear, a scarecrow.

Al cywlog fyd, was gawi-hir,
Ili, y drug hudwg hir,
Am y' hysaw! —

Are there wages paid to thee, thou long-forked chap, thou tall and evil elf, for watching me? *D. ab Gwilym, Fw 22/23/24.*

Hudwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hudwyr (hud—gwr) An enticer, an allurer; a deceiver.

Hudwy, *s. m.* (hud) A phantom, a delusive vision.

Huz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (hy—uz) A covert, a shade, a gloom; a dusk. *a.* Dusky, dark, gloomy.

Llew huz, a dusky colour, that is neither black nor brown, or that cannot be distinguished; *Lle huz iawn*, a very gloomy place; *yn yr huz*, in the dusk. *S. I.*

Huzadwy, *a.* (huz) That may be covered.

Huzaw, *v. a.* (huz) To cover, to shade, to make gloomy; to darken, to become dusky.

Huzawg, *a.* (huz) Having a shade, or cover.

Huzawl,

HUG

Huzawl, a. (huz) Covering, shading; darkening.
Huzedig, a. (huz) Covered, shaded, darkened over.
Huzedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (huzedig) The act of covering over, a shading over.
Huziad, s. m. (huz) A covering, or shading over; a darkening; a becoming gloomy, or dusky.
Huziannawl, a. (huziant) Tending to obscure.
Huziannu, v. a. (huziant) To render obscure, or overcast; to overspread.
Huziant, s. m. (huz) A shading over; obscurity.
Huzig, a. (huz) Tending to be dusky, or gloomy.
Huzwg, s. m. (huz) That is dusky, or gloomy.
Huzygyl, a. (huzygyl) Fuliginous, footy, reeky.
Huzygyl, s. m. (huzwg) Condensed smoke, foot.
Hued, s. m. (hu) That follows the scent.
Huelveiziad, s. m.—pl. huelveiziad (hual—beiziad) One that dares bonds, or fetters.

*Yffymil ruz hael-vuz huchelad,
 Ar Locyr rhwy llyrwy, heb rywad,
 There is to me a chief profuse of gifts that braves chains, on
 Locyr he brought delatation, without dispute.
 Eithon ab Grogaton.*

Huelyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hual) One who fetters.
Huenig, a. (huan) Apt to encircle; apt to embrace, or to comprehend.

*Cafwyw nawr—
 Berth nerth ner haelder huenig.
 May I obtain the refuge of the splendid power of the lord of pre-
 tending generosity.
 Gynceisio.*

Huenyz, s. m. (huan) That has aptitude to comprehend, or to contain.

*Trydys llw ryw llus cyfarwar,
 Yn huanaw neu bywyd azyr acwydgar!
 A third host no fustice will impede, a splendid host, the envied
 of hell, in the protection of a sanctuary; in the harmony of heaven
 may I enjoy a blessed mansion!
 Gynceisio.*

*Gwyn-llw arien briw, brig huenyz;
 Gwyn-llw cery uq uq aces dolyz.
 White-hued the brittle rime, the envelope of the branches;
 White-drifted the snow over the bosom of the dales.
 Iur. Elyan.*

Huenyz, s. m. (huan) The state of being encircled, or comprehended.
Huv, s. m. (hy—uv) That mantles, or covers over.
Huven, s. m. (huv) The mantling, or top of any liquid; cream, or the top of milk.
Huvenais, a. (huven) Resembling cream.
Huvenawg, a. (huven) Having cream, creamy.
Huvenawl, a. (huven) Of the nature of cream.
Huveniad, s. m. (huven) A gathering cream.
Huvenllyd, a. (huven) Apt to gather cream.
Huvenu, v. n. (huven) To cream, to gather cream.
Huviad, s. m. (huv) A mantling, a topping.
Huviaw, v. a. (huv) To mantle, to overtop.
Huviawl, a. (huv) Tending to mantle, mantling.
Huvyll, a. (huv) Humble, or submissive.
Huvylldawd, s. m. (huvyll) Humility, submission.

*Rhoswn swyd, er Duw, a diawd beri
 Crist eli cel, can huvylldawd.
 For the sake of God, let us give meat and drink, as commanded
 by Christ, the balm of heaven, and that with humility.
 Eithon ab Gualmai.*

Hug, s. f.—pl. t. au (hy—ug) A coat; a loose gown.

*Madyr—
 Aodwyn yf, dal y naid,
 A rhwyg gwr yr hug curaid.
 Reinard, I pray thee, stop the leap, and tear a corner of the
 golden cat.
 R. G. Eryri, am y paun.*

Hugan, s. f. dim. (hug) A loose coat, or cloak.
Hugawg, a. (hug) Wearing a coat, or cloak.
Hugawl, a. (hug) Belonging to a coat.
Hugwd, s. m. (hug) A spectre, or a phantom.

HUN

Hugyn, s. m. dim. (hug) A loose coat, or cloak.
Hûl, s. m.—pl. t. oz (hy—ul) A cover; a coverlet; a mat.
Huliad, s. m. (hûl) A covering, or decking; a cover.
Huliaw, v. a. (hûl) To cover, to deck, to spread over.

*Argoez huliaw bwrz lzl hi o'i vwydys ei hun.
 He gave orders to deck a table for her out of his own victuals.
 Tudith 11. 1.*

Huliawg, a. (hûl) Having a cover; being spread over, or decked.
Huliawr, s. m.—pl. hutorion (hûl) A coverer, or decker; a flater.
Huliedig, a. (huliad) Covered over; decked.
Huliedigaeth, s. m. (huliedig) The act of covering, spreading over, or decking.
Hulier, s. m.—pl. t. au (hûl) A cover, or a lid.
Huling, s. m.—pl. t. au (hûl) A coverlet, a rug.
Huliwr, s. m.—pl. huliwr (hûl—gwr) A coverer, or decker; a flater.
Hulr, s. m. (hûl) A dolt, a moping fellow.
Hultan, s. m. dim. (hult) A moper, a stupid fellow.
Hultan y môr, a sea-fowl called the turnstone.

Hulyn, s. m. dim. (hul) A coverlet, a bed quilt.
Hum, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hy—um) A bat, a racket.
Human, s. f.—pl. t. au (hum) A tennis ball, a hand ball.
Humanyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (human) A tennis player, a ball player.
Humawg, a. (hum) Having a bat.
Humig, s. f. dim. (hum) A bat, or racket.
Humog, s. f.—pl. t. au (hum) A bat.

*Mwy na'r bêl dan yr humog.
 No more than the ball under the bat.
 Adage.*

Hûn, s. f. (hu) A fit of sleep; a nap, a slumber.

*Cwi a goeliw; cly gelyn;
 Ydychwyl, pebau y bes,
 Dwy ei hûn, gyda rhianer.
 You will believe your enemy; if he were in the grave, he would
 hear you, through his sleep, with the ladies.
 L. Mon.*

Hun, s. m. (hy—un) Self, one's own person; regard to one's own self, or a selfish principle. It is used as a prefix in composition.
Hun, pron. (hy—un) Self, the same person, the same thing; self alone. *Mi vy hun, I myself; dy hun, thyself; ei hun, he, she, or it-self; bi ei hun, she herself; ni, or nym, ein hunain, we ourselves; ei hunain, yourselves, eu hunain, themselves.*

*Iawn i bawb gadw ei hun.
 It is right for every one to save his self.
 Adage.*

Hunan, s. m.—pl. hunain (hun) Self, one's own person; regard to one's self, a selfish principle. It is used as a prefix in composition.

*Tri feth a roddys Duw ar bob byw; fwy cyfiawnder ei ryw,
 gwahander pen ei hun, a barogaeth awen gyfeir rhag arall; yna
 hunan cyfrol pob un gwrtharall.
 God has conferred three things upon every living being; namely,
 plenty of his kind, individuality differing from that of all others,
 and an original character and genius, which is that of no other be-
 ing; hence every being is a perfect self, differing from all others.
 Barneis.*

Hunan, pron. (hun) Self, the same person, or thing.

*Câs dyn a varso ar arall am y bal a vo arno ei hunan.
 Odious is the man that shall condemn another for the fault of
 which he is guilty himself.
 Adage.*

Hunanieth, s. m. (hunan) Self; egotism.
Hunanaiz, a. (hunan) Somewhat selfish.
 Hunanamcan,

HUN

Hunanmacan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (amcan) Self-purpose.
Hunanannog, *v. a.* (annog) To excite one's self.
Hunanannogawl, *a.* (hunanannog) Self-exciting.
Hunanannogiad, *s. m.* (hunanannog) Self-excitation, or a self-encouraging.
Hunanawl, *a.* (hunan) Selfish, relating to self.
Hunanbethau, *s. pl. aggr.* (peth) Self-affairs.
Hunander, *s. m.* (hunan) Selfishness, egotism.

Tri thyf dwyvdler: gomez hunander, ymzwyn haelionus, a gannerth pob daioni.

The three evidences of godliness: a refraining from selfishness, a liberal demeanour, and encouragement of every good.

Barclay.

Hunandwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) Self-deception.
Hunandyb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tyb) Self-conceit, self-opinion.
Hunandybiad, *s. m.* (hunandyb) Self-opinion.
Hunandybiaw, *v. a.* (hunandyb) To cherish self-conceit, to cherish self-opinion.
Hunandybiawg, *a.* (hunandyb) Self-conceited.
Hunandybiawl, *a.* (hunandyb) Self-conceited.
Hunandybied, *v. a.* (hunandyb) To cherish self-opinion.
Hunandybiolrwyd, *s. m.* (hunandybiawl) Self-conceitedness.
Hunandyft, *s. m.* (tyft) Self-evidence.
Hunandyftiawl, *a.* (hunandyft) Self-evident.
Hunanzoeth, *a.* (doeth) Self-wise, self-conceited.
Hunanez, *s. m.* (hunan) Selfishness, egotism.
Hunaneizrwyd, *s. m.* (hunanez) Selfishness.
Hunanvarn, *s. f.* (barn) Self-condemnation.
Hunanvarnedig, *a.* (hunanvarn) Self-condemned.
Hunanvawl, *a.* (mawl) Self-applause.
Hunanvod, *s. m.* (bôd) Self-existence.
Hunanvodawl, *a.* (hunanvod) Self-existent.
Hunanvoz, *s. m.* (bôz) Self-will, self-pleasure.
Hunanvozawg, *a.* (hunanvoz) Self-pleasing.
Hunanvoz, *s. f.* (buz) Self-interest, regard to self.
Hunanvozawg, *a.* (hunanvoz) Self-interested.
Hunanvriad, *s. m.* (bwriad) Self-determination.
Hunangadwraeth, *s. m.* (cadwraeth) Self-preference.
Hunangar, *a.* (câr) Selfish, attentive to self.
Hunangariad, *s. m.* (hunangar) Self-love.
Hunangarwg, *s. m.* (hunangar) Selfishness.
Hunangeidwad, *s. m.* (ceidwad) A self-preserver.
Hunangyviawn, *a.* (cyviawn) Self-righteous.
Hunangyviawnd, *s. m.* (hunangyviawn) Self-justification.
Hunangyviawnder, *s. m.* (hunangyviawn) Self-righteousness.
Hunangymhariaeth, *s. m.* (cymhariaeth) Self-comparison.
Hunanhanvod, *s. m.* (hanvod) Self-existence.
Hunanhaw, *s. f.* (haw) Self-examination.
Hunanholiad, *s. m.* (hunanhaw) Self-examination.
Hunanhud, *s. m.* (hud) Self-delusion.
Hunanhyder, *s. m.* (hyder) Self-confidence.
Hunanhyderus, *a.* (hunanhyder) Self-confident.
Hunaniad, *s. m.* (hunan) A becoming selfish.
Hunaniaeth, *s. m.* (hunan) Identity.
Hunanifelez, *s. m.* (ifelez) Self-abasement.
Hunanlaz, *s. m.* (llaz) Self-murder, suicide.
Hunanlaziad, *s. m.* (hunanlaz) A committing suicide, a killing one's self.
Hunanleiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. hunanleiziad* (hunanlaz) One who commits suicide.
Hunanles, *s. m.* (llës) Self-interest.
Hunanlewawl, *a.* (hunanles) Self-interested.

HUN

Hunanlewawl, *a.* (hunanles) Self-interested.
Hunanle rwyd, *s. m.* (hunanles) Self-interestedness.
Hunaold b, *s. m.* (hunanawl) Selfishness.
Hunanoleirwyd, *s. m.* (hunanawl) Selfishness.
Hunanred, *s. f.* (rhêd) A running alone. *a.* Having the power of running alone.
Hunanrediad, *s. m.* (hunanred) Self-motion.
Hunanrith, *s. m.*—(rith) Self-evidence.
Hunanryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhyw) Homogeneity.

Anfawr angen, yn bân ar aim, a hair i bob peth arzuant, seilwdeby, a friv a cyfevin hunanryw.
Essentiality, first of all, gives to every thing pre-eminence, individuality, and a primary and original homogeneity.

Barclay.

Hunanryw, *a.* (rhyw) Being homogeneous.
Hunanrywiawl, *a.* (hunanryw) Homogeneous.
Hunanrywiol, *s. m.* (hunanrywiawl) Homogeneousness, homogeneousness.
Hunanrwyd, *s. f.* (fâw) A standing alone. *a.* Having the power of standing alone.
Hunanrwydawl, *a.* (hunanrwyd) Self-standing.
Hunanrwydiad, *s. m.* (hunanrwyd) A standing alone.
Hunanrwydud, *s. m.* (fymud) Self-motion.
Hunanrwydudawl, *a.* (hunanrwydud) Self-movement, automatic.
Hunanrwydudiad, *s. m.* (hunanrwydud) A self-moving, a moving by self-power.
Hunanrwyd, *v. a.* (hunan) To have respect to self, to egotize.
Hunanrwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gwrtheth) Self-contradiction.
Hunanrwythiad, *s. m.* (hunanrwyth) Self-contradiction, a self-contradicting.
Hunanrwythiad, *a.* (hunanrwyth) Self-contradictory, tending to self-contradiction.
Hunanrwydiad, *s. m.* (ymwad) A self-denial.
Hunanrwydiadawl, *s. m.* (hunanrwydiad) A self-denying.
Hunanrwydiad, *s. m.* (ymmod) Self-motion.
Hunanrwydiadawl, *s. m.* (hunanrwydiad) Self-motivity.
Hunanrywawl, *a.* (yrawl) Self-devouring.
Hunaw, *v. a.* (hûn) To sleep, to slumber.
Hunawg, *a.* (hûn) Having sleep, sleepy, drowsy.

Ni byz hunawg sercawg byth.

The amorous will never be sleepy.

Adams.

Hunawl, *a.* (hun) Relating to one's self.
Hundwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) Self-deception.
Hundy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hûn—ty) A dormitory.
Hundyft, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tyft) That is a self-evidence.
Hundyftiawl, *a.* (hundyft) Being self-evident.
Hunzenawl, *a.* (denawl) Self-delusive, self-deceiving.
Hunzifyn, *s. m.* (difyn) Self-defence, care of self.
Hunzifyniad, *s. m.* (hunzifyn) Self-defence.
Hunziogeliad, *s. m.* (diogeliad) Self-preservation.
Hunzwyn, *a.* (hûn—dwyn) Depriving of sleep.
Hunzygnawl, *a.* (dygnawl) Apt to exert one's self.
Hunzygniad, *s. m.* (dygniad) A self-exertion.
Hunzygnau, *v. a.* (dygnu) To exert one's self.
Hunzyg, *s. m.* (dyg) Self-tuition, self-instruction.
Hunzygawl, *a.* (hunzyg) Self-instructed.
Hunzygu, *v. a.* (hunzyg) To teach one's self.
Hunz, *s. m.* (hûn) A state of sleep, somnolence.
Hunell, *s. f.* dim. (hûn) A short sleep, a nap.

Heno ni gwg hi hunell;

— ymdreigl gwell.

To-night she will not sleep the smallest nap; she would rather drive.

Adams.

HUR

- Hunva**, *s. f.*—*pl.* hunveys (hûn) A dormitory.
Hunvawl, *s. f.* (mawl) Self-praise, self-applause.
Hunvod, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (bôd) A self-existence.
Hunvodawl, *a.* (hunvod) Self-existent, self-existing.
Hunvolez, *s. f.* (hunvawl) Self-applause.
Hunvoli, *v. a.* (hunvawl) To praise one's self.
Hungadw, *s. m.* (cadw) A self-preservation.
Hungar, *a.* (câr) Having self-love; selfish.
Hungariad, *s. m.* (hungar) Self-love.
Hungaru, *v. a.* (hungar) To love one's self.
Hungell, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz. (hûn—cell) A dormitory.
Hunglwyv, *s. m.* (hûn—clwyv) A lethargy.
Hunglwyvaw, *v. n.* (hunglwyv) To become lethargic.
Hunglwyvawl, *a.* (hunglwyv) Lethargic.
Hunglwyviad, *s. m.* (hunglwyv) A being lethargic.
Hunglwyvus, *a.* (hunglwyv) Subject to lethargy.
Hungos, *s. f.* (hûn—cofi) A scratching of one's self in sleep.
Hungymbariad, *s. m.* (cymbariad) Self-comparison.
Hunhaint, *s. m.* (hûn—haint) A lethargy.
Hunhanvod, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (hanvod) Self-existence.
Hunheintus, *a.* (hunhaint) Lethargic.
Hunleiziad, *s. c.*—*pl.* hunleiziad (hun—llas) One who commits suicide.
Hunlley, *s. f.* (hûn—lley) The nightmare.
Hunoli, *v. n.* (hunawl) To become selfish.
Hunolrwyf, *s. m.* (hunawl) Selfishness.
Hunred, *s. f.* (rhêd) Self-motion; self-activity.
Hunredawl, *a.* (hunred) Self-movement, self-moving.
Hunredeg, *v. a.* (hunred) To run, or move alone.
Hunrediad, *s. m.* (hunred) A running by a self-power; self-motion.
Hunryw, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iau (rhyw) Homogeny.
Hunrywiad, *s. m.* (hunryw) A rendering homogeneous; a becoming homogeneous.
Hunrywiad, *v. a.* (hunryw) To render homogeneous.
Hunrywiadl, *a.* (hunryw) Homogeneous.
Hunwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hunwyr (hûn—gwr) A sleeper.
Hunwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (hûn) A sleeper.
Hunymwad, *s. m.* (ymwad) Self-denial.
Hunymwadiad, *a.* (hunymwad) Self-denying.
Hunymwadiad, *s. m.* (hunymwad) A self-denying.
Hunymwad, *v. a.* (hunymwad) To make a self-denial.
Hunyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (hûn) A nap, a short sleep.
*Dechym, heb hano hunyn,
Gwawr yz llys gorch yz.*
 I came, without sleeping a wink of sleep, with the dawn of day to the mansion of the host of women.
D. ab Gwilym.
Huon, *s. m.* (hu) A pervading or subtil being; an epithet for the Deity, the same as *Hu*, in the bardic theology.
*Ml' yzalis Huon
I lawr glyn Ebron.*
 I conveyed Huon to the bottom of the vale of Hebron.
J. n. ab Iwan.
Hupynt, *s. m.* (hupynt) A brunt, a shock; a sudden effort; a push; a kind of metre, combining great varieties in the length of verse and in the rhyme.
Hûr, *s. m.* (hy—ur) That is laid down, or fixed; hire, wages.
*Hwn a wnaeth neuas ar hur, newys
With neuas Arthur.*
 This one made a hall upon hire, a new one after the hall of Arthur.
L. G. G. G.

HUY

- Huran**, *s. m.* *dim.* (hûr) A prostitute; a flatterer.
Huredig, *a.* (hûr) Being hired, or let for use.
Huren, *s. f.* *dim.* (hûr) A prostitute, a whore.
Huriad, *s. m.* (hûr) A hiring; a taking hire.
Huriaw, *v. a.* (hûr) To hire; to take hire, or wages.
Huriawl, *a.* (hûr) Relating to hire, hiring.
Huriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* (hûr—gwr) A hirer.
Hurt, *s. m.* (hûr) A base, or block. *a.* Stupid, dull, crazy, blockish.
Hurtan, *s. c.* *dim.* (hurt) A stupid one, a block-head.
Hurtiad, *s. m.* (hurt) A stupefying, stupefaction.
Hurtiaw, *v. a.* (hurt) To stupefy; to stun; to become stupid; to lose the senses.
Hurtiawl, *a.* (hurt) Stupefactive, stupefying.
Hurtiedig, *a.* (hurtiad) Being stupefied.
Hurtiwr, *s. m.* (hurt) Stupidity; craziness.
Hurtyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (hurt) A stupid blockhead.
Hurtyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hurtau (hurt) A boarded floor, a loft.
Hurth, *s. m.* (hûr) A block; a dolt. *a.* Stupid, dull, blockish.
Hurthgen, *s. m.* (hurth—cen) A blockhead.
Hurthgenaiz, *a.* (hurthgen) Like a blockhead.
Hurthgenaizwys, *s. m.* (hurthgenaiz) Oafishness.
Hurthiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (hurth) A stupefying.
Hurthiaw, *v. a.* (hurth) To stupefy, to make dull.
Hurthiawl, *a.* (hurth) Stupefying, stupefactive.
Hust, *s. m.* (hy—ust) A low, or buzzing noise.
Hustiaw, *s. m.* (hust) A making a buzzing noise.
Hustling, *s. m.* (hust—ing) A whisper, a mutter.
Hustling, *v. a.* (hust—ing) To whisper, to mutter.
*Dwywren—
Nîh wyl murfen ceni
Yn hufing yn iau i mi.*
 Dwywren, through this whole year not a prude shall spy thee
 whispering with me in a corner.
D. ab Gwilym.
*Myndwyr yd—
Tm deau glust yn hufing.*
 I would have thee to be to my right ear whispering.
E. Mathur.
Hustlingawl, *a.* (hustling) Whispering, muttering.
Hustlingiad, *s. m.* (hustling) A whispering.
Hustlingwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hustlingwyr (hustling—gwr) A whisperer; a tale-bearer.
Hutan, *s. m.* *dim.* (hud) An oaf; a bird called a dotterel. *Hutan y môr*, the turnstone; *hutan llyd*, or *llywd y tywod*, the sandpiper, sea-fowls so named.
Hutanaiz, *a.* (hutan) Oafish, like a dunce.
Hutyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (hud) A stupid fellow.
Hûw, *s. m.* (hu) A lullaby, a lulla.
*Heno si cyfar un-hun
Be canal Zuw huw ei huni*
 To night I will not sleep one wink if Jove himself sings a lullaby.
D. ab Gwilym.
Hüyfgain, *a.* (hu—yfgain) Apt to spread out.
Hüyfgwn, *a.* (hu—yfgwn) Apt to ascend.
Hüyfgwr, *a.* (hu—yfgwr) Tending to be energetic.
*Hydr us clywyr-rus clodwyr,
Huyfgwr yn oed gwas.*
 A bold chiefain with a ruddy sword of high renown, having the
 energy of a man in the time of youth.
Ll. P. M. M. N. ab G. ab Cynan.
Hüyfgwthyr, *s. m.* (hu—yfgwthyr) That is apt to
 tear forcibly.
*Ys ev Rodri hîr, huyfwr deyrn,
Huyfgwthyr cecrien y cadwraeth.*
 He is the towering Rodri, an energetic prince, the swift
 destruction of the mighty castles of Cuckles.
Edw. I.
 HW,

HWV

HW, *s. m. r.* A forcible utterance; a hoot. It is also an interjection used in setting a dog on to run.

*Canu byz, anedwys nid,
Hw sy hw hoew zthead.
She sings, with unhappy squeal, does after does in quick breathing.
D. ab Gwilym, f'r zgluan.
Annos cwn y nos wna es:
Hw leidr i sy beldreiv!
Set on the dogs at night would he: does thief! what, drive me home!
D. ab Gwilym.*

Hwa, *v. a.* (hw) To holloo; to loo; to hoot.
Hwala, *s. f.* (hwa—la) The huntsman's halloo.

*Hwala! hir, vel hely vyz.
A long halloo, like in hunting the flag. D. ab Gwilym.*

Hwan, *s. f.* (hw) A hooter, an owl.
Hwb, *s. m.* (hw) A push forward, an effort; a rising up, a standing up; a lift.
Hwbw, *s. m.* (hwb) A sudden push, or spring.
Hwbwag am y naid, a hop, skip, and jump.
Hwbiad, *s. m.* (hwb) A pushing forward.
Hwbian, *v. a.* (hwb) To make a sudden push.
Hwes, *s. m.* (hwg) That is hooked. *a. hooked.*
Taken bwes, a frowning forehead, or hanging eyebrows.

Hwced, *a.* (hwg) Being turned, or hooked. *Tal-*
cen hwced, a frowning forehead.

Hwg, *s. f.—pl.* hygod (hw—wg) A push forward, a thrust; a swine, a fow. *Cig bwg, cig mwg, and cig rwcg, swine's flesh, or pork.* It has been also used as an epithet for a ship, for the same reason as *bawc* is applied to a pig, and to a coffer, the abstract meaning of the word being characteristic of the form of both. There is a tradition in Monmouthshire, that the first corn sown in Wales was at *Maes Gwenitb*, in that county, and was brought there by a ship; which, in a triad alluding to the same event, is called *Hwg*.

*Gwr hoodwydyr, gwr hydyr yn ei hwg, a'f vdr,
Cyn nol vawr atregegw.
A man, whose life was brittle, like glass, a daring man in his thrust and his wrath, before his awful noptage.
L. P. Mory, f. D. ab Owain.*

*Nilasoec namyn un parcell o vog y Twy Twym. Goryawys y gwyr i Arthur, both oes yllr yr hwg hwnw: y dywawd yntau, brenin vu.
He killed only one pig of the swine of the living bear. The men asked of Arthur, what was the signification of that swine: he then said, he had been a king.
N. Culboyn—Maringim.*

Hwgcw, *s. m.* (hw—cw) A cry of hollo; a scream.
Hai hwgcw! Oh murder!

Hwd, *s. m.* (hy—wd) A take off; a taking away.
Hwda, *s. m.* (hwd) A taking off; a taking. *Byzi ar dy lawn bwda*, thou wilt be upon thy full stretch, or thou wilt be at a nonplus.

*Gwell un hwda na dau azaw.
Better is one take than two promises: Adage.*

Hwda, *v. imper.* (hwd) Take, here take.
*Hwda vaw! didaw! da dyleu dy rad;
Hwda rwy a crynau.*

Accept incessant prais, thy grace well deserves it; accept ready supplications. H. D. ab Iwan.

Hwdan, *s. m.* (hwd) A reach to lay hold of.
Ilawn bwdan, a nonplus.

Hwdwg, *s. m.* (hwd—wg) A bugbear, a bug.
Hwdwl, *s. m.* (hwd—wl) That is stark mad.
Ew aetb yn bwduwl, he is become quite silly.

Hwen, *s. f.* (hw) A hooting one, an owl.
Hwv, *s. m.—pl.* t. od (hy—wv) That rises over; a hood, or cowl.

*Dwyn hwv yn Llundain bwyd.
Wearing a hood in London likewise. Gwyl's Glyn.*

HWR

Hwvan, *s. m.* (hwv) A rising up, or over.

Hwvanawl, *a.* (hwvan) Tending to rise over.

Hwvanu, *v. n.* (hwvan) To rise over.

Hwf, *s. m.—pl.* hyfion (hy—wf) Any thing precipitated, or cast off; a lump. *Hwf o dry, a drift of snow; bwf o syn, a clown of a man; bwf y gydwf, one who talks any nonsense.*

Hwg, *s. m.* (hy—wg) A hook, or bend. *Hob na bwg na dwg*, without either hook or crook.

Hwgdw, *s. m.* (hwg) A dunce, a silly clown.

Hwhw, *s. m.* (hw) The hooting of an owl.

Hwl, *v. a.* (hw) To set up a holloo, to loo.

Hwm, *s. m.* (hy—wm) That is apt to sink.

Hwman, *s. m.* (hwm) A wavering motion.

Hwn, *pron. m.* (hy—wn) This here, this, this one; this one masculine present. *Hwn a bron*, such and such a one, a certain person.

*Cis yr hwn y delo lzo hwer, ac ni rizo sim.
Deteable is he to whom much comes, and that gives nothing. Adage.*

*Pleu y bez hwn, bez hwn, a hwn!
Gwyn imf mi a' gw:
Bez hwn, bez hwn oes hwn,
A bez hwn tal ygan.
To whom belongs this grave, this grave, and this! Afsent thou of me! I know the grave of Ew, the grave of Eidev was this, and the grave of Eidev with uplified front.
Eng. Brecon Milroy.*

Hwna, *pron. m.* (hwn) That there, that, that one; that one present.

Hwnacw, *pron. m.* (hwn—acw) That one yonder.

Hwnt, *a.* (hwn) Outward, external, foreign, far off.

Hwnt, *pron.* (hwn) Other, contrary, next. *adv.*

At a distance, yonder; beyond; away. Y tu bwnt i, the other side of.

*Yr cervel oel hwnt, a'f gwrw oel yma.
The cold from yonder, and the heat from here. Taligian.
Trows hwnt rhan tywag o' l.
Turo afde for fear of the clods thrown behind him.
T. Allen, f. verry.*

Hwntian, *v. a.* (hwnt) To vibrate; to wobble; to stagger, or to reel; to go backwards and forwards.

*Gwirodau, gwleuan, a gwild ar hwntian.
Liquors, feasts, and a whole country staggering. Elywelyn Zu.*

Hwnw, *pron. m.* (hwn) That, that one; that one absent, speaking of the past and future. It is also used as an interjection: *Hwnw!* That is it!

Hwnyma, *pron. m.* (hwn—yma) This one here.

Hwnyman, *pron. m.* (hwn—yman) This one here.

Hwnyna, *pron. m.* (hwn—yna) That one there.

Hwp, *s. m.* (hwb) A sudden effort, or push; a pull. *Hwp yr ysain*, the anonis, or rest-harrow.

*Trwy vawr hwp, treial vdr halt:
Through a great effort, he would exhaust the salt stea.
T. Prym, f. Elio Dyfan.*

Hwpiad, *s. m.* (hwp) A making a sudden effort; a pushing; a tugging, a lugging, a pulling.

Hwpiaw, *v. a.* (hwp) To make a sudden effort; to push; to tug, to pull.

*Pa wyr a gais hwpiw'r gwyr?
Peidien' mi wn pwy ydyat.
What men are they who attempt to push away the wind? Let them delu, I know who they are, A. Men.*

Hwpiawl, *a.* (hwp) Pushing; tugging, lugging.

Hwpiwr, *s. m.—pl.* hwpwyr (hwp—gwr) A tugger.

Hwr, *s. m.* (hy—wr) A taking, a taking off.

*Dynas, gwylt lya brawd arnys;
A did rya l'f Deau draw.
Hwr rathyr l'w hancethaw.
Thresh away, bring a day of doom upon them; give a range yonder to the south, like a run to ruin them.
L. ab Gwilym, f. glorian.*

H W Y

Hwra, v. a. (hwr) To take, to take away.

*Hwra oes galon, a gwaelawd hiraeth;
Hwra gort lawd poſawd!*
*Accepts a broken heart, and the abatement of regret; accepts a body
full of sin!* *H. D. ab. J. m.*

Hwra, s. f.—pl. hwrzau (hwr) A push forward,
a thrust, or butt; an onset; a ram, plural
hwrzod, and diminutive plural *hwrziaz*.

*Bu agwrz ei hwrz y 'nghadau,
Avagau vy mab iunao.*
Ardent was his push in combats, Avagau my son was he. *Tallies.*

*Y dor—
Rhob hwrz i'm lleng, rhois vlog vlogz.*
The wave, it gave my ship a push, a house it stream it gave. *Gr. Gryg.*

North hwrz yn ei ben. *Adage.*
The strength of a ram is in his head.

Hwraig, s. m. (hwr—wg) A lump, a knob, a
hunch.

Hwys, s. m. (hy—ws) A covering; a housing, a
horsecloth.

Hwlan, s. m. dim. (hws) A little covering; a hood.

Hwlad, s. m. (hws) A putting on a covering.

Hwltrez, s. m. (hwltyr) Forwardness, moroseness.

Hwltriad, s. m. (hwltyr) A doing a forward act.

Hwltyr, a. (hwlt) Forward, or morose.

Hwt, s. m. (hwd) A take off; a taking away.

v. imper. Off, off with it, away! Hoot!

Hwt! hwt! oes yfwr is gll.

Off! Off! hie thee quickly, and go behind. *Rb. Nammer.*

I slowly goned ya ain!

Hwtynwyt, alymt Owain!

To the devil the tribe would go: away with them, at them *Too G. C.*

Hwta, s. m. (hwd) A taking off; a taking.

Llaw bwta, a nonplus.

Hwtiad, s. m. (hwt) A taking off; a hooting.

Hwtiaw, v. a. (hwt) To take off; to push away;

to hoot.

Hwy, a. (hw) Long; tedious. It is more gene-

rally used for *bwya*, longer; more tedious,

more prolix. *Hwy bwy*, longer and longer.

Hwy pery llied na golud.

Longer will anger last than wealth. *Adage.*

Hwyad, s. m. (hwyau) A making longer.

Hwyau, v. a. (hwy) To make longer; to lengthen.

Hwy, pron. (hy—wy) They; them. *Ant bwy*

yno, they would go there.

Y fer—

Cyly y lleud talafwy,

Canwyllion hion yw'n hwy.

The stars that in due order surround the moon, the lamps of

serene weather are they. *D. ab. Gwilym.*

Hwyad, s. c.—pl. hwyaid (hy—gwyad) A duck,

celiaxog bwya, a drake; *bwya* *lygad aur*,

golden-eyed duck; *bwya* *goparog*, tufted duck;

côr-hwyad, *cra*—*bwya*, or *gwyt*, teal; *bwya*

namnezog, goosander; *bwya* *uwytbbu*, eider

duck; *bwya* *welvedog*, velvet duck; *môr-*

bwya *au*, scoter; *bwya* *yr ciabin*, or *bwya*

praitb, sheldrake; *garan-bwya*, or *côr-bwya*,

the mallard; *bwya* *lydanbigl*, the shoveller;

bwya *loftwain*, or *bwya* *gynfonwain*, pintail

duck; *bwya* *loft gwennol*, or *bwya* *gynfon*

gwennol, swallow-tail duck; *bwya* *bengo*, the

pockard; *côr-bwya* *koyd*, the gadwal; *bwya*

arwain, the gargany; *bwya* *gwyltton*, wild

ducks; *bwya* *devion*, tame ducks.

Nid budyd ond hwyad.

Nothing so filthy as a duck. *Adage.*

Hwyada'z, a. (hwyad) Like a duck, duck-like.

H W Y

Hwyadawg, a. (hwyad) Abounding with ducks.

Hwyaden, s. f. (hwyad) A duck. *Hwyaden wylt*,

a wild duck; *bwya* *aden*, a tame duck.

Hwyzell, s. f.—pl. t. od (hwy—zell) The female

salmon.

Hwyed, s. m. (hwy) That is long, or lank.

Hwyedig, a. (hwyed) Being lengthening, or grow-

ing.

Helez hwyedig i'm gelwir.

I am called a filling brace-pit.

Llywarc Hen.

Y cyfain a zylly hwyedig hebawg i gan y pentheogys bob gwyl

Vihangel:—Pentair ar ugalit yw gwerth hwyedig.

The steward of the household is entitled to a growing hawk from

the head falconer every Michaelmas: Twenty-four pence is the

value of a growing one. *Wylt Llaw.*

Hwyedigath, s. m. (hwyedig) The act of length-

ening.

Hwyedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hwyed) A young bird.

Hebogys blaau hwyedyz: ev blaau nyth Bemythen a gaffer ar dir y

lys.

The falconer is entitled to a nestling: he owns the nest of a spar-

row-hawk which shall be found on the demesne of the court. *Wylt Llaw.*

Hwyvell, s. f.—pl. t. od (hwy—vell) A female

salmon, a spawner. It is also called *bwya* *vell*,

and *gwylt*.

Hwyvyd, s. m. (hwy—byd) A long existence.

Hwyvyd i Brydain! Britain for ever!

Wedi prwl pob he hwyvyd i gartref.

After trying every place a welcome to home. *Adage.*

Hwyl, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hwy) A course, a regi-

men, or order; plight, state, condition; a pro-

gress, journey, or voyage; a sail. *Wyt mewn*

furion bwyl, thou art in tolerable order; *mae hi*

o'i bwyl, she is out of her wits:—*Dwyn bwyl*,

to make an onset:—*Hwyliu blaen*, fore sails;

bwyliau ol, aft sails; *bwyliau creffwr*, cross or

square sails.

Dy glod a vya—

Hwyd breiwl hwyl hant vyhevin.

Thy fame will be as far as the Midsummer sun takes up its course.

Pwy yd forç hwyd o ralar hyd awy?

Who has been a sail fork reaching from the earth to the sky?

Goget di, eh y Merain, dan meibion Cwthenyn, canys y maenn

yr aw hon yn lledu hwyliau ar cradth Llydaw yn dawed i Yngs

Prdain.

Beware thou, said Merain, of the fire of the sons of Constance,

for they are at this hour spreading sails on the shore of Llydaw,

coming to the life of Britain. *Gr. ab. Arthur.*

Y mceys a zylly yr hawl a vor ar y gerwyn vez, neu bedair celn-

lawg, a hwy yn dda y neb dda y wla.

The mind-brewer is entitled to the covering that shall be on the

mead tub, or four pecks, and that at the option of him to whom the

feast shall belong. *Wylt Llaw.*

Hwylbren, s. m.—pl. t. l (hwyl—pren) A mast.

Hwylbrenwy l, s. f. (hwylbren—gwyll) A demon

imagined to hover about the masts of ships.

Hwylbrenwyll holl bronwyn.

The sailard goblin of the white bismied brine. *D. ab. Gwilym.*

Hwylva, s. f.—pl. hwylvëz (hwyl—ma) A place

of progression, a course, a lane.

Hapl yn ei hwylva.

The fin in its orbit. *Tallies.*

Hwylvawr, a. (hwyl—mawr) Of ample course.

Aer yfawn aur-yfawd oes;

Oes glodurthyr awydyr ar yfawl; oes hael,

Oes hwyvawr glod ugal.

With a golden shield he was the orger of the battle; he was the

terrible blade-rushing weapon of war; he was generous, he was of

high and far-extending fame. *Blodyn Fawr, i M. ab. Grom.*

Hwyliad, s. m. (hwyl) A getting in a course,

train, or order; a directing; a preparing; a

progression; a sailing; a driving at, or a butting.

H Y B

Hwys, s. f. (hy—wys) A draught; a load.

Cood a lofaint à hwys vawn o rhyng Eriwuant.
Woods they would burn with a load of turf from the mountain of Eriwuant. Mangwion.

Hwysaw, v. a. (hwys) To heap together.

Hwyf, s. m.—pl. t. au (hy—wyf) A sweep; a ravage.

Hwyfaw, v. a. (hwysf) To sweep or brush away.
Hwyfgynt, s. f. (hwysf—hyn) A sweeping course.

Llywelyn hwyfaw arwys.
A god a gored am Gwraigw syfrynt,
Gwraig hawl hwyfgynt, hyn hirlidawg.

Llywelyn with armed war-spears, attended by fame and conquest round the vale of Ceirwg heroically he carries on devastation, a course of killing wrath. Llyod Gwr.

Hwyf, s. m. (hwys) A dart, or sudden glance.

Hwyfain, s. m. (hwysf) A darting forward.

Ev iolen' osug hwyf,
Tan tan hwyfain gwawr.
Him they adore above the earth, the fire under the radiation of the dawn. Taliesin, tan y meir.

Hwythau, pron. (hwy—tau) They likewise.

Hwywys, a. (hwy—gwys) Of extended reach.

Nider da l' hwywys hen,
Namyn er mawr i my hun,
Y modur hwywys, vlein tris,
Haciwas hwywys y'ngarthau.

Not for any benefit to old hwywys, but as an enjoyment for myself, so I praise hwywys, a word of conflict, of extended reach in the fight. Ll. P. M.

HY, s. m. r. Aptitude to proceed, or to go through. It is used as a prefix in composition, and expresses aptness, disposition, or feasibility, answering to the English termination *able*; as *hygar*, amiable; *hygov*, memorable, or that may be called to mind.

Hy, a. (hy, s.) Apt; bold, daring; audacious.

Hy pawb ar ei rabfaint.
Every one is bold to his tutelary saint. Adams.

Hy pawb yn aben oryn.
Every one is bold in the absence of fear. Adams.

Arial hy ni fy, ni fies.
Bold vigour will not flee, it has not fled. Ll. P. M.

Hyadlais, s. m. (adlais) A clear resonance. *a.*

Apt to resound, apt to echo.

Hyall, a. (gall) Possible, effectible, practicable.

Teithl yr laluh Gymraeg—yw adraws yn hyeityr a hyall.
The property of the Welsh language is to describe readily and effectually. Barnes.

Hyallez, s. m. (hyall) Possibility; practicableness.

Hyallu, v. n. (hyall) To be possible, or practicable.

Hyalluez, s. m. (hyallu) Possibleness; feasibility.

Hyar, a. (ar) Apt to resound, sonorous; vocal.

Hyarez, s. m. (hyar) Aptness to resound.

Hyawdlez, s. m. (hyawdyl) Eloquence, fluency.

Hvawdyl, a. (awdyl) Eloquent, fluent in speech.

Hyb, s. m. (hy—yb) A passing or getting forward; a getting foremost; a recovery.

Hyball, a. (pall) Fallible, apt to fail; defectible.

Hyballez, s. m. (hyball) Fallibility, aptness to fail.

Hybar, a. (pâr) Apt to get, or to provide.

Hybar, a. (par) Venerable, worthy of reverence.

Hybar, s. m. (hybar) Venerableness.

Hybarez, s. m. (hybar) Aptness to provide.

Hybarth, a. (parth) Easily parted; divisible.

Hybarthez, s. m. (hybarth) Divisibility.

Hybarthiant, s. m. (hybarth) A making divisible.

Hybarthrwys, s. m. (hybarth) Divisibility.

Hybawl, a. (hyb) Tending to get foremost; recovering.

H Y C

Hybec, a. (pêc) Apt, or ready, to sin; peccable.

Hybecz, s. m. (hybec) Peccability, aptness to sin.

Hybecrwys, s. m. (hybec) Aptness to sin.

Hybell, a. (pell) Having a facility to get far.

Cwymyrt yr—

Adar hybell algalawg.

The far-ranging winged birds would fall. W. Middleton.

Hyber, a. (pêr) Apt to produce sweetness.

Hybiad, s. m. (hyb) A passing onward; a getting foremost; a recovering.

Hyblaid, a. (plaid) Apt to take a part; factious.

Hybleidrwys, s. m. (hyblaid) Aptness to join a party.

Hybleth, a. (plêth) Easy to weave or to twine.

Hyblethz, s. m. (hybleth) Aptness to entwine.

Hyblith, a. (plith) Easily mixing, or blending.

Hyblithz, s. m. (hyblith) Aptness to blend.

Hyblyg, a. (plyg) Flexible; easily doubled.

Hyblygez, s. m. (hyblyg) Flexibility, pliancy.

Hyblygrwys, s. m. (hyblyg) Flexibility, pliancy.

Hyblygu, v. a. (hyblyg) To bend, or double, easily.

Hyboen, a. (poen) Susceptible of pain, passible.

Nedw wyf hwen hyboen heb arglwyd!

Am I not of miserable life deprived of chiefs! Brynyn Parry.

Hyboenez, s. m. (hyboen) A state susceptible of pain.

Hyboeni, v. a. (hyboen) To make passible.

Hyboeth, a. (poeth) Easily heated; apt to hear.

Hyboethz, s. m. (hyboeth) Aptness to hear.

Hyborth, a. (porth) Easily borne, or carried, portable; that is easily sustained, or fed.

Hyborthz, s. m. (hyborth) Portableness.

Hyborthiant, s. m. (hyborth) A sustaining easily.

Hybraw, a. (praw) Demonstrable, provable.

Hybred, a. (prêd) Wanting to be divestigated; liable to transmigration, being in the circle of evil.

Pao gyhyroes naws nensal hybed,
Duw mawr new a llawr, llaw cysuned,
Y doeth brenin coeth rhag caethiwe,
O gwydder new, new angyfied,
Y'w sallar, wal car, i ynnwared
A dyn oes mawr glyn o glwys hybed.

On touching a refuge of the bountiful hand of the God of heaven and earth, the wished for support, the immaculate king, to redeem from thraldom, came from the high place of the supreme, quitting his own, to the earth, like a friend, to deliver man, that was in the dark vale, from the evil influence. Dr. Lloyd.

Hybredez, s. m. (hybred) A state liable to transmigration in the circle of evil.

Hybryn, a. (pryn) Marketable, easily bought.

Hybrynez, s. m. (hybryn) A marketable state.

Hybu, v. a. (hyb) To pass, to get onward; to recover; to get before, to obstruct. *Hybu y blaen,* to get foremost; *hybaif yn bur eman,* thou didst recover very fast.

Hybwyll, a. (pwyll) Sensible; discreet, prudent, deliberate.

Hybwyllz, s. m. (hybwyll) Sensibleness; sensibility; rationality; deliberation.

Hybwys, a. (pwys) Ponderable; easily weighed.

Hybwysz, s. m. (hybwys) Aptness to weigh down.

Hygaiz, a. (hwg) Swinish, like a sow; grovelling.

Hygan, s. f. dim. (hwg) A little sow, a young sow.

Hygeizrwys, s. m. (hygeiz) Swinishness.

Hygyrd, s. m. (hwg—brd) A stubborn mind.

Hygyrdez, s. m. (hygyrd) Stubbornness of mind.

Hygyryg, s. m. (hog—cryg) A quiafy.

Hygiad, s. m. (hwg) A pushing, a forcing forward.

Hygian, v. a. (hwg) To grunt like a sow.

Hygiaw, v. a. (hwg) To push, to force forward.

Hygis, s. f. dim. (hwg) A little sow, a young sow.

Hygwaw,

HYD

Hygwaew, s. f. (hws—gwaw) A pushing spear.

Pan dywyllys ei clwg lliaw a cwg yr anghenil; ac val y eysal y baw codd yr helwr ar hyd hygwaew, y cygas yntau Arthur ar dor y cleav.

When his sight was darkened the monster became furious; and as the wild boar rushes upon the spear of the huntsman, so did he rush at Arthur full upon the point of the sword. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Hygwal, a. (gwâl) Dissipable, easily scattered.

Hygwalez, s. m. (hygwal) Aptness to dissipate.

Hygwaliad, s. m. (hygwal) A dissipating readily.

Hygwali, v. a. (hygwal) To dissipate readily.

Hygwant, a. (gwant) Apt to lust, or to desire.

Hygwantag, s. m. (hygwant) Aptness to lust.

Hygwarz, a. (gwarz) Easily laughing; risible.

Hygwarrez, s. m. (hygwarz) Aptness to laugh.

Hygwiil, a. (gwil) Apt to pry, apt to look about.

Hygwyz, a. (gwyz) Apt to swell, liable to swell.

Hygwyth, a. (gwyth) Easily blown; apt to blow.

Hyd, s. m.—pl. t. oz (hy—yd) Length; continuity, duration; a while. *Hyd gyd*, full length; *hyd o lydon*, all places; *ar wy hyd*, at my length; *ar byd lawr*, along the ground; *a raid i mi arwys yma o byd?* Must I stay here all the while?

Hydon y byd a bdy.
Hyn y vron hyd heno vry.

The lengths of the world thou wilt fly, thou temple of the hill, be high to-night. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Hyd, prep. (hyd, s.) To, unto, as far as. *Hyd y dices*, to the end; *hyd pan y delo*, to the end that he should come; *hyd yma*, as far as here; *hyd adre*, towards home; *ei hyd ar xim*, thou wilt go to nothing.

Hyd, adv. (hyd, s.) Until, till, to the time that; to the place that; while, whilst; along, over. *Arwys byd y delo bi yma*, stay until she comes here; *tana brwna byd y bwarz*, spread that over the table.

Dalis da yn hyd ru.

He stuck to the good whilst it lasted. *Adagr.*

Nibu galed y Bodo?
Ni bwyv ond yr hyd y bo.

Bodo has never been hard; may I be but whilst he is. *L. G. C. H. H.*

Hydaen, a. (taen) Expansible, easily spread.

Hydaenez, s. m. (hydaen) Expansibility.

Hydavyi, a. (tavyi) Miffible, easily thrown.

Hydag, a. (tâg) Apt to choke; easily choked.

Hydaith, a. (taith) Apt to travel, or to go; easily going.

Delw ym peirg â meirg mygyr hydrith,
Mynw eilon mai gwyllon.

In such wise does he honour me with splendid deeds, eager for the course, with the bodies of deer like spirits of the gloom. *Cynceulu.*

Hydal, a. (tâl) Easily paid, payable; apt to pay.

Hydalmez, s. m. (hydalym) Aptness to make transitions; aptness to comprize.

Hydalym, a. (talym) Apt to break off, or to make transitions; apt to conjoin many heads.

Pwy wddyr zeall yhorieuwyr hydalyd, heb gydnabod â throellau ymadraws?

Who can understand syncretical dramatists, without being acquainted with the tropes of speech. *H. Perri.*

Hydan, a. (tân) Apt to expand; expansible; ignitable.

Hadarg, a. (tarz) Apt to break out, or to effuse.

Hydarv, a. (tarv) Easily scared, or driven off.

Hydarth, a. (tarth) Apt to exhale; easily exhaling.

Hydaw, a. (raw) Easily silenced, apt to be silent.

Hydaws, a. (rawz) Easily melted, dissolvable.

HYD

Hydawl, a. (hyd) Longitudinal; relating to length.

Hydzov, francm. prep. (hyd—dy—o—mi) Along me, over me, covering me.

Hydeb, s. m. (hy) Boloness; confidence; assurance.

Dy hydeb, a gwynch gwy,
Yn gawr a wna a gwy.

Thy frankness, with a gay countenance, will make me thou regalest strong as a giant. *H. S. S. S. S.*

Hydez, s. m. (hyd) Longitude, or length.

Hydeg, a. (têg) Tending or apt to be fair. *Gwyg*
hydeg, a presence interestingly fair.

Hydeimlad, s. m. (hydeimyl) A being apt to feel.

Hydeimlez, s. m. (hydeimyl) Palpability; tangibility; susceptibility of feeling.

Hydeimyl, a. (teimyl) Easily touched; tangible; susceptible of feeling.

Hyder, s. m. (hy) Confidence, assurance, trust.

Deuparth borev yw dyf,
Deuparth dyf yw hyder.

The half of nobility is education; the half of education is assurance. *Adagr.*

Hyderiad, s. m. (hyder) A confiding, a trusting.

Hyderu, v. n. (hyder) To confide, to have assurance, to trust, to depend, to rely.

Hyderu, a. (hyder) Confident, having assurance, trust, or reliance.

Hydvod, s. m. (hyd—bôd) A continuance.

Deuparth borev yw dyf,
Deuparth dyf yw hyder.

The twelve apostles, let us believe their continuance, and without being revered in the unity of the trinity to eternity. *Gwilym.*

Hydgyllen, s. f. (hyd—cyllen) A brisket.

Hydiad, s. m. (hyd) A lengthening; elongation.

Hydozrws, s. m. (hydaws) Fusibility, aptness to melt.

Hydo, a. (tô) Apt to cover, easily sheltering.

Hydöez, s. m. (hydo) Aptness to cover, or to shelter.

Frydain hydyr hydöez ym-lad.

British bravery is the ready shelter of the destitute. *L. P. M.*

Hylov, francm. prep. (hyd—o—mi) Along me, over me, all over, or covering me.

Hydor, a. (tor) Easily broken, or fractured; brittle.

Hydorv, a. (torv) Apt to be thronged about.

Hydorv cyf ei gorr gwrymfeirg ar led.

Thronging round his person the displayed trappings of war. *Logod Gwr.*

Hydrag, a. (hydyr) More forward. *Yn bydrag*, more confidently, rather.

Hydraeth, a. (traeth) Effable; easily recited.

Hydrais, a. (traiz) Penetrable, easily pierced.

Hydrais, a. (trais) Apt to oppress, or to sway.

Mi a vum hoew-drum, a hydral,
A fwrth wrth Gymro, a Sais.

I have both of active gait, and over-hearing and fancy to Welshman as well as Englishman. *G. ab Seuron.*

Hydranc, a. (tranc) Apt to perish; perishable.

Hydras, a. (tras) Of notable kindred; of high birth.

Hydraul, a. (traul) Easily consumed; digestible.

Hydraw, a. (traw) Apt to instruct; instructive.

Hydrawd, a. (trawd) Of a free course, or way.

Hydred, s. f.—pl. t. ion (hyd—rhêd) Longitude.

Hydredawl, a. (hydred) Longitudinal; lengthwise.

Hydrev,

HYD

Hydrev, s. m. (trev) The ingathering, or harvest season; autumn; October.

O bob parth y syrthant y celares yn veirw, megis y syrthant y dail i ar y gwynt, mis hydrev, pan val vawr y gwynt.

On every side the wounded bodies will fall down dead, as the leaves fall off the trees, in the month of October, when the wind is high.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Hydrevalz, a. (hydrev) Like autumn; autumnal.

Hydrevawl, a. (hydrev) Autumnal; October.

Hydreviad, s. m. (hydrev) A gathering together; heaping; a becoming autumn.

Hydrevnez, s. m. (hydrevyn) Orderliness; trim.

Hydrevniad, s. m. (hydrevyn) A well ordering.

Hydrevnid, s. m. (hydrevyn) Orderliness.

Hydrevnu, v. a. (hydrevyn) To render orderly.

Hydrevu, v. a. (hydrev) To collect together with facility.

Codwyr—

Talafant eu meir, mal gwyr Belyn gynt,
Teg i hydrevynt tra va undyn.

Warriors who repaid their mead, like Belyn's men of yore,
fairly they collected together whilst one person remained.

G. Cywiliang.

Hydrevyn, a. (trevyn) well ordered, orderly.

Hydreizex, s. m. (hydraiz) Penetrability.

Hydreiziad, s. m. (hydraiz) A readily penetrating.

Magwyr mur-wyddr, hydrr hydreiadlwyf,
Nyrwez haul vore curne arnad.

A fracture of polished wall, an enchanting place where there is
a confident entering readily, beauteous on the aspect of the
golden-hued sun of the morning.

M. ab Ein. Llythlu.

Hydreiarwyz, s. m. (hydraiz) Penetrability.

Hydreiglez, s. m. (hydreigyl) Aptness to roll;

volubility.

Hydreigliad, s. m. (hydreigyl) A turning aptly.

Hydreiglrywyz, s. m. (hydreigyl) Aptness to turn.

Hydreigyl, a. (treigyl) Apt to roll; declinable.

Hydrem, a. (trem) Apt to take a view.

Hydremiant, s. m. (hydrem) Aptitude of sight.

Hydres, a. (tres) Apt to strain, or to exert.

Hydreh, a. (trêth) Easily taxed, or taxable.

Hydreulez, s. m. (hydraul) Aptness to consume.

Hydreuliaw, v. a. (hydraul) To consume readily.

Hydraith, a. (hydry—maith) Of ample extent.

Ni zodes vy ughers y'ughyrraith erioed

Draig Argoed, hœd hydralith,

Hir-wawr lora, cery cywarwaith,

Hir-walg gwalg, gwac vi o' llaith!

Never was the law confuted in rewarding my song by the leader
of Argoed, after whom there is far-spreading regret; the long-
reflecting beam, the centre of combination, and highly-towering
hawk, his death is wee to me.

Cynckthu.

Hydrver, a. (hydry—mer) Aptly or freely dropping.

I llwyr ddegyr hydrver ar hynt

Hidyl am Rys rylla mynwent!

Many a freely-flowing tear on its course falling for Rhys, who
has taken the church-yard way!

Prdydyt Rysan.

Hydroled, s. f. (hydry—moled) Adventurous
praise.

Hydriad, s. m. (hydry) A being bold, or daring.

Hydri, a. (trig) Habitable, easily inhabited.

Hydrin, a. (trin) Manageable, or docile.

Hydro, a. (tro) Pliable; convertible; changeable.

Hydroez, s. m. (hydro) Pliability; facility of turn-
ing.

Hydra, v. a. (hydry) To become confident.

Hydrum, a. (tram) Of unobstructed sway.

Gwr ni vo hydrum iao ei wlad.

A man whose country is not free of strife to him.

With Lowt.

Hydruth, a. (truth) Easily flattering, apt to flatter.

Hydrwg, a. (trwg) Easily broken, or cut.

Hydrwm, a. (trwm) Apt to be heavy, or sluggish.

Hydrwt, a. (trwt) Apt to be noisy, or blustering.

HYZ

Hydrycz, s. m. (hydrwg) Frangibleness.

Hydryzni, s. m. (hydrwg) Frangibility.

Hydrymez, s. m. (hydrwm) Tendency to drowfi-
ness.

Hydwez, s. m. (hyd—gwez) A longitudinal aspect.

Hydwy, a. (tŵv) Apt to grow; luxuriant.

A hydwr mae'n ehodog

Y cnewd hwn yn y cnewd teg.

And luxuriantly this crop shoots forth in the fair complexion.

D. ab Gwilym.

Hydwy, a. (tŵg) Tending to prosperity; lucky.

Hydwn, a. (twu) Easily broken, liable to be
broken.

Gwalg hyder glewder, glewdrawa, diral,

Cwacw hydwn yllw, yllwyd alldrai.

A hawk of the confidence of bravery, heroically froward,
faultless, with the uplified spear, ever apt to be pierced, and a
shield battered round.

Cynckthu, i Gwiliang.

Hydwr, a. (trwr) Apt to be tumultuous.

Hydwyll, a. (twyll) Easily deceived, deceitful.

Cadw y mas elais, hydwyll,

Xi hœw-zyn bari, hysaw bwyll.

The jealous chark, easily deceived, guards his little (sprightly) fair
one of ready-gifted wit.

D. ab Gwilym.

Hydwyll, s. m. (hydwyll) Deceivableness.

Hydwyth, a. (twyth) Elastic, supple; nimble.

Cenawon Goroway gwra gynnydd gwyth;

Cenawon hydwyth, hydrr eu gweithred;

Gwyr a ohyrn tal yn mhob calad.

The whips of Goroway ardent in the career of wrath; nimble
who go, bold their feat; men who deserve a reward in every
difficulty.

G. Cywiliang.

Nend ethol wag weth hydwyth;

Nend ethyn a'm draig; nend aeth!

Did not the hero select nimble hawk-like youths; did I but go
with my leader: is he not gone!

Prdydyt Rysan, i R. Gryg.

Hydwythaw, v. a. (hydwyth) To render elastic.

Hydwythex, s. m. (hydwyth) Elasticity; nimble-
ness.

Hydwythiad, s. m. (hydwyth) A rendering elastic.

Hydyb, a. (tyb) Easily fancying, or imagining.

Hydybez, s. m. (hydyb) Aptness to surmise.

Hydydiant, s. m. (hydwg) Facility of prospering.

Hydyviant, s. m. (hydwv) Aptness of growth.

Hydyn, a. (tyn) Tractable, easily drawn.

Morgafg hœw-deg, hydyn,

A draeth llwyth oros y llyn.

A ste-mare (sprightly) fair, and tractable, that waits her load over
the lake.

G. ab N. Tudur, i fari.

Hydynrwy, s. m. (hydyn) Tractableness.

Hydyr, a. (hyd) Being apt to proceed; bold,
confident, daring.

Hydyr gwr o'i gymydogeath.

A man is familiar in his neighbourhood.

Adapt.

Hydyr vyz dwyrr ar dal glan.

The water will be bold in the front of the shore.

Adapt.

Hyz, s. m.—pl. t. od (hy—yz) A stag, a male
red deer.

Nid bonerig ond hyz.

There is nothing so noble as the stag.

Adapt.

Asug yr hyz i'r llyn.

The stag aptly makes to the pool.

Adapt.

Mal yr hyz a'r blaiz.

Like the stag and the wolf.

Adapt.

Hyza, a. (da) Aptly good; goodly; welcome.

Mi a zow gyda thi, os caniedi, heb y gwr crimaug-noeth: os

caniedi dydd yn hyza, heb y llywelyn.

I will come with thee, if thou wilt grant leave, fide the bare-
headed man: come and welcome, if thou thinkest fit, fide
the llywelyn.

M. ab N. Tudur.

Hyzadlez, s. m. (hyzadyl) Aptness to dispute.

Hyzadyl, a. (daadyl) Disputable, controvertible.

Hyzaiv, a. (daiv) Easily singled, easily blasted.

Hyzaiv,

HYV

- Hyvethu, *v. n.* (hyveth) To fail easily.
 Hyviad, *s. m.* (hyv) A rendering bold, a growing bold.
 Hyvlawz, *a.* (blawz) Apt to be tumultuous.
 Hyvloez, *a.* (bloez) Apt to shout, easily shouting.
 Hyvlwng, *a.* (blwng) Apt to be morose, or glum.
 Hyvoz, *a.* (bôz) Placable, easily pleased.
 Hyvoziad, *s. m.* (hyvoz) A rendering placable.
 Hyvozrwyz, *s. m.* (hyvoz) Placability, aptness to please.
 Hyvoes, *a.* (moes) Of easy manners, or polite.
 Hyvoezes, *s. m.* (hyvoes) Easy manners, politeness.
 Hyvolawd, *s. f.* (hyvawl) A merited praise.
 Hyvolawg, *a.* (hyvawl) Having merited praise.
Hyvolawg hael, ynnawg hawl bo.
Worth, if praise the generous, may the placid one be at ease.
Pb. Brydydd, i Rys Gryff.
 Hvoles, *s. m.* (hyvawl) Laudableness.
 Hyvoli, *v. a.* (hyvawl) To praise aptly, or easily.
 Hyvoliant, *s. m.* (hyvawl) A merited praise.
 Hÿvrad, *a.* (brâd) Apt to be treacherous, or false.
 Hyvradwç, *s. m.* (hyvrad) Aptness for treachery.
 Hyvraw, *a.* (braw) Apt to awe; apt to be awed.
 Hyvrawd, *a.* (brawd) Of apt judgment. *Barnu yn hyvrawd*, a judicious sentence.
 Hyvrawez, *v. a.* (hyvraw) Aptness to awe, or to be awed.
 Hyvrawu, *v. n.* (hyvraw) To overawe easily.
 Hyvreg, *a.* (brêg) Apt to be fragile, or fractious.
 Hyvregex, *s. m.* (hyvreg) Aptness to be fractious.
 Hyvregu, *v. a.* (hyvreg) To make fractious easily.
 Hyvriw, *a.* (briw) Apt to be broken, or shattered.
Hyvriw â wawu, apt to be shivered is his spear.
 Hyvro, *a.* (bro) Having a free access to a country.
 Hyvroes, *s. m.* (hyvro) Easy access to a country.
 Hyvrwd, *a.* (brwd) Easily heated, or warmed.
 Hyvrwth, *a.* (brwth) Apt to be tumultuous.
 Hyvrwyn, *a.* (brwyn) Easily affected, or made sensible of pain.
 Hyvrwyg, *a.* (brwyg) Easily inebriated.
 Hyvrwygaw, *v. n.* (hyvrwyg) To become easily intoxicated.
 Hyvrwygez, *s. m.* (hyvrwyg) Aptness to inebriate.
 Hyvryd, *a.* (bryd) Having the mind at liberty, or unimpeded; happy, cheerful; delightful, pleasant. *Mat arnat yd hyvryd iawn*, thou leadest a very happy life.
 Hyvrydais, *a.* (hyvryd) Pleasant in a degree; cheering.
 Hyvrydez, *s. m.* (hyvryd) Pleasantness, delightfulness.
 Hyvrydiad, *s. m.* (hyvryd) A making happy, or pleasant; a cheering, a delighting.
 Hyvrydiant, *s. m.* (hyvryd) The act of making happy, cheerful, or pleasant.
 Hyvrydrwyz, *s. m.* (hyvryd) Pleasantness, delightfulness.
 Hyvrydu, *v. a.* (hyvryd) To make happy, or cheerful.
 Hyvrydwç, *s. m.* (hyvryd) Pleasantness, delightfulness.
Nid hyvrydwç ond gyda Duw.
There is no happiness but with God. *Adars.*
 Hyvrys, *a.* (brys) Apt to be hasty, apt to be quick.
Hyvrys emys ymwan darpar.
Hyvryd, cyrryd, cyrryd idar.
Impatient heads prepared for combat, happy, of one mind, of one course with the winged tribe. *Einion Ofeiriad.*
 Hyvryses, *s. m.* (hyvrys) Aptness for haste; impatience.
 Hyvryn, *a.* (mryn) Apt to be kind, or pleased.
 Myvyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hyvrod (*hyn*) A gilt goat.

HYG

- Hyf, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. ion (hy) A drive forward; a drift.
Hyf o eiry, a drift of snow.
 Hyfagiez, *s. m.* (hyfagyl) Aptness to flame.
 Hyfagyl, *a.* (fagyl) Easily made to flame; inflammable.
 Hyfawd, *a.* (fawd) Being apt to prosper, or to succeed.
 Hyfer, *a.* (fêr) Easily hardened, or fixed; congealable.
 Hyferu, *v. a.* (hyfer) To fix or congeal easily.
 Hyfiad, *s. m.* (hyf) A forcing forward; a drifting.
 Hyfiant, *s. m.* (hyf) An impulse forward; a drift.
 Hyfiaw, *v. a.* (hyf) To force forward; to drift.
Hyfiaw eiry, to drift snow.
 Hyfiawl, *a.* (hyf) Apt to force forward; drifting.
 Hyfiaw, *a.* (flam) Apt to flame; inflammable.
 Hyfiamez, *s. m.* (hyfiaw) Aptness to flame.
 Hyfiamei, *s. m.* (hyfiaw) A causing to flame easily.
 Hyfiameiaw, *v. a.* (hyfiaw) To render inflammable.
 Hyfiyn, *s. m.* dim. (hyfyl) A particle. *Nid oes hyfiyn o bono gydai gilyz*, there is not a particle of it together. *Sil.*
 Hyfo, *a.* (fo) Apt to retreat; capable of a retreat.
 Hyfodiant, *s. m.* (hyfawd) Aptness to be lucky.
 Hyfoez, *s. m.* (hyfo) Aptness to fly, or retreat.
 Hyforz, *a.* (forz) Apt to make way; easily passing; passable: *Tairb hyforz*, a prosperous journey.
 Hyforzi, *v. a.* (hyforz) To direct, or shew the way; to instruct, to train up.
Hyforzi blentyn y'mhen ei forz.
Train up a child in the way he should go. *Proverbs 21. 6.*
 Hyforziad, *s. m.* (hyforz) A directing, a forwarding.
 Hyforziadawl, *a.* (hyforziad) Tending to forward.
 Hyforziannawl, *a.* (hyforziant) Tending to be a guidance; directory.
 Hyforziant, *s. m.* (hyforz) Direction, guidance.
 Hyforziaw, *v. a.* (hyforz) To set on the way, to shew the way, to direct, to forward.
 Hyforzus, *a.* (hyforz) Well-directed, well-conducted, being shewn the way, directed, or forwarded, well-instructed.
 Hyforzawl, *v. a.* (hyforzus) To render directory.
 Hyfraeth, *a.* (fraeth) Apt to be eloquent, or fluent.
 Hyfraethes, *s. m.* (hyfraeth) Aptness to be fluent.
 Hyfraw, *a.* (fraw) Easily put in motion, or agitated.
 Hyfroen, *a.* (froen) Apt to snort, snorting.
 Hyfroft, *a.* (froft) Apt to vaunt, or to swagger.
 Hyfrowd, *a.* (frowd) Apt to stream, apt to flow.
 Hyfrwyn, *a.* (frwyn) Easily bridled, used to the bridle.
 Hyfrydez, *s. m.* (hyfrowd) Aptness to stream, or flow.
 Hyfyl, *s. m.* (hyf) That is thrown off; a particle.
 Hygabiez, *s. m.* (hygabyl) Aptness to censure.
 Hygabirwyz, *s. m.* (hygabyl) Censoriousness.
 Hygabyl, *a.* (cabyl) Apt to deride; censorious.
 Hygad, *a.* (câd) Ready for battle; warlike.
Hygad uried aial can câr.
A warlike chief surrounded by hundred relatives. *Einion Len (Ofeiriad).*
 Hygadrez, *s. m.* (hygadyr) Aptness to be strong.
 Hygadw, *a.* (cadw) Easily kept, or guarded.
 Hygadyr, *a.* (cadyr) Aptly puissant, apt to be strong.
 Hygael, *a.* (ciel) Attainable, or obtainable.
 Hygaelz, *s. m.* (hygael) Attainableness, aptness to get.
 Hygais, *a.* (cais) Aptly attempting; easily tried.
 Hygall, *a.* (call) Apt to be discreet, or cunning.
 Hygallez, *s. m.* (hygall) Aptness to be discreet.
 Hygant,

HYG

Hygant, s. m. (cant) A surrounding circle.

*Yn hygant y tri, yn aheod adaw,
Nodw adwy yth gaured.*

In the communion of the three, in a hand so fair have I not left thy support.

Hygar, a. (câr) Amiable, lovely; pleasing.

Hygar pawb wrth a garb.

Every one is pleasing to the one he loves.

Hygarad, s. m. (hygar) A being apt to love.

*Heb ygor hygar hygarad;
Heb ygar ygwya a' i' angad.*

Without an accessible shelter of warm affection; without parting with the shield from his hand.

Hygarz, a. (carz) Liable to disgrace, or shame.
Hygarez, s. m. (hygar) Amiability, loveliness; fondness, natural affection.

Hygarth, a. (carth) Easily cleansed out.

Hygarthu, v. a. (hygarth) To cleanse readily.

Hygarwz, s. m. (hygar) Amiability, loveliness.

Hygas, a. (câs) Detestable, execrable, hateful.

Hygalez, s. m. (hygas) Detestableness, odiousness.

Hygalez, s. m. (hygasyl) Aptness to collect.

Hygalsu, v. a. (hygasyl) To collect readily.

Hygalsyl, a. (calsyl) Easily gathered together, convenable.

Hygalsrwyz, s. m. (hygas) Detestableness, obnoxiousness.

Hygaul, a. (caul) Easily curdled, congealable.

Hygawz, a. (cawz) Easily provoked, irascible.

*Riryd—
Gwr a' oes hygawz, a' oes hygar.*

Riryd, a. (cêd) Ready of gift; bounteous.

Hyged, a. (cêd) Ready of gift; bounteous. *Llaw hyged, a liberal hand.*

Hygedrwyz, s. m. (hyged) Bountifulness.

Hygel, a. (cêl) Easily concealed, or hidden, concealable.

Hygelu, v. a. (hygel) To conceal, or to hide, readily.

Hygelwz, s. m. (hygel) Aptness to conceal.

Hygeulez, s. m. (hygaul) Aptness to congealate.

Hygil, a. (cêl) Easily receding, or retreating.

Hyglaz, a. (claz) Easily buried, that may be buried.

Hyglav, a. (clâv) Easily made sick, liable to illness.

Hyglær, a. (clær) Apt to be clear, or bright.

Hyglau, a. (clau) Apt to be uniform; apt to be sincere. *Hyglau wrydau, sincere purposes.*

Hyglod, a. (clôd) Deserving praise; renowned.

Hyglodez, s. m. (hyglod) Laudableness; renownedness, famousness.

Hyglud, a. (clôd) Easily carried, portable.

*Mis gortnau hyglud gwair,
The month of July the hay is apt to be carried.*

Hygludez, s. m. (hyglud) Portableness.

Hyglust, a. (clust) Of a ready ear; apt to hear.

Hyglustrwyz, s. m. (hyglust) Attentiveness.

Hyglwm, a. (clwm) Easily knotted, easily tied.

Hyglwyv, a. (clwyv) Easily wounded; vulnerable.

Hyglwyvaw, v. a. (hyglwyv) To wound easily.

Hyglyw, a. (clyw) Audible, easily heard; apt to hear.

Hygnaiv, a. (cnaiv) Easily sheared, or clipped.

Hygnaw, a. (cnaw) Apt to gnaw, or bite.

Hygnöez, s. m. (hygnaw) Aptness to gnaw.

Hygoai, v. a. (hygawz) To afflict or grieve easily.

Hygoziant, s. m. (hygawz) Aptness to afflict.

Hygozrwyz, s. m. (hygawz) Aptness to afflict.

HYH

Hygoel, a. (coel) Credible; easily believed; ready of belief, credulous.

Hygoelez, s. m. (hygoel) Credibleness; readiness of belief, credulity.

*Call vod iso lawenz mawr, val pe ciplod er i ryny l'r trydys
ner; ac hygoelez cadura o'od ci cyvwr cy yn a' signon.
He may be possessed of extreme joy, as if he were caught up into the third heaven; and a strong credulity of supposing his condition being very well.*

Hygoeliad, s. m. (hygoel) A believing readily.

Hygoeliant, s. m. (hygoel) Aptness to believe.

Hygoeliaw, v. n. (hygoel) To believe readily.

Hygoelrwyz, s. m. (hygoel) Credulousness.

Hygov, a. (côv) Memorable; easily remembered.

Hygovaw, v. a. (hygov) To remember readily.

Hygoll, a. (coll) Easily lost; apt to lose.

Hygolli, v. a. (hygoll) To lose easily; to spill easily.

Hygor, a. (côr) Apt to enter a circle; accessible.

Hygosp, a. (cofp) Punishable, corrigible.

Hygospes, s. m. (hygosp) Aptness to punish.

Hygosp, v. a. (hygosp) To punish readily.

Hygrawn, a. (crawn) Apt to collect; easily collected.

Hygred, a. (crêd) Apt to believe; credible.

Hygredez, s. m. (hygred) Credibility, credibleness.

Hygrin, a. (crin) Apt to be brittle, or dry.

Hygrinaw, v. n. (hygrin) To grow brittle easily.

Hygrines, s. m. (hygrin) Aptness to be brittle.

Hygronez, s. m. (hygrawn) Aptness to collect.

Hygrom, v. a. (hygrawn) To collect readily.

Hygrwydrez, s. m. (hygrwyd) Aptness to rove.

Hygrwydyr, a. (crwydyr) Apt to rove, or to stroll.

Hygryn, a. (crÿn) Apt to shake, or quake.

*Hygryn helym, hœw-lithyr aer-zar,
Glaiv cythrus, anhygryn, anhygar.
An aptly shaking plume, an active polished casket that of slaughter
a blade of tribulation, unavoidable, and not to be appeased.*

Hygrynder, s. m. (hygryn) Aptness to tremble.

Hygryndra, s. m. (hygryn) Aptness to shake.

Hygrynez, s. m. (hygryn) Aptness to quake.

Hyguz, a. (cûz) Apt to hide; easily hiding.

Hygur, a. (cûr) Apt to throb, apt to beat.

Hygwl, a. (cwl) Culpable, blameable; exceptonable.

Hygwig, a. (cwig) Apt to sleep, easily sleeping.

Hygwyz, a. (cwyz) Apt to fall, or to tumble.

Hygwyzaw, v. n. (hygwyz) To tumble easily.

Hygwyp, a. (cwyp) Easily falling, apt to drop.

Hygwypaw, v. n. (hygwyp) To fall easily.

Hygwypes, s. m. (hygwyp) Aptness to fall.

Hygwyn, a. (cwyn) Apt to complain, or grieve.

Hygyd, a. (cÿd) Apt to join, apt to unite.

Hygydez, s. m. (hygyd) Aptness to join, or unite.

Hygyl, a. (cyl) Apt to surround, or to fold.

Hygylcez, s. m. (hygyl) Aptness to surround.

Hygylgu, v. a. (hygyl) To surround easily.

Hygylez, s. m. (hygyl) Culpableness, culpability.

Hygyr, a. (cyr) Easily approached, easily come at; approachable; much resorted.

*Hygyr yd yn ei gyvoeth oes Caer Llion ar Wylg.
The much resorted place in his dominions was Caer Llion upon
Wylg.*

Hygyrcez, s. m. (hygyr) Aptness to approach.

Hygygez, s. m. (hygwig) Aptness to sleep.

Hygygu, v. a. (hygwig) To sleep readily.

Hyhael, a. (hael) Apt to be generous or free.

Hyhaelez, s. m. (hyhael) Aptness to be generous.

Hyholt, a. (holt) Easily split, or rifted.

Hyhad, (hûd) Easily allured, or deceived.

Hyhudrwyz, s. m. (hyhud) Deceivableness.

HYL

Myia, *a.* (lîa) Easily made well, or recovered.
Hylaz, *a.* (llaz) Apt to kill, easily killing.
Hylavar, *a.* (llavar) Ready of speech, fluent.
Hylaib, *a.* (llaib) Apt to lick, or lambative.
Hylais, *a.* (llaïs) Of a free or ready voice.
Hylaith, *a.* (llaith) Apt to be moist; apt to dissolve.
Hylam, *a.* (llam) Of an apt or nimble step.
Hylamu, *v. a.* (hylam) To step readily.
Hylanw, *a.* (llanw) Apt to fill; easily filling.
Hylar, *a.* (llâr) Easily fatiated, or satisfied.
Hylarez, *s. m.* (hylar) Aptness to satiate.
Hylaru, *v. a.* (hylar) To satiate readily.
Hylathraiz, *a.* (hylathyr) Of a high polish.
Hylathru, *v. a.* (hylathyr) To polish highly.
Hylathyr, *a.* (llathyr) Of apt glare; highly polished.

Hylathyr ei yfgyd, eglud barau gwrz.
Highly polished his shield, swift his vehement spears.

Llygad Gwr.

Hylaw, *a.* (llaw) Dexterous, ready-handed, handy.
Hylawg, *a.* (llawg) Apt to protect, or guard.
Hylawd, *a.* (llawd) Apt to be wanton.
Hylawn, *a.* (llawn) Apt to be full; ample.
Hylawnez, *s. m.* (hylawn) Aptness to fill.
Hylawrwyz, *s. m.* (hylaw) Dexterousness.
Hyleg, *a.* (llêg) Apt to lie flat, apt to sculk.
Hylegu, *v. a.* (hyleg) To sculk readily.
Hyled, *a.* (llêd) Easily expanded, expansible.
Hyledu, *v. a.* (hyled) To expand or spread easily.
Hylev, *a.* (llêv) Of ready or free voice.
Hylebiaw, *v. a.* (hylaib) To lick up readily.
Hylebiaw, *v. a.* (hylaib) To exert the voice readily.
Hyleithez, *s. m.* (hylaith) Aptness to dissolve.
Hyleithiaw, *v. a.* (hylaith) To moisten readily.
Hylenni, *v. n.* (hylanw) To become easily full.
Hyles, *a.* (llês) Apt to benefit; beneficial.
Hylefrwyz, *s. m.* (hyles) Aptness to benefit.
Hylid, *a.* (llid) Apt to be angry; irritable.
Hylidiaw, *v. n.* (hylid) To grow angry easily.
Hyliv, *a.* (lliv) Apt to flow, or stream; voluble.
Hylivaw, *v. n.* (hyliv) To flow or glide readily.
Hylivrez, *s. m.* (hyliv) Aptness to flow, or glide.
Hylivrwyz, *s. m.* (hyliv) Aptness to flow, or glide.
Hylith, *a.* (llith) Apt to allure; aptly allured.

Cylylu beolodyr briw brith o gyfarwyd;
A gwaed gwyd i'ar with i;
A gwyd, hylar, hylith;
A gwyd blaiz yn y blith.

There were heard the shivered shafts rise in the conflict; and a dew of the blood of men; and the full-voiced grebe aptly allured; and in the midst the nation of the wolf.

Cynocetus.

Hylithez, *s. m.* (hylith) Aptness to allure.
Hylithiad, *s. m.* (hylith) A readily alluring.
Hylithiaw, *v. a.* (hylith) To allure or entice easily.
Hylithraw, *v. n.* (hylithyr) To slip or glide easily.
Hylithrez, *s. m.* (hylithyr) Aptness to slip.
Hylithyr, *s. f.* (llithyr) Hellebore; also called *tylwy*.
Hylithyr, *v. a.* (llithyr) Apt to slip, or to glide; easily slipping; slippery.
Hyllogi, *v. a.* (hylawg) To yield a ready refuge.
Hylow, *a.* (gloew) Apt to clear, or transparent.
Hyllog, *a.* (llôg) Easily hired, that may be hired.
Hylon, *a.* (llon) Apt to be cheerful, or merry.
Hylonez, *s. m.* (hylon) Aptness to be cheerful.
Hyloni, *v. a.* (hylon) To cheer easily; to be easily cheered.
Hyllog, *a.* (llôg) Apt to take fire, easily burnt, easily kindled; combustible.

HYL

Hyllogez, *s. m.* (hyllog) Aptness to burn.
Hyllogi, *v. n.* (hyllog) To burn or fire readily.
Hyllogrwyz, *s. m.* (hyllog) Aptness to burn.
Hylud, *a.* (glud) Apt to stick, easily adhering; gluey.
Hyludrwyz, *s. m.* (hylud) Aptness to adhere.
Hyluz, *a.* (lluz) Apt to obstruct; easily stopped.
Hyluziaw, *v. a.* (hyluz) To obstruct readily.
Hylun, *a.* (llun) Figurative; easily formed.
Hylunder, *s. m.* (hylun) Aptness to figure.
Hylundra, *s. m.* (hylun) Aptness to figure.
Hylunrez, *s. m.* (hylun) Figurability.
Hylwgyr, *a.* (llwgyr) Easily defiled; corruptible.
Hylwrg, *a.* (llwrg) Of apt or high polish.

Llaw hylas a' hlyn hylwrg;

Mynd a' hlyn a' hlyn a' hlyn.

The ready glazing hand with the highly polished blade, it would acquire heroic and eminent fame.

Cynocetus, m. libani ab Cudiver.

Hylwybraw, *v. a.* (hylwybyr) To open a ready path; to facilitate; to forward; to direct.
Hylwybrez, *s. m.* (hylwybyr) Aptness to proceed.
Hylwybyr, *a.* (llwybyr) Easily passed, or travelled, having a facility of egress and regress; passable.

Hylwybyr, *s. m.* — *pl.* hylwybrau (llwybyr) A ready path, a direct road.

Mac evey yn gwneuthur pob gwaith; ac y mae ya mynd allan o'r hylwybyr, a' hlyn a' hlyn.
He executes every work; and he goes away out of the ready road, and the common way.

Ter. Cynocetus.

Hylwyz, *a.* (llwyz) Apt to prosper; prosperous, successful, fortunate.

Azwyyn mez, a gwles gwledig hylwyz;

Azwyyn mez hylwyz, can llwyn can llwyn.

Pleasant the mead, and the feast of the fortunate prince; pleasant the long fair summer, splendid the grove when it reigns.

Id. ab Cynocetus.

Hylwyzaw, *v. a.* (hylwyz) To render prosperous; to promote; to prosper, to succeed, to be fortunate.

Hylwyzez, *s. m.* (hylwyz) Prosperousness.

Hylwyzrez, *s. m.* (hylwyz) Corruptibility.

Hylam, *a.* (llam) Apt to be sharp, or severe.

Hylun, *a.* (llun) Apt to cling, or to adhere.

Hyluz, *a.* (lluz) Easily rejected, or discarded.

Hylwyrwyz, *s. m.* (hylwyr) Aptness to reject.

Hylwyr, *a.* (llwyr) Easily directed, or guided.

Hylwyrwyr, *v. a.* (hylwyr) To direct with facility.

Hyll, *a.* (hy—yll) Dismal, gloomy, hideous,

horrid, ghastly; savage, wild; fierce. *Golewg*

hyll, a horrid spectacle; *paid a bôd mor hyll*,

cease to be so wild; *tywyn hyll iawn yw bwn*,

this is very ugly weather

Cwaeu hyll, ni roeddi—

Lamale, na tardawd llin.

Dismal the event, nor morose, nor aught of aims gave ye to me:

Sym. Cynocetus.

Gwalg—hyll

Cravangaw cryw ei enyll.

A furious hawk with great talons and strong of wing.

T. alid.

Hylldawd, *s. m.* (hyll) Dismalness; gloominess,

hideousness; savageness, fierceness.

Hyllder, *s. m.* (hyll) Hideousness; fierceness.

Hylldra, *s. m.* (hyll) Direfulness; hideousness.

Hylldraw, *s. m.* (hyll—draw) Dismay; terror.

Hylldrawiad, *s. m.* (hylldraw) A dismaying.

Hylldrawa, *v. a.* (hylldraw) To strike with terror, to dismay, to affright.

Hylldrem, *s. f.* (hyll—trem) A grim aspect.

Hylldremiad, *s. m.* (hylldrem) A looking wildly.

Hylldremiaw, *v. a.* (hylldrem) To look wildly.

Hylldremiawl, *a.* (hylldrem) Wildly-looking.

Hylldremu, *v. a.* (hylldrem) To look wildly.

Hyllgryg.

H Y N

Hyllgryg, s. m. (hyll—cryg) A frightful hoarseness. *Enw matb o'r elffion*, the name of a species of flower de luce. *a. Frightfully hoarse.*

Clyw—yma vil can mil o vloeziau ac ebycian hyllgryg, ac ebycian cryion.
I could hear in this place a thousand times a hundred thousand shrieks and frightfully hoarse groanings, and strong sighs.
Ellis Wyn, B. Cwffg.

Hylliad, s. m. (hyll) A rendering hideous; a scaring; a being frightened; a growing furious.

Hyllrwyg, s. m. (hyll) Ghastliness; savageness.

Hyllu, v. a. (hyll) To make hideous, or ugly; to scare, to frighten; to be terrified; to become wild, or furious; to look hideous, or ghastly.

Hyn, pron. n. (hwn) This, this thing; this much, this quantity. *Telir hyn a hyn am damo.* a certain sum will be paid for it. *Hyn a hyn*, such and such matter, thing, or quantity.

Manred Gynmloed, a well di hyn!
Yd hylg ty ughalon val orewyn!
Gently-gliding Gynmloed seek thou this! My heart burns like a brand!
Meliant m. Cynsylan.

Hyn, s. pl. aggr. (hên) Ancestry, ancestors, forefathers.

Goleu-zyn a'i hên o hâd bones-valth
Yw Angharad.
A splendid one whose ancestry are of the seed of high nobility is Angharad.
D. ab Gwilym.

Awn i gyd, yr hyn ac iau,
O'r awyran, yr fort orau.
Let us all go, the old and young, of the two sexes, to the better road.
W. Cynwal.

Hyn, a. (hên) Elder, senior. It is generally used instead of *bynag*, for the comparative degree; older, elder, or more old.

Peth o'n oed athwyd wy dervyn;
Fymthengwaith pythengawlyd byc hyn.
Part of the age is come to an end; fifteen times fifteen years be thou older.
Li. P. Mory, i Llywelyn I.

Hyna, pron. n. (hyn) That there, that much, that quantity there, that quantity.

Hynaccw, pronoun prep. (hyn—accw) That much yonder.

Hynav, a. (superl. of hyn) Oldest, eldest, most ancient.

No hynav vo y dyn gwaethav yz ei bywll.
The oldest a person is the worst is his disposition.
Adage.

Hynav, s. m.—pl. hynav (hên) Ancestor, forefather; an elder, a senator. *Pen bynaw*, chief of senators, a lieutenant general.

Hynavedig, a. (hynav—ganedig) Eldest born.

Hynav, s. m. (hynav) Seniority; eldership.

Hynaviad, s. m.—pl. hynaviad (hynav) An ancestor; an elder. *Hynaviad cantrev*, the elders of a commune, usually called upon to give evidence respecting boundaries and local customs.

Hynaviaeth, s. m. (hynav) Antiquity, old time.

Hynaviaethawl, a. (hynaviaeth) Antiquarian.

Hynaviaeth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hynaviaeth) An antiquary.

Hynaint, s. m. (hên) Seniority, or eldership.

Hynawz, a. (naws) Apt to give protection.

Hynawv, a. (nawv) Easily swimming, buoyant.

Hynaws, a. (naws) Good-natured, indulgent; kind, humane; gentle, mild, placid.

A rapio i llaw rhaned yn hynaws
He that distributes to the multitude let him distribute kindly.
Adage.

Hynawf, s. m. (hynaws) Kindness of disposition, goodnature; gentleness, mildness.

Hynawfiad, s. m. (hynaws) A becoming kind.

Hynawfu, v. n. (hynaws) To become kind.

Hynaz, s. m. (hên) Agedness, oldness; old age.

H Y P

Hynvez, s. m. (hynav) Seniority, eldership.
Hynvyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (hynav) A senior.

Hynvys Powys, peuca vygod hir.
The elder of Powys, a region fair and extensive. *Llygad Gwr.*

Hynrth, a. (nerth) Endued with strength.
Hyni, adv. (hy—ni) Until. See *oni*.

Hyni ei dŵr yn haul dŵg.
Until water is changed to a fair sun. *L. G. Cwbl.*

Hynod, a. (nôd) Notable, remarkable, notorious.

Nag on cythraul—
Yn hau anodon mae'n hynodag.
Than any devil, scattering blasphemies, he is more notorious.
T. Pryl.

E bery dycan anhael
Cyd a ciôd hynod i hael.
The dispraise of the miser will endure as long as the illustrious fame of the liberal. *T. Pryl.*

Hynodawl, a. (hynod) Tending to be notable.

Hynodi, v. a. (hynod) To make notable, or remarkable; to become noted.

Hynodiad, s. m. (hynod) A rendering notable.

Hynodiaeth, s. m. (hynod) A notable action.

Hynodiant, s. m. (hynod) A notable affair.

Hynodrwyz, s. m. (hynod) Notableness; notoriety.

Hynozed, s. f. (hynawz) Aptness to protect.

Hynosi, v. a. (hynawz) To give free refuge.

Hynoeth, a. (noeth) Apt to make naked.

Hynoethez, s. m. (hynoeth) Aptness to denude.

Hynoethi, v. a. (hynoeth) To denude easily.

Hynovez, s. m. (hynawv) Aptness to swim; buoyancy.

Hynoviaw, v. a. (hynawv) To swim easily.

Hynt, s. f.—pl. t. iau (hwnt) A way, a course, a career, a journey; a freak, whim, or humour. *Dwyn hynt*, to take a journey; *ar hynt*, straightway, or directly; *pa hynt?* How goes it? *Pa byntiau drwg fyn ydy ben?* what wicked freaks are in thy head?

Notdy!—
Val yr awel ei helynt;
Anhaws dal boerwai ei hynt?
Life, like the gale is its fate; it is difficult to catch the drift of its course!
M. ab M. Llewys.

Hyntiad, s. m. (hynt) A going off abruptly.

Hyntiaw, v. a. (hynt) To take a course; to go away, to travel; to set off abruptly; to take a freak, or whim.

Hyntiawl, a. (hynt) Apt to set off abruptly.

Hyntiwr, s. m.—pl. hyntwyr (hynt—gwr) One who goes off abruptly; one who takes a freak.

Hynwyv, a. (nwyv) Amorous, buxom, lively.

Hynwyvaw, v. n. (hynwyv) To become amorous.

Hynwyvawl, a. (hynwyv) Of amorous tendency.

Hyny, pron. n. (hyn) That, that be, in speaking of what is not present. *Da oes byny*, that was well; *gan byny mae byny?* who has got that? *cei byny*, thou shalt have that; thou shalt have that much; *y fetbau byny*, those things.

Llawer un a zwg newyn, ac er hyny gwraig i ym.
Many a one endures hunger, and yet for that he will get a wife.
Adage.
O'r rhai hyny afwynaw y vorwyn decav a orog.
Of these ones he claimed the fairest maid.
Mabingion.

Hynyma, pron. n. (hyn—yma) This here.

Hynyna, pron. n. (hyn—yma) That there.

Hyodlais, a. (hyawdyl) Apt to be eloquent.

Hyodlez, s. m. (hyawdyl) Eloquence; fluency.

Hyodli, v. a. (hyawdyl) To speak eloquently.

Hypynt, s. m. (hyn) A brunt, a shock, a sudden effort; a push; a kind of metre, otherwise called

HYR

called *Colwyn vraith*, *awdyl lofgyrnawg*, *llof-
odyn*, and *bupynt*.

Hyppyt yw un o'r mesurau goreu, a mwyaf canladol yn yr
laith Gymraeg; ac yn amlyc ei rywiaw na neminawr o'r ffigur.

The *hyppyt* is one of the best metres, and the most harmonious in
the Welsh language; and it is more numerous in its variations than
any other metre. *Barzas.*

Hÿr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (hy) A shock, or sharp
push; a pushing, or egging on; also the gnar,
or snarl of a dog.

*Pell nad hunawg gwen! gogwa pa hyr,
Pan syrrigdrawd blaidd blaen awallgyr.*

I wish it farther, that the fair was not asleep! I know whence
the shock, when the blossoms flew about the tops of the apple-tree
branches. *Gwaithmai.*

Hyraeth, *s. m.* (hÿr) The act of shocking; con-
cussion.

Hyran, *a.* (rhan) Easily divided, divisible.

Hyranawl, *a.* (hyran) Being divisible, or shared
easily.

Hyranec, *s. m.* (hyran) Divisibility, the state of
being easily shared, or divided.

Hyranlad, *s. m.* (hyran) A dividing easily.

Hyranrwyd, *s. m.* (hyran) Divisibleness.

Hyranu, *v. a.* (hyran) To divide, or share, easily.

Hyrz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (hyr) A sudden shock. *a.*
Eager.

Hyrzais, *a.* (hwrz) Apt to impel; like a ram.

Hyrzawd, *s. m.* (hwrz) Impulsion, a push.

Hyrzawl, *a.* (hwrz) Impulsive, pushing.

Hyrzblaid, *s. f.*—*pl. hyrzbleidiau* (hwrz—plaid)
An impelling party; an aggressor.

Hyrzedig, *a.* (hwrz) Being pushed, or impelled.

Hyrzeiztwyz, *s. m.* (hyrzais) Ramifications.

Hyrzwa, *s. f.* (hwrz) The seat of impulsion.

Hyrzglawz, *s. m.* (hwrz—clawz) A battery.

Hyrzhynt, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (hwrz—hynt) An im-
pelled course; a course of assault.

Hyrziad, *s. m.* (hwrz) A violently impelling, a
pushing; arriation, a ramming.

Hyrziad, *s. c.*—*pl. hyrziad* (hwrz) A mullet; it
is also called *mingron*.

Hyrziannawl, *a.* (hyrziant) Apt to be impulsive.

Hyrziannu, *v. a.* (hyrziant) To render impulsive.

Hyrziant, *s. m.* (hwrz) Impulsion. *Cwyw byrzi-
ant*, motion of impulsion.

Hyrziaw, *v. a.* (hwrz) To impel, to push, to
thrust, to drive; to butt; to make an assault,
or onset; to arriate, to ram.

*Hyrziawl law, hwrz oleuni,
Haul yr clydon yw hi.*

It would impel the tide, the fair luminary: it is the sun of the
goblin, *D. ab Gwilym, f'r llyr.*

Hyrziedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (hyrziad) An impeller.

Hyrzin, *a.* (hwrz) Of an impulsive nature.

Hyrziwr, *s. m.*—*pl. hyrziwyr* (hwrz—gwr) A
pusher, or impeller; one who assaults.

Hyrzu, *v. a.* (hwrz) To push, to impel, to
thrust, to drive; to butt; to make an assault;
to arriate.

Hyrzwynt, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (hwrz—gwynt) A
hurricane.

Hyrzyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (hwrz) A mullet. *Hyrzyn cof*,
a red mullet.

Hyred, *a.* (rhêd) Apt to run, easily running.

Hyreg, *a.* (rhêg) Being aptly presented; having
many gifts.

Hyrew, *a.* (rhew) Apt to freeze, easily freezing.

Hyriad, *s. m.* (hÿr) A giving a shock, or push.

Hyriw, *a.* (rhiv) Easily-numbered, computable.

Hyriwez, *s. m.* (hyriw) The state of being com-
putable.

HYS

Hyrith, *a.* (rhith) Apt to appear; easily seeming

Hyrithes, *s. m.* (hyrith) Aptness to appear.

Hyrithiad, *s. m.* (hyrith) An appearing easily.

Hyrithiaw, *v. n.* (hyrith) To appear aptly.

Hyrmer, *s. m.* (hyr—mer) A joint-head.

Hyrn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (yrn) A smooth round mass;
a haugh, holme, or meadow formed by the
water of a river.

*Nid ar vi, nid wyv anochy,
I'm harn wif, a'm hyrn noeth.*

I will not go (I am not silly) into my iron dress, with my bald
pate. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Hyroz, *a.* (rhôz) Apt to give, bountiful, liberal.

Hyrozi, *v. a.* (hyroz) To give liberally.

Hyrus, *a.* (rhys) Apt to start; hesitating.

Hyrusaw, *v. a.* (hyrus) To start aside easily.

Hyrusaz, *s. m.* (hyrus) Aptness to start.

Hyrusiad, *s. m.* (hyrus) A starting easily.

Hyrusiwyd, *s. m.* (hyrus) Aptness to start.

Hyrwyd, *a.* (rhwyd) Apt to be free or unimpeded.

Hyrwydawl, *v. a.* (hyrwyd) To facilitate, to ex-
pedite, to promote; to make free of obstacles.

Hyrwydaz, *s. m.* (hyrwyd) Aptness to facilitate.

Hyrwyziad, *s. m.* (hyrwyd) A facilitating aptly.

Hyrwym, *a.* (rhwym) Easily bound; apt to bind.

Hyrwymawl, *a.* (hyrwym) Aptly astringent.

Hyrwymez, *s. m.* (hyrwym) Aptness to bind.

Hyrwyf, *a.* (rhwyf) Of an apt tendency for-
ward.

Hyrwyfaw, *v. a.* (hyrwyf) To tend forward
aptly.

Hyrygaw, *a.* (hwrwg) Having knobs, hunched.

Hyrym, *a.* (grym) Apt to effect; forcible; ef-
fectual.

Hyrymez, *s. m.* (hyrym) Effectibility; forcible-
ness.

Hyrymu, *v. a.* (hyrym) To render effectible.

Hyryn, *a.* (rhyn) Apt to shake, or to shiver.

Hyrynez, *s. m.* (hyryn) Aptness to shiver.

Hyrynu, *v. a.* (hyryn) To shake or shiver easily.

Hyryw, *a.* (rhyw) Of a perfect kind or sort.

Hys, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (hy—ys) A snarl; also the
imperative of *Hyfaw*, used in setting on a dog.

Hyfav, *a.* (fav) Apt to stand; steady, or firm.

Hyfaiz, *a.* (hys) Snarlful, apt to be surly.

Hyfaig, *a.* (faig) Readily having a meal.

Hyfail, *a.* (fail) Having a ready foundation.

Hyfain, *a.* (fain) Aptly, or easily sounding.

Hyfar, *a.* (fâr) Apt to appear angry.

Hyfars, *a.* (fars) Apt to chide; easily chided.

Hyfarsaz, *s. m.* (hyfars) Aptness to chide.

Hyfathyr, *a.* (fathyr) Aptly or easily trodden.

Hyfawz, *a.* (fawz) Aptly or easily sinking.

Hyfawl, *a.* (hys) Apt to snarl; being urged on.

Hyfbys, *a.* (yfbys) Manifest, evident; well-
known; certain. *Gur hyfbys*, a cunning man,
or conjurer.

Hyfbysai, *s. m.* (hyfbys) That points out; an in-
dex; a concordance.

Hyfbysawl, *a.* (hyfbys) Tending to make manifest.

Hyfbysedig, *a.* (hyfbys) Being made manifest,
certified, acquainted.

Hyfbysedigawl, *a.* (hyfbysedig) Tending to render
manifest; significative.

Hyfbysiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (hyfbys) A manifest-
ing, a making evident; an acquainting; an
advertisement; a certificate.

Hyfbysrwyd, *s. m.* (hyfbys) Information, adver-
tisement, notice, or intelligence.

Hybysu, *v. a.* (hyfbys) To render manifest; to
acquaint; to certify, to advertise, to give notice,
to inform.

Hybyswr,

H Y S

Hyfbyfwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hyfbyfwr (hyfbyt—gwr) One who makes evident; a certifier.

Hyfbyfyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* ion (hyfbyys) A manifest.

Hyfiez, *s. m.* (hys) The state of being snarling.

Hyfevyl, *v. a.* (hyfav) To stand easily. *a.* Sure-footed.

Hyfevyliaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (hyfevyl) An aptly standing; the state of aptly being, or existing.

Merys y mae yr holl eneidiau yn eliso ev, tuagat am eu depreud, a'u hyfevyliaid, vely yr eliso ev ydynt o ran eu cynnalid, a'u gorfeylliaid.

In the same manner as all souls are his, with respect to their beginning, and their existence, so they are his own, on account of their support and their situation. *Rev. Gwynn.*

Hyfeiziawg, *a.* (hyfaiz) Of a snarling nature.

Hyfeiliaw, *v. a.* (hyfaill) To make a foundation aptly.

Hyfeiniaw, *v. n.* (hyfain) To found readily.

Hyfel, *a.* (fel) Aptly perceiving, readily seeing.

Hyfen, *a.* (fen) Aptly chiding; reprehensible.

Hyfenu, *v. a.* (hyfen) To chide aptly or freely.

Hyferg, *a.* (ferg) Disposed to love; amiable, engaging.

Hyfgw, *s. m.* (yfgw) A backing, or abetting.

Hyfgwaeth, *s. m.* (hyfgw) Encouragement, countenance, protection.

Hyfgwaw, *v. a.* (hyfgw) To encourage, to abet.

Hyfgwawl, *a.* (hyfgw) Tending to urge on.

Hyfgwez, *s. m.* (hyfgw) The act of urging on.

Hyfgwyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (hyfgw) An abettor.

Hyfgyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (yfygr) A split piece of wood; a flave; a splinter.

*Dy deyrnveibon,
Haeir dynadon,
Wy canan' eu hyfgyron
Yn ahhrez eu galon.*

The royal sons, most generous of men, their shivering shafts will whiz in the lands of their foes. *Tallies, i. Drim.*

Hyfiad, *s. m.* (hys) A snarling; a making to snarl; a setting on a dog.

Hyfian, *v. a.* (hys) To cause to snarl; to set on.

Hyflaw, *v. a.* (hys) To cause to snarl; to urge on.

Hyflaw, *v. a.* (hyfigyl) To shake easily.

Hyfiglez, *s. m.* (hyfigyl) Aptness to shake.

Hyfigyl, *a.* (figyl) Apt to shake, easily shaking.

Hyfozawl, *a.* (hyfawz) Being apt to sink.

Hyfozi, *v. n.* (hyfawz) To sink easily.

Hyfozrywz, *s. m.* (hyfawz) Aptness to sink.

Hyfom, *a.* (fom) Apt to disappoint, or balk.

Hyfomez, *s. m.* (hyfom) Aptness to disappoint.

Hyfomi, *v. a.* (hyfom) To disappoint easily.

Hyfon, *a.* (fon) Apt to make a noise; noisy.

*Aeron, ywv hyfon hœw-ferç,
Gad trwod vy eurglod verç.*

Aeron, of noisy rippling cresting love, suffer to pass through thee my fair one of splendid fame. *D. ab Gwynn.*

Hyfonex, *s. m.* (hyfon) Aptness to sound, noisiness.

Hyfoniaw, *v. a.* (hyfon) To produce a sound aptly.

Hyfp, *a.* (yfp) Dry, dried up; barren.

Dyro izynt grôch yn erthys. a bronau hyfion.

Give to them a misferrying womb, and dry breasts. *Nyfa iz. 14.*

Hyfpaiz, *a.* (hyfp) Of a drying tendency.

Hyfpez, *s. m.* (hyfp) A dry state; barrenness.

Hyfpiad, *s. m.* (hyfp) A drying; a making barren.

Hyfpu, *v. a.* (hyfp) To render dry; to become dry.

Hyfpyz, *s. m.* (hyfp) The state of being exhausted.

Hyfpyzadwy, *a.* (hyfpyz) Exhaustible, drainable.

Hyfpyzedig, *a.* (hyfpyz) Being exhausted.

Hyfpyziad, *s. m.* (hyfpyz) An exhausting.

H Y W

Hyfpyzu, *v. a.* (hyfpyz) To dry up, to exhaust.

Hyfwn, *a.* (fwn) Apt to be noisy, or loud.

Hyfwyz, *a.* (fwyz) Ready or apt in an office.

Hyfyn, *a.* (fyn) Apt to fix the mind.

Hyfynex, *s. m.* (fynex) Aptness to conceive, or design; perceptibility.

Hyfyniad, *s. m.* (hyfyn) A conceiving aptly.

Hyfyniaw, *v. a.* (hyfyn) To conceive aptly.

Hytraç, *a.* (hydraç) More forward. *Yn hytraç, rather.*

Nid oes genyt na fyx na gobalth mewn duw, ond yn hytraç mewn grym cyfoeth, anrhydes, a thrafeirwyz dy genedyd.

Thou hast neither faith nor hope in God; but rather in the power of wealth, honour, and connection of thy family. *Marydug Crumdrad.*

Hytynt, *s. m.* (hyd—hynt) A course, a journey.

Hytynt y dwr, the course of the water.

Hywad, *a.* (gwad) Deniable; easily disowned.

Hywadu, *v. a.* (hywad) To deny or disown readily.

Hywaez, *a.* (gwaex) Apt to cry out, or shout.

Hywain, *a.* (gwain) Aptly ministering.

Hywaith, *a.* (gwaith) Ready at work; dexterous.

Hywall, *a.* (gwall) Apt to be faulty; fallible.

Hywallcz, *s. m.* (hywall) Aptness to fail.

Hywallu, *v. n.* (hywall) To fail easily.

Hywan, *a.* (gwân) Easily passing through; penetrable.

Hywanez, *s. m.* (hywan) Penetrability.

Hywanu, *v. a.* (hywan) To penetrate easily.

Hywar, *a.* (gwar) Easily tamed, manageable.

*Glaiv hywan, ac nid glaiv hywar,
Ac glôd Gwaiv a' lair i ar y triad.*

A freshly flaking blade, and not a blade easily made quiet; Gwaiv in fame and word, would surpass the three generous ones. *Cynceirion.*

Hywarez, *s. m.* (hywar) Tameableness, docibleness.

Hywaru, *v. a.* (hywar) To tame readily.

Hywez, *a.* (gwex) Apt to be orderly, or ranged; conformable, tractable, easy to be tamed; accustomed to the yoke.

Hywezawl, *a.* (hywez) Conformable, tractable.

Hywezedig, *a.* (hywez) Being rendered orderly.

Hywezvalç, *a.* (hywez—balç) Tractably proud.

Marg hywezvalç, a high-mettled tractable steed.

Hywezryys, *a.* (hywez—brÿs) Of tractable haste.

*Rhys Gryg—
A' laur rhau, a' l'vuz, a' l'vuez,
A' l'cnyz hywezryys, hywez.*

Rhys Gryg, with his ruddy gold, and his good fortune, and his wealth, and his sleek stallions of well-trained reprobates. *L. P. M.*

Hyweziad, *s. m.* (hywez) A rendering conformable, or tractable, a breaking in, a taming; a conforming, a becoming tractable.

Hyweziant, *s. m.* (hywez) Tractableness; aptitude.

Tair calnc hyweziant iaith: a sêllir, a hofir, ac a gredir.

The three traits of the aptitude of language, what is understood, what is liked, and what is believed. *Barzau.*

Hywezrywz, *s. m.* (hywez) Tractableness.

Hywezu, *v. a.* (hywez) To render tractable, to break in, to tame; to accustom to the yoke; to conform, to become tractable.

*Rhag maint dy vâr, y câr cu,
Nid yr hawz dy hywezu.*

On account of thy wrath, thou amiable friend, it is not easy to make thee tractable. *Rhys Wym, i. F. Pry.*

Hywezus, *a.* (hywez) Of a tractable disposition.

Hywezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* hywezwr (hywez—gwr) A person who is tractable.

Hyweiniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* hyweiniad (hywain) One who aptly serves.

Hyweithgar, *a.* (hgwaiith) Of a dexterous habit.

Hyweithgarwç, *a.* (hgwaiith) Of a dexterous habit.

H Y W

Hyweithgarw, s. m. (hyweithgar) Aptitude for work.

Hyweithiaw, v. a. (hywaith) To work readily.

Hyweithus, a. (hywaith) Of a dexterous habit.

Hywel, a. (gwel) Easily seen, visible; conspicuous.

Hywelez, s. m. (hywel) Perceptibility; conspicuousness.

Hywell, a. (gwel) Easily mended; remediable.

Hywelliant, s. m. (hywell) Improvableness; convalescence.

Hywellus, a. (hywell) Of a bettering tendency.

Hywen, a. (gwen) Apt to smile, easily smiling.

Uz ailen, hywen Hywel, neud adneu!

Nid adneu Daw a wael.
The faintest chief, the easily smiling Hywel, is he not laid to rest? God will not undo what he has done. *Lt. P. Abg.*

Hywenn, v. a. (hywen) To smile easily, or aptly.

Hywerth, a. (gwerth) Vendible, saleable.

Gorwyn blaen perth; hywerth gorwys?

Ys da pwyll gyda nerth?

Gwendid angeliwys anwerth.

Giltiering the top of the bush; valuable the trained heeder. It is good to have judgement with strength & the inaccurate will make an unskilful job. *Lytarys Hen.*

Hywerthez, s. m. (hywerth) Saleableness, readiness for sale.

Hywerthwys, s. m. (hywerth) Saleableness.

Hywest, a. (gwest) Easily visited; much frequented by guests; hospitable.

Celn—Mes meslyn

Gan Hywaiz hywr hywest silyn.

There shall be had merriment, the intoxicating liquor, from the heroic Hywaiz, of hospitable courts. *Taliesin.*

Hywestez, s. m. (hywest) The state of frequent visiting; frequency of guests; hospitality.

Hywestez, s. m. (hywestyl) Aptness to be riotous.

Hywestu, v. a. (hywest) To visit freely; to have much visiting.

Hywestyl, a. (gwestyl) Apt to be riotous, or noisy.

Yr—

Yn hywestyl, yn hywten.

He is full of vivacity, and wearing a constant smile. *Cynzeio.*

Hywir, a. (gwir) Ready for truth; apt to tell truth.

A vo hyborth hywir vyz.

That is in general circulation is apt to be true. *Adapt.*

Hywiriaw, v. a. (hywir) To declare truth readily.

H Y Y

Hywiw, a. (gwiw) Apt to be excellent.

Hywiwdeb, s. m. (hywiw) Aptness to be excellent.

Hywlez, a. (gwlez) Easily feasting; luxurious.

Hywlyz, a. (gwlyz) Apt to be mild, or gentle.

Hael, hywlyz, lawrys Lywlyz.

The generous, aptly mild, and open-handed Lywlyz. *Lt. P. Abg.*

Hywnes, a. (gwnes) Easily accomplished.

Hywnesrwyz, s. m. (hywnes) Feasibility, feasibility.

Hywnel, a. (gwnel) Feasible, easily performed.

Hywnes, s. m. (hywnel) Feasibility, feasibility.

Hywr, a. (gwr) Aptly like a man; manly.

Hywraig, a. (gwraig) Aptly like a woman; feminine.

Hywres, s. m. (hywr) Manliness, or heroism.

Brwynnaw, brodywres.

Brwynnaw, the country of heroism.

Gwr Brwynnaw.

Hywft, a. (gwft) Easily disordered; easily broken.

Oer hywft gwagawp cwprlawr.

Yn negreus yngeniad y getlawr.

Pragible was the awful arch at the first uttering of the word. *Taliesin.*

Hywitez, s. m. (hywit) Fragility, fragileness; frailty.

Hywyz, a. (gwyz) Easily perceived; of apt perception. *Dyn hywyz, an intelligent person; baelion hywyz, intelligent liberal ones.*

Gwen, with Laven yd wyrys ac thwys.

A'r yigwyd ar ei yigwys.

A gan bu mab i'm bu hywyz.

Gwen watched by the side of Laven last night, with the shield on his shoulder: and since he was my son, he was very observant. *Lytarys Hen.*

Hywyziant, s. m. (hywyz) Apt perception.

Hywyl, a. (gwyl) Easily perceived, perceivable.

Hywylaw, v. a. (hywyl) To perceive easily.

Hywys, a. (gwis) Easily convened, conyenable.

Hywytyl, s. m. (gwytyl) A sure pledge, a. Easily pledged, or pawned.

Yr ydoes Gwain hir, hywytyl bedys.

He was Gwain the ready, the sure pledge of baptism.

Gwainm.

Hyys, a. (ys) Easily devoured, or eaten; eatable.

Prys y bo bys ei gwg, an animal whose flesh is eatable. Welsh Law.

I.

IAÇ

I. *prep.* To; into; toward; for. *I mi*, to me; *i vy*, to my, unto my, *i'r drêu*, to the town; *tyngaw i xwv*, I swear to God; *bryfla i ganu*, make haste (for) to sing.—It is also used in common with *O* and *T*, for, of, and in respect to; as, *ilawr*, downward; *i wyny*, upward; *dôs i wyny*, go upward, or go up; *câr i mi*, a relation of mine; *cei betbi gan y dyn brun*, thou shalt have some from this person; *dôs i ar y forw*, go out of the way: *i-gam o-gam*, a zig-zag.

Bwrw caethl gythraul.

To devote a slave to the devil.

Adage.

Gwas a syco ei hen-was i lys.

Woe to him who shall take his old servant to court.

Adage.

Llundain i Sals, lle nad oes ciliau fân.

Am wydder dynion; Môn i minnau.

London for an Englishman, where there is never the want of talk about the folly of people; but Anglesey for me.

Gr. ab Owain.

Coffwç eiç rhyaid, yr hon y mae yr hanner-gwyr hyn yn swennysu ei zwyn i arnoç.

Remember your liberty, the which these half men are desirous of taking away from you.

Gr. ab Arthur.

I. *pron.* I, me. It is used, when a stress, or emphasis, is required, upon the possessive, my or mine, whether expressed or implied, in the common order; as, *cerais*, or *cerais i*, I have loved; *rbai a'm carafant*, or *rbai a'm carafant i*, some did love me; *wy mam*, or *wy mam i*, my mother.

IA, *s. m. r.* That is slippery, or glib; ice.

Iaeth, *s. m.* (iâ) Iciness, the state of being icy.

Iaiz, *a. (iâ)* Of an icy nature, like ice.

Iâin, *a. (iâ)* Abounding with ice, like ice.

Iaç, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au (aç)* A stem; a pedigree.

A iaç Wenwysl's wnech.

With the race of the Gwentians in your countenance.

S. Cerl.

Iâç, *a. (iâ—aç)* Sane, sound, whole, well, healthy, wholesome; unhurt, undamaged. *Dyn iâç*, a man in health; *mid cwyv yn bur iâç*, I am not very well; *cannyn iaç*, to bid adieu.

Nid iaç ond a vo marw.

No one is well but who is dead.

Adage.

Yn iaç, rddion wyç vedyç;

Ac yn iaç, bellâç, i'r byd i

Farewell, ye men who glory in your youth; and farewell, at length, to the world!

S. Tudor.

Iaçaad, *s. m. (iâç)* A healing; a becoming well.

Iaçaawl, *a. (iâç)* Of a healing quality.

Iaçaad, *s. m. (iâç)* A healing; a becoming well.

Iaçaedig, *a. (iâçaad)* Being healed, or made well.

Iaçaedigæth, *s. m. (iâçaedig)* The act of healing.

Iaçaedigawl, *a. (iâçaedig)* Sanative, curative.

Iaçaiz, *a. (iâç)* Of a healthy condition.

Iaçaû, *v. a. (iâç)* To render sane, sound, whole, or well; to cure, to heal; to become sane, or well.

Iaçaûs, *a. (iâç)* Of a healing quality, fanative.

Iaçaawl, *s. m. (iâç)* The act of healing; a becoming well.

IAL

Iaçawdwr, *s. m.*—*pl. iaçawdwyr (iaçawd—gwr)* A saviour.

Iaçawdwriaeth, *s. m. (iaçawdwr)* Salvation.

Iaçedig, *a. (iâç)* Being made well, or cured.

Iaçuç, *a. (iâç)* Wholesome, healthy, sound in health.

Iaçuçaw, *v. a. (iaçuç)* To render healthy; to become healthy.

Iaçuçawl, *a. (iaçuç)* Of a healthy condition.

Iaçuçrwyç, *s. m. (iaçuç)* Healthiness, sanity.

Iaçuçwyz, *s. m. (iâç—gwyz)* Saving knowledge.

Iaçuçwyzawl, *a. (iaçuçwyz)* Of saving knowledge.

Y gwythlau a'r enhyvezodau—ar led y byddoç rhygaroç isynt egluraw, a golluau ei galon yntau wrth gredu i Grif iâuçwyzawl.

The miracles, and the wonders spread over the universe, these did open and enlighten his heart, by believing in Christ of saving knowledge.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Iâd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au (iâ—ad)* The side of the face from the temples upward; the fore part of the head; the pate, the skull.

Gwallt melyn—

Arwyau tîç ar iâd dyn.

The yellow hair, in beauteous ringlets over the fair one's temples.

D. ab Gwilym.

O mynir awd mewn i'r iâd,

Yr all oes, aro llesiad.

If time should be wished for in thy moist temples, to a second age, stay and listen, thou salmon.

He ab D. ab I. ab Rhys.

Iadvoel, *a. (iâd—moel)* Having a bald pate.

Iadlwm, *a. (iâd—llwm)* Having a bare pate.

Iâez, *s. m. (iâ)* The state of being icy, iciness.

Iâeizwyz, *s. m. (iâeiz)* Iciness, icy state.

Iâen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au (iâ)* A sheet of ice. *Maen dros iâen yw arlwyç*, a chieftain is like a stone over the ice.

Maen dros iâen.

A flue over the ice.

Adage.

Gweth herw dyc efwys; oes o iâen.

Dillyngus Ceb, val cadem dolen!

The exile pushes away the day of the slaughtered ones; a life of ice, the mysterious Oac has dissolved, like a bow knot.

Li. P. Mox.

Mi awn at seuw'r o'm iaith.

Drwy'r aweswr, drwy'r oiaith,

Drwy'r las iâen—

I would go to two of my countrymen through the eddying fire, through the conflagration, through the blue ice.

L. G. Codd.

Iain, *a. (iâ)* Abounding with ice; very cold.

Iaith, *s. f.*—*pl. ieithiau and ieithoç (aith)* A language, or speech.

Tri anebgor iaith: purdeb, amiez, ac hyweziant.

The three indispensable of language: purity, copiousness, and aptitude.

Bardd.

Tri feth i sptal barç eu cyrnal i yr iaith Gymraeg, y briv-varç-ouaeth, a çw am bob ddonious a rhagor.

Three things, which a bard ought to support: the Welsh language, the primitive bardism, and a memorial of every thing good and excellent.

Bardd.

Iâl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au (âl)* A clear, or open, space, a fair region.

Fâl, *a. (âl)* Clear, fair, or open. *Tir iâl*, open land; *tir anial* overgrown land, or a wilderness.

Iâlâz, *a. (iâl)* Tending to be clear, or fair.

Iâlâin, *a. (iâl)* Of a clear or fair quality.

I A R

Ialant, *s. m.* (iâl) Clearness, fineness, lustre.
Ialawg, *a.* (iâl) Abounding with clearness.
Ialex, *s. m.* (iâl) The state of being clear.
Ialen, *s. f. dim.* (iâl) That is fair, or even; a rod.

Dwyn yr wy, danarawg,
Dy ialen drom, dy law 'n drwg.
I am bearing, with patience, thy heavy rod, in thy severe hand.
H. R. Llywelyn.

Ialu, *v. a.* (iâl) To render clear; open, or fair.
Ialus, *a.* (iâl) Of a clear nature; fine, or smooth.
Ialwg, *s. m.* (iâl) Clearness, fairness; lucidness.
Ialyd, *a.* (iâl) Tending to be icy; like ice.
Ialydrwyg, *s. m.* (ialyd) The state of being icy.
Iang, *a.* (ang) At large, unrestrained; blunt, rude.
Iangaiz, *a.* (iang) Apt to be without restraint; somewhat uncivilized; boorish, clownish.

Yn iangaiz, ni wyr waedl,
Ac yn ei grwm i gwnal gri.

When *loose*, it is not capable of calling out, but in its bending form it would make a cry. T. Derlyd, i vna.

Iangawl, *a.* (iang) Of a loose, or unrestrained state; of an uncivil disposition.

Iangedig, *a.* (iang) Being rendered, or become, void of restraint; being become rude.

Iangez, *s. m.* (iang) A loose, or wild state; rudeness, boorishness.

Iangiad, *s. m.* (iang) A rendering loose, or wild; a becoming void of restraint, or rude.

Iangrwyg, *s. m.* (iang) Rudeness, boorishness.

Iangu, *v. a.* (iang) To render loose, or void of restraint; to become rude, or boorish.

Iangwr, *s. m.* —*pl.* iangwyr (iang—gwr) A man void of restraint; a rude man; a boor.

Nid arwyliawg ond iangwr; nid langwr ond o arverau.
No one is so ill-mannered as a *clown*; no one is a *clown* but from habits.

Nidiangwr neb ar Verwyn. Adage.
No one is deemed a *clown* upon Berwyn mountain. Adage.

Iâr, *s. f.* —*pl.* ieir (That extends over, or stretches out; the shoulder, being one of the twelve prime parts of a royal stag; a'fo the female of birds; a hen. Iâr orllys, iâr xcor, iâr flegan, a brood hen; iâr cwynt, bird of paradise; iâr wylz, iâr goed, pheasant hen; iâr dimwen, bald buzzard hen; iâr wynyw, iâr y mynyw, gruglar, a moor hen.

Ni cwyn iâr vod y gwalc yn glaw.
The hen will not complain for the hawk's being sick. Adage.

Nid avradlawn ond iâr.
Nothing so prodigal as a *hen*. Adage.

Nis pryn o iâr ar y gwlaw.
He will not buy a *hen* in the rain. Adage.

Iar, *prep.* (i—ar) From off, off the top; off; from.

Iarc, *s. f.* (iâr) That stretches out, or over.

Iarcw, *s. m.* (iarc) That points, or directs, a pilot.

Iardy, *s. m.* —*pl.* t. au (iâr—ty) A barton.

Iarhyd, *s. f.* (iâr—hyd) The shoulder piece, being one of the twelve prime parts of a royal stag; otherwise called Iâr.

Iarll, *s. m.* —*pl.* iearll (iâr) An earl.

Gortheyrn Gorthenau, iarl oez hwnw ar Went, ac Erging, ac Eusa.
Gortheyrn Gorthenau, he was earl over Gwent, and Erging, and Eusa.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Iarlaeth, *s. m.* (iarll) An earldom, the dignity, or authority of an earl.

Iarlles, *s. f.* —*pl.* t. au (iarll) An earl's lady.

Iarn, *prep.* (iâr) From off, off, from.

Iarnad, *pronem prep.* (iarn) From off thee; off thee; from thee.

I A W

Iarnaz, *adv.* (iarn) From off, from the top, from above.

Iarth, *s. f.* —*pl.* ierthi (iâr) A long rod; a goad.

Iâs, *s. f.* —*pl.* t. au (as) What pervades or strikes through; a shock; a shock of heat, or cold; a heat; warmth; a shivering; disposition. Berwa un ias arno, boil one boiling on that; Iafau drwg, wicked impulses.

Ni thyn na gwin na thin gôv
Iâs lonawr y ly ynor.
Nor wine, nor the fire of a furnace, will draw out the chill of January, which is in me. T. Aled.

Dieth oez ar gers dawaud;
Tawel iafau Talfelin.
Wir o roe, caid ar ei vin.
He was infallible in vocal song; the gentle strains of Talfelin, is perfection, from his lips were heard.

— Awen gu.
Twy'r dolyx. taro'r delyn,
Oid bo'r ias yn y bryn,
O gywair dant; a gyr di
Awr orhoen i Eryd.

Lovely muse, strike, through the dales, the harp, so that the strain may pervade the hill, from the tuncful string; and send thou an hour of ecstasy amid Snowdonian Hills! Gr. Gwynn.

Iafaiz, *a.* (iâs) Of a pervading tendency.

Iafawg, *a.* (iâs) Having a shock, being pervaded with any impulse, quality, or passion.

Iafawl, *a.* (iâs) Tending to give a shock, tending to pervade with any quality.

Iafedig, *a.* (iâs) Being pervaded with some impulse, quality or passion.

Iafez, *s. m.* (iâs) A pervading tendency.

Iafcizrwyg, *s. m.* (iafaiz) The state of being of a pervading quality.

Iafiad, *s. m.* —*pl.* t. au (iâs) A pervading with any quality; a giving a shock, or impulse; a giving a heat; a giving a chill.

Iafu, *v. a.* (iâs) To pervade with any quality; to give a shock; to give a heat; to chill.

Iau, *s. f.* —*pl.* iauoz (au) That is going, progressive, or in motion; *Yow*, also called *Iau*; the lungs, also, called *Au*, and *Auu*; a junior, or the younger; a team or yoke of oxen; a yoke. The *Welsh* used four sorts of yokes, until as late as about the year 1600: the *beriau*, or short yoke, with two oxen; the *meiau*, or field yoke, with four oxen; the *ceffiliau*, or lateral yoke, with six oxen; and the *biriau*, or long yoke, with eight oxen, a breast.

Crempegau o bara miod yz Iau vawr.
Pancakes and buns on great *Yeu's* day, or the Thursday before Lent. Adage.

A garo yr iau cared ei wareau.
Let him who loves the *younger* also love his plays. Adage.

Dewis ai yr iau ai y vwyall.
Choose either the *yoke*, or the *axe*. Adage.

Iau, *a.* (au) Inceptive of progress; junior, younger. It is generally used for *Ieua*, more young, which is the regular comparative degree. It is affixed as a plural termination.

Iaw, *s. m.* (aw) That proceeds forward; that forwards. It is affixed as a termination to form the infinitive of verbs that imply, to make, cause, or effect.

Iawd, *s. m.* (awd) That proceeds onward; a season.

Iawed, *s. f.* (iaw) That proceeds, or matures.

Iawg, *s. f.* (awg) That is keen, or ardent.

Iawl, *s. m.* —*pl.* iolau (awl) The act of glorifying.

Iawlwen, *s. f.* (iawl—gwen) Adorable fair one.

Nid ymlyw dyn byw o'r byd val mi;
Ni cynneir angen iawlwen ioll
I'r neb rybarth i ryborth.

Not a living person in the world feels himself as I do; fate will not demand that the *adorable nymph* should be worshipped by him that is appointed to bear its hard decree. *Ein. ab Gwainmair, i Nef.*

Iawn, *s. m.* —*pl.* t. au (awn) Right; equity; atonement, satisfaction. *Iawn a dylyn*, equity and

IAW

and justice: *Iawn a gyraith*, equity and law: *Iawn anianawol*, natural right: *Gofawd iawn i arall yn lle cywir*, to decree equity to another instead of law. *Welsh Law.*

Duw cadarn a varn pob iawn.
The mighty God will judge every right. *Adage.*

Yn iawn, rhoes Cynan, a'i wyr,
Iau Arthbeilio bybwr.
As a satisfaction, Cynan, and his men, gave him the secure
Garthbeilio. *D. Llywd.*

Eve yw yr iawn dros ein pechosau.
He is the propitiation for our sins. *Y John ii.*

Iawn, *a.* (awn) Right, equitable; just, meet;
well. It is used as a prefix in composition.

Aeth y helys doeth heb arwas;
Aeth iawn gers weithian yn gas.

The intelligent bards are become without honour; just poetry is
at length become despised. *Parc & Evans.*

Iawnag i gybys anwir
Garu Duw nag erw o dir.

It is more proper for a wicked miser to love God than a spot of
ground. *M. ab Rhys.*

Iawn, *adv.* (awn) Rightly, or very. *Da iawn*,
very good.

Iawnawl, *a.* (iawn) Of a right tendency.

Iawnbyll, *s. m.* (iawn—pyll) Right reason.

Iawnder, *s. m.* (iawn) Rightness or exactness;
equity, justice.

Tri iawnder cerz: iawn grebyll, iawn drevyn, ac iawn vydyr.
The three justnesses of song: just fancy, just arrangement, and
just metre. *Barzcas.*

Cadarn a gwallad iawnder, a gwirionez, a ofoddes Elidyr, ac a
oermynwys eu cadw tros y deyrnas.
A powerful and unbiaised equity, and truth did Elidyr establish;
and he commanded them to be observed throughout the kingdom.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Iawnza, *a.* (da) Rightly good, truly good.

Iawnez, *s. m.* (iawn) Rectitude, rightness.

Iawnegwyzawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* iawnegwyzorion (egwyz-
awr) Right principle.

Iawnegwyzorawl, *a.* (iawnegwyzawr) Of a right
principle, having right principles.

Iawnegwyzori, *v. a.* (iawnegwyzawr) To induce
right principles.

Iawnvarn, *s. f.* (barn) Right judgement.

Iawnfyz, *s. f.* (fyz) Right faith; true belief. *a.* O
a right faith.

Iawnfyziauw, *v. n.* (iawnfyz) To have true faith.

Iawnfyziauw, *a.* (iawnfyz) Having true faith.

Iawnfyziawl, *a.* (iawnfyz) Of a true faith.

Iawnfred, *s. f.* (cred) Right, or true, belief, *a.* Of
a right belief.

Iawnfredes, *s. m.* (iawnfred) Rightness of belief.

Iawnfredu, *v. n.* (iawnfred) To believe rightly.

Iawni, *v. a.* (iawn) To render right, or exact.

Iawniad, *s. m.* (iawn) A rendering right, a recti-
fying.

Iawnles, *s. m.* (lles) Just benefit, or advantage.

Iawnobrwy, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. on (gobrwyr) A just re-
ward.

Iawnran, *s. f.*—*pl.* i. au (rhan) A right share.

Iawnred, *s. f.* (rhed) A right course. *a.* Of a right
course.

Iawnrith, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. iau (rith) A right appear-
ance. *a.* Of a right appearance.

Iawnryw, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. iau (rhyw) A right kind.
a. Of a right kind.

Iawnwaith, *s. m.* (gwaith) A right work.

Iawnwez, *s. f.* (gwez) A right aspect; a right
conformity. *a.* Of a right aspect, or form.

Iawnwezawg, *a.* (iawnwez) Having a just unifor-
mity, or manner.

Iawnwezrwyg, *s. m.* (iawnwez) Justness of man-
ner.

IZE

Iawnwezu, *v. n.* (iawnwez) To render of just
form, or manner.

Iawnwerth, *s. m.* (gwerth) A just value, or price.
a. Of just value.

Iawnwir, *s. m.* (gwir) A right or just truth.

Iawnwyz, *s. m.* (gwyz) A right cognizance.

Iawnwyzawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* iawnwyzorion (gwyzawr)

That rightly informs, or gives cognizance.

Iawnwyziad, *s. m.* (iawnwyz) A rightly knowing.

Iawnwyzorawl, *a.* (iawnwyzawr) Rightly inform-
ing.

Iawnwyzori, *v. a.* (iawnwyzawr) To endue with
right cognizance.

Iawnymgais, *s. m.* (ymgais) A right pursuit.

Iawnysgriv, *s. f.* (ygriv) Right writing, orthogra-
phy.

Iawnysgriven, *s. f.* (iawnysgriv) Orthography.

Iawnysgrivenu, *v. a.* (iawnysgriv) To write
rightly.

Iawnysgriviad, *s. m.* (iawnysgriv) A writing rightly.

Iawnysgriviaeth, *s. f.* (iawnysgriv) A correct way
of writing.

IB, *s. m. r.* That runs forward, or extends out.

IC, *s. m. r.* That is pointed, sharp, or acute.

Icwr, *s. m.* (ic—wr) A sharp watery humour; ichor.

Podwar, icwr
Am ydyr cwr

The fourth, *icwr* in the manner of particles turning to winged
ones. *Edwynion.*

IG, *s. f. r.* A shrill noise, a scream; a squeal.

Ni sydd i; ni sydd all;
Nid fydd ei dwy eglair.

She will not give a squeal; she will say not a word; she will not
budge her two flanks. *Sir Hywel & Pwll.*

Igiad, *s. m.* (ig) A screaming; a squeaking.

Igian, *v. a.* (ig) To scream; to squeal, to squeak.

Igiaw, *v. a.* (ig) To scream; to squeal, to squeak.

ID, *s. m. r.* That is drawn, or stretched out; that
is sharp, or penetrating; a point.

Id, *pron.* That is spoken of, indeterminately, whe-
ther a person, or thing; it.

Ys idar bawb ei bryder.
There is to every one his care.

Idiaw, *v. a.* (id) To draw, or stretch out small; to
render acute; to acuminate. *Adage.*

IZ, *s. m. r.* That is sharp, acute, or subtile.

Iz, *prep.* (i—yz) To, towards; for; into.

Izas, *a.* (iz) Acute, pungent; subtile.

Dau vrodyr, dau izas am dir.
Two brothers, two subtile ones for land.

Izei, *pron. m. prep.* (iz—ei) To a person, or thing;
to his; to her; to its. *Myrzin.*

Iestyn a seith adrev, a gwyr Gwladvorgan a seithant bob un izel iet
Iestyn went home, and the men of Glamorgan went every one to
his place. *Carad. o Langarvan.*

Izi, *pron. m. prep.* (iz) To her; for her; into her.

O gwyr y diawl, gywir dr,
Elusen iet iestyn.

From the skirt of the bush; happy the turn, it is charity for her
to chaunt her strains. *T. Pry.*

Izo, *pron. m. prep.* (iz) To it; to him; for him;
unto it; into him. It is also used imperatively
as a verb; to it; to him; or go to it; set to,
fall to; at him.

A acwyno heb acaws gwntler acaws izo.
He that complains without a cause, let a cause be made to him.

Ni bys cwedyt heb ylls izo
There will be no expression without a parallel to it. *Adage.*

Izo yn awr, cwi gyvoethogion.
James S. S.

Izwv, *s. m.* (iz—wv) The herpes, or Saint Antho-
ny's fire; also called *tân izwv*.

I E I

Izynt, *pron. prep. (iz)* To them; for them.

Ynghargar gwedy 'nhyrcu,
At am i'z gelywz gadau,
At saudon vrw-donvrau,
Hyn a zaw yn hen zial
I'yn' dwyl ryw zye yn dal,
Fau vo cyrrir di'rwau
A Daw yn rhanu a diawl

After being dragged into prison, for what is a manifest falsehood, and rank perjury in broken tone, this will come as a treasured vengeance deceitfully to them, same day, in retaliation, when there shall be serious reckoning, and God dividing with the devil. *P. Pry.*

Ië, *adv. (i—e)* Yes, yea. It is used in answering to a discriminating question. *At ti f'yz yna?* Is it thou that is there? *Ië*, yes.

D'ymadros a adrois,
Ië, mae, yn y gwir.
Thy discourse shall be delivered, yea, and say, in the truth.
Ed. Mru.

Iegyd, *s. m. (iâg)* Soundness, sanity, health.

A vyno iegyd bid lawen
He that would have health let him be cheerful. *Adage.*
Nid cywoeth ond iegyd.
There is no treasure like health. *Adage.*

Iegydawl, *a. (iegyd)* Salutory, salubrious, healthful.

Terwynawl, iegydwawl iagda
Bare a'th lawl, a'th wawl, a'th wawda!
Essential and saving one, heal a bard who adores thee, who magnifies thee! *Cynogid.*

Iegydwr, *s. m.—pl. iegydwyr (iegyd—gwr)* One who gives health.

Iegydwrïaeth, *s. m. (iegydwr)* A salvation.

Ieinder, *s. m. (iain)* Coolness, or freshness.

Ieithad, *s. m. (iaith)* A putting into language.

Ieithadur, *s. m. (ieithad)* A grammar, or the system of language.

Ieithawg, *a. (iaith)* Having language.

Ieithevyg, *s. m. (iaith)* That is of superior speech.

Llywelyn, llew glwyn Lloegrwyn llugryn;
Llary gryg ieithevyg, llug ei thevryn.
Llywelyn, the splendid lion surrounding the Lloegrans with torches; gentle rough voiced *myr* conquest one, burn her mansions.
Ebr. dk Gwalmai.

Ieithgar, *a. (iaith)* Apt to cultivate a language.

Ieithgarw, *s. m. (ieithgar)* Philology, cultivation of language.

Ieithiad, *s. m. (iaith)* A construction of speech.

Ieithiai, *s. c. (iaith)* That constructs language; a grammarist.

Ieithiaw, *v. a. (iaith)* To construct language.

Ieithiawg, *a. (iaith)* Languaged, having languages.

Fau vo teir-ieithiawg talawg yn Môn,
A'th yab yn gwynawg,
Rhygel wawr Gwynedd goludawg.

When a clown in Anglesey shall be conversant in three languages, and his son the head of a family, the splendor of wealthy Gwynedd will be hidden.
Cyv. Myrddin.

Ieithiawl, *a. (iaith)* Relating to language.

Ieithiogi, *v. a. (ieithiawg)* To construct words.

Dylai y barz eglur ieithiog y wnc, a'gywain vvyriaw.
A bard ought explicitly to construe the language of the subject, and so study it profoundly.
Barzau.

Ieithrym, *s. m. (iaith—grym)* Energy of speech.

Ieithus, *a. (iaith)* Of apt language; eloquent.

Ieithyz, *s. m.—pl. i. ion (iaith)* A linguist.

Gorvyn i'r mab, trwy ieithyz, o ba le pan hanoez.
Ask the youth, through an interpreter, from what place he comes.
Mans Bevan—Madocmington.

Ieithyzawl, *a. (ieithyz)* Philological, belonging to a philologist.

Ieithyziaeth, *s. f. (ieithyz)* Philology, study, or construction of language.

Ieithyzu, *v. a. (ieithyz)* To construct language; *s. m.* A construction of speech.

Tri feth a bair iawn zyvalu: iawn zewis ar air, iawn ieithyzu, ac iawn gyfelybu.
Three things which produce just description: just selection of a word, just construction of language, and just comparison. *Barzau.*

I E W

Ierv a (iâr) That stretches, or closes round.

Elyn ierv, wyd yn aros,
A'r acwry rhwz curo rîds,
With wings closing round, thou dost tarry, and with the ruddy ring thou dost gild the mead,
Gutyn Owain.

Ierthi, *s. m. (iârth)* The rod used in driving oxen.

Nî cynnal i'r yc wingaw
With y drawn a'r ierthi draw.
It will not avail for the ox to turn about near the prickles and the impelling rod.
L. Morgannwg.

Iefin, *a. (iâs)* Of a pervading nature; radiant; glorious; fair, beautiful, gairish.

Gorlas gwellt didry; dwyr neud iefin;
Gorzar faws awdyl gynoewin.
Supremely green the untrodden grass; the water how *Hopid*; very noisy the nightingale well-versed in song.
Gwalmai.

Gwr a wnaeth llewys o'r gortlewin
Haul, a loer ascer, aser iefin,
A'm gwneid—cylawn awen!
Who made to radiate from the west, the sun, and chilling moon in a glorious dwelling, may he fill me with the muse!
D. Benfras.

Iefinaiz, *a. (iefin)* Somewhat pervading; tending to radiate; somewhat fair.

Iefinaw, *v. a. (iefin)* To cast a radiance, or glory; to make fair; to become radiant, or fair.

Iefinder, *s. m. (iefin)* Radiency; gairishness.

Iesv, *s. m.* Jesus. It is generally preceded by the article *Ie*, the; as *Dastb yr Iesv*, Jesus came.

Ieuad, *s. m. (iau)* A putting in a team; a yoking.

Ieuath, *s. m. (iau)* A progressive state; a yoked state.

Ieuav, *a. (superlative of iau)* Youngest.

Ieuanc, *s. m.—pl. ieuainc (iau—anc)* A youth.

Un rath a Hong ar geyvor,
Heb raf, heb hwy, heb angor,
Ydyw'r ieuanc heb gyngor.
Like to a ship upon the open sea, without rope, without sail, without anchor, is the youth without counsel.
Llywyr Hen.

Ieuanc, *a. (iau—anc)* Young, or youthful.

Y hi—
Euan dy hynt uwg pynt perth—
Cyvail dynionau ieuainc,
Er na byc mawr, cersawr calnc.
Thou mapple, quick is thy course above the arches of the brake: the companion of young people, though thou art not great, sweet hopper of the bough.
D. dk Gwalmai.

Ieuant, *s. m.—pl. ieuaint (ieuan)* A youth.

A'r cloyn a gar yr ieuaint.
And the piercing eye which the young ones love. *Llywyr Hen.*

Ieuangaiz, *a. (ieuanc)* Somewhat young.

Ieuangeiziad, *s. m. (ieuangaiz)* A becoming somewhat young.

Ieuangeizaw, *v. n. (ieuangaiz)* To become youthful.

Ieuangeizrwyg, *s. m. (ieuangaiz)* Juniority.

Ieuaw, *v. a. (iau)* To put in a team; to yoke.

Ieuawl, *a. (iau)* Bearing a yoke, or yoked.

Ieuawr, *s. m. (iau)* That connects, that yokes.

Ieuencid, *s. m. (ieuanc)* The state of youth, minority, childhood, youth. *Ieuencyd y dyn*, the dawning of the day.

Ieugen, *s. f.—pl. i. od (iau—cen)* A ferret.

Iewan, *s. m. (iaw)* A forcible utterance, a scream.

Eryr Pengwern pengarn llwyd,
Arucel iewan,
Eizig am gig Cynaylan.
The eagle of Pengwern, with the grey horny head, very loud his scream, jealous of the *Bech* of Cynaylan.
Llywyr Hen.

Iewan, *v. a. (iaw)* To utter a loud cry, to scream.

Iewin, *a. (iaw)* Clamorous, or tumultuous.

Dan eglawn eithyd,
I geiliaw celhyzau;
O geiliaw celhyzau,
Mid o lew in ei vryd.
Under the sea he went, to obtain science; from obtaining science let him be of clamorous mind.
Tallan.

Iewy, *s. m.*

IR

Iellig, a. (awl) Of a disposition to praise, or to revere.

Ielus, a. (iawl) Deserving of worship, or respect.

Iolwg, s. m. (iawl) Gratitude, thankfulness.

Iolwg, s. m. (iawl) Grateful praise; eulogy.

Iolygiad, s. m. (iolwg) The act of praising, or worshipping; adoration; reverence.

Iolyz, s. m. (iawl) An act of worship; glorification; fame, honour.

Peddlirig iolyz a'm bys i'ellwys!

Pa hyd yth iolar f' i'ar rhag dy iwyz!

May the bearer of fame accompany me to the musical grove!
How long shall I worship thee? pause in thy course!

R. ab Owain.

Gorffell ym cynhell camre iolyz cain,

Gorffell dadwyrain, gwawr zwayrain dya.

Very far she drives me, she with the steps of fair fame, suddenly rising, like the encreasing dawn of day.

Ior. Pycan.

Iôn, s. m. (on) A source, or beginning; a first cause; a name of the Deity; the Lord.

Yn iac, vrenin yr hion;

Yn iac, ein llywio-wdr, a'n iôn!

Yn iac y cogau leuan;

Yn iac hin vyherin vau!

Farewell, sovereign of serenity! farewell, our leader, and our lord! Farewell, the young cuckoo; farewell, the pleasant feat in the summer season!

D. ab Gwilym, I'r bas.

Ionawl, a. (ion) Belonging to a first cause.

Ionawr, s. m. (ion) That originates; that commences; the month of January, which, amongst the ancient Britons, began at the winter solstice.

Iôr, s. m.—pl. t. au (or) That is extreme, that is without beginning, or continual; the Eternal; the Lord; the Ancient of Days, or the One of Yore.

Duw iôr y duwiau ereill;

Dwy, a llywys y lleill.

God the *supremi* of the other Gods; the creator and governor of them.

Iorn, s. m.—pl. t. au (orn) A burst, a thrust.

Iornad, s. m. (iorn) A bursting through; a thrusting.

Iornawl, a. (iorn) Tending to pierce, or thrust.

Iorni, v. a. (iorn) To burst through; to pierce.

Iorth, s. m. (iôr) That is continual, or incessant.

Iorthawl, a. (iorth) Incessant, continual; diligent.

Angheuan—

I nerthu dyn yn iorthawl

Rhag basell a ddiell diawl.

Extreme action to strengthen a man continually against the fiend and wile of the devil.

Gw. Wm.

Iorthi, v. a. (iorth) To extend, or continue; to be incessant, or continual.

Iorthiad, s. m. (iorth) A going on incessantly.

Iorthiant, s. m. (iorth) Continuity; diligence.

Iorthrwyz, s. m. (iorth) The state of standing against, the being close to, or resting against.

Iorthryn, s. m. (iorth—rhyn) Assiduity, diligence.

IR, s. m. r.—pl. t. ion That is pure, subtle, pungent, or penetrating; that is oily, unctuous, or fat; that is fresh. *a.* Fresh, florid, green, juicy, or full of sap; raw. *Pren i'r*, a green tree; *ci'g i'r*, fresh meat; *baul i'r*, an unprofited claim.

Dyborhoer y zalar lyfau i'ion a gleision, ac yn dwyn eu hid i'wryz eu rhy agarth.

The earth brought forth herbs *fresh* and green, and bearing their seed according to their generation.

L. G. Nereph.

O'r dŵr ev a gair pyfod i'ion;

Acw o'r llywys y cae seon.

Out of the water shall be obtained *fresh* slippery fishes; yonder out of the green wood fruits shall be got.

L. G. Colbi.

I'r, prep. (i—yr) To the; into the. *I'r dyn*, to the man; *i'r euan*, to the place; *nadia i'r avon*, jump into the river.

Dedwys I'r a'i gwyls i'câr.

Happy for the one that sees him if he loves him.

Adage.

IRE

Iriad, s. m. (ir) A rendering, or becoming juicy; a becoming fresh or green.

Iriadawl, a. (ir) Tending to make juicy; tending to be fresh, luxuriant, or green.

Irad, s. m. (ir) Pungency; passion, rage; affliction. *a.* Pungent; grievous, afflicting; rueful; terrible.

Cwmp i'rad, cawd corion, I'r llwad,

Gwenllan hill haelion!

Rueful was the fall, producing painful thoughts, to the luminary, Gwenllan of the race of generous ones!

R. Llyn.

Iradex, s. m. (irad) Ruefulness, grievousness.

Iradiad, s. m. (irad) A rendering, or becoming, afflicting.

Iradrwyz, s. m. (irad) Ruefulness, grievousness.

Iradu, v. a. (irad) To render afflicting; to grieve.

Iradus, a. (irad) Rueful, woeful, afflicting.

Pa wynch i'radus, pa galon epydus

Y yz y pryd hysy!

What woeful countenance, what trembling heart will be at that time!

Parç. R. Pritchard.

Irai, s. c. (ir) A sharp point; a goad.

Samgar—a darawoes o'r Philistiaid cwe cant o wry ag i'rai y'rai.
Samgar—dimote of the Philistines six hundred men with an ox goad.

Judges iii. 31.

Iraid, s. m. (ir) Any unctuous or oily matter, any fat liquor; grease.

Iraiz, a. (ir) Of an oily or unctuous nature; full of juice; fatty, succulent; fresh.

Irain, (ir) Of a pure, or subtle nature; teeming with juice; luxuriant.

Irau, v. a. (ir) To render pure, or subtle; to render oily, or juicy; to become subtle; to grow oily; to grow juicy; to luxuriate; to become fresh. *Mac y naiar yn irau*, the earth is becoming green.

Iraw, v. a. (ir) To do with any oily or fat substance; to anoint; to grease.

Iraw blonogen.

To grease a lump of lard.

Adage.

Irawl, a. (ir) Of a juicy nature, luxuriant; green.

Irdanc, s. m. (ir—tanc) The being pervaded with stillness; stupor; amazement.

Irdant, s. m. (ir—tant) Amazement, wonder.

Ar lawr Gweh un sawr gwelais i'rdant.

Upon the ground of great Gwehuan I saw a wonder.

G. Gwynllaw.

Irdang, s. m. (irdanc) The being pervaded with stillness; stupor; astonishment.

Irdangawl, a. (irdang) Stupifying; astonishing.

Irdangiad, s. m. (irdang) A stupifying, or amazing.

Irdangu, v. a. (irdang) To stupify; to amaze, to astonish, to surprise.

Irdawd, s. m. (ir) Succulency; freshness, greenness.

Irdeb, s. m. (ir) Succulency; freshness, greenness.

Irdar, s. m. (ir) Juiciness; freshness, greenness.

Irdra, s. m. (ir) Juiciness, sappiness; freshness.

Irdrwnc, s. m. (ir—trwnc) Fresh urine.

Ireizdra, s. m. (iraiz) Succulency; freshness.

Iredig, a. (ir) Being made juicy, fatty, fresh, or green.

Irez, s. m. (ir) Juiciness; freshness, greenness.

Ireldedig, a. (iraid) Being greased, or smeared with fat.

Ireidiad, s. m. (iraid) A greasing, a doing over with fat, or oily matter; an anointing.

Ireidlyd, a. (iraid) Of a greasy or fat quality.

Ireidlydrwyz, s. m. (ireidlyd) Unctuousness.

Ireizdeb, s. m. (iraiz) Succulency, sappiness.

Ireizdra, s. m. (iraiz) Succulency, sappiness, juiciness; greenness, freshness.

Ireizedig, a. (iraiz) Being made succulent.

Ireizas

Ireizez, *s. m.* (iralz) Succulency, sappiness.
Ireiziad, *s. m.* (iraiz) A rendering succulent.
Ireiziant, *s. m.* (iraiz) Succulency; luxuriance; a vigorous state of growth; refreshment.
Ireizlaw, *v. a.* (iraiz) To render oily, or full of juice; to render fresh, or green; to become juicy, fresh, or green; to refresh.
Ireizawl, *a.* (iraiz) Of a juicy, or fresh nature.
Ireizyd, *a.* (iraiz) Of a juicy, or greenish quality.
Ireizydrwyf, *s. m.* (ireizyd) The state of being juicy, raw, fresh, or green; greenishness.
Ireizrwyf, *s. m.* (iraiz) Succulency; freshness.
Irya, *s. f.*—*pl.* irvëyz (ir—ma) A place to anoint in.
Iryiaw, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iau (ir—brïw) A green wound.
Irgod, *s. pl. aggr.* (ir—coed) Trees that are sappy or green.
Irgrau, *s. m.* (ir—crau) Fresh blood.
Iriad, *s. m.* (ir) A rendering, or becoming juicy; a becoming fresh, or green.
Iriannawl, *a.* (iriant) Of a luxuriant quality.
Iriannu, *v. a.* (iriant) To render luxuriant, fresh, or green; to luxuriate.
Iriant, *s. m.* (ir) Luxuriance; verdancy.
Irlas, *a.* (ir—gias) Of a fresh, or lively verdancy.
Irlaw, *a.* (irlas) Tending to render of a fresh verdancy.
Irlafad, *s. m.* (irlas) A becoming of a fresh green.
Irlawrwyf, *s. m.* (irlas) Freshness of verdure.
Irlafu, *v. n.* (irlas) To become of fresh verdancy.
Irlafni, *s. m.* (irlas) A fresh or juicy verdancy.
Irlawn, *a.* (ir—llawn) Ireful, or wrathful.

Camp hen genigen—

Llenw bron irlawn a braw.

The feat of old envy is—to fill a wrathful breast with alarm.
L. G. Gith.

Irlloez, *s. m.* (irlawn) Irefulness, wrathfulness.

Awarwy, *peuny*, *trwy* awyndeithion a çarant oer yn ceislaw araw irlloez y brenin.

Awarwy was, daily, by his companions and relations, trying to moderate the wrath of the king.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Irwes, *s. f.* (ir—gwez) A fresh, or green appearance.

Irwelt, *s. m.* (ir—gwelt) Fresh, or green herbage.

Irwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* irwyr (iraw—gwr) One who greases, or rubs over with fat; an annointer.

Irwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (ir—gwyz) Green trees.

IS, *s. m. r.* The state of being down, prone, close upon, or in contact with.

Is, *a.* (is. s.) Low; under; inferior; nether. It is generally used for the comparative *Is-g*, lower.

Edward val **Alfred**—*is* oer nol did o herwyz celyzyd, ac uwg nol did o herwyz gallu a meizant.

Edward compared with **Alfred**: *lower* was he than his father with respect to science, and higher than his father with respect to power and dominion.
Brut y Saes.

Is, *prep.* (is. s.) Below, under; inferior to. *adv.* Below, down, in a lower place.

A Ei di is gwynt, ai uwg gwynt?

Wilt thou go below wind, or above wind? *Ellwyn, B. Cwyl.*

Isfad, *s. m.* (is) A making low; a becoming low.

Isawl, *a.* (is) Tending to make low; abasing.

Isag, *a.* (comparative of is) Lower, more low.

Isav, *a.* (superlative of is) Lowest; humblest.

Isaviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* isaviad (isav) An inferior.

Isathraw, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (is—athraw) An under master; an usher.

Isau, *v. a.* (is) To lower, to abase, to humble.

Isder, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (is) Lowness, inferiority; meanness; depression; humility.

Isel, *a.* (is) Low, inferior; base, mean; humble; depressed.

Iselâd, *s. m.* (isel) A making low; a becoming low, humble, or abased.

Iselâwl, *a.* (isel) Tending to lower; abasing.

Iselâiz, *a.* (isel) Somewhat low, or humble.

Iselâu, *v. a.* (isel) To make low; to become low.

Iseldawd, *s. m.* (isel) Lowness.

Iselder, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (isel) Lowness. *Iselderau* y *zaiar*, the lowermost parts of the earth.

Iseldem, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. iau (isel—trem) A low look; a fly glance.

Iseldremiad, *s. m.* (iseldrem) A casting a low look; a looking flyly.

Iseldremiaw, *v. a.* (iseldrem) To look lowly; to cast a fly glance.

Iselëz, *s. m.* (isel) Lowness; lowliness.

Iselvryd, *a.* (isel—brÿd) Humble-minded, condescending.

Iselvrydez, *s. m.* (iselvryd) The state of being humble-minded, or unassuming; humility.

Iselreg, *a.* (isel—creg) Softly murmuring.

Iselgyogian, *v. a.* (isel—cyngian) To make a low murmuring noise.

Iseliad, *s. m.* (isel) A lowering, or depressing; a making low, or humble; a becoming low.

Iselni, *s. m.* (isel) Lowness; abjectness.

Iselraz, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (isel—grâz) A low degree.

Iselraith, *s. f.*—*pl.* iselreithiau (isel—rhaith) A petty jury.

Iselreithwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* iselreithwyr (iselraith—gwr) A petty jurymen.

Iselrwyf, *s. m.* (isel) Lowness; humbleness.

Iselrav, *s. f.* (isel—rav) A low position.

Iselu, *v. a.* (isel) To bring down; to depress, to abase, to humble.

Iselwaed, *s. m.* (isel—gwaed) Ignoble blood.

Iselwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* iselwyr (isel—gwr) A low man.

Isg, *s. m.* (is) That is upon the surface.

Isgal, *s. m.* (isg) Froth, or scum; foam.

Isgalawg, *a.* (isgal) Having froth, or scum; mantling.

Isgell, *s. m.* (isg) Broth, soup, pottage.

Oer yw isgell yr alanas.

Cold is the liquid of the slaughter.

Adagr.

Mwy nag y mae da y blaia, nid da ei isgell.

As much as the wolf is not good, his broth is not good. *Adagr.*

Isgwmpawl, *a.* (is—cwmpawl) Sublapfary.

Isllaw, *prep.* (is—llaw) Under the hand, below.

Islliniad, *s. m.* (is—llinellad) Under-scoring.

Isllinellu, *v. a.* (is—llinellu) To underscore.

Isloerawl, *a.* (is—lloerawl) Sublunary.

Ifo, *prep.* (is) Below, beneath, underneath, down.

adv. Below, in a lower place.

Tywyllifo, Mair! vro vrid:

O Mary! dark below is the region of perdition. *G. ab Iwan Hen.*

Davys i Ivor oer varz dyvyn;

Iolo i Rhyzer; a hen, val hyn,

Minnau i Iouan, varz mein-wyn arav,

Ifo a brydau arnes brydyn.

Davys was to Ivor a summoned bard; **Iolo** to Rhyzer; and aged, in this manner, I also to Iouan am a bard, slender, hoary and gentle, who sings here below the fate of Britain.

L. G. Gith, t. J. ab Li. Pryan.

Ifod, *prep.* (is) Below, beneath, under. *adv.* Below, in a lower place.

Ifraz, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (is—graz) An inferior degree.

Ifrazawl, *a.* (ifraz) Of an inferior degree.

Ifraziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (ifraz) Subordination.

Ifrazu, *v. a.* (ifraz) To render of inferior degree.

Ifwaith, *s. m.* (is—gwaith) An under-work.

Ifwas,

W I W B

*I*ſwas, *s. m.*—*pl.* *i*ſweithion (*i*s—*gw*ás) Under-fer-
vant.

*I*ſweithiad, *s. m.* (*i*ſwaith) An underworking.

*I*ſweithiaw, *v. a.* (*i*ſwaith) To underwork.

*I*ſwerth, *s. m.* (*i*s—*gwer*th) An underfale.

*I*ſwerthiad, *s. m.* (*i*ſwerth) An underfelling.

*I*ſwerthu, *v. a.* (*i*ſwerth) To underfell.

It, *pron.* (*mutation of id*) That is spoken of inde-
terminately, whether a person, or thing.

Iti, *pronom. prep.* (*i*—*ti*) To thee; for thee.

Ha-unben! heb yr Hafzan, pa zylfed oes iti ar vy angau i?

A prince! said Summerhine, what right hadst thou to my death?
P. P. Dydd—Mabingim.

ITH, *s. m. r.*—*pl. t.* *ion* A particle, a grain; an
aggregate of particles; what is a nutriment;
grain, corn in its natural state, or wild corn.

Iuzew, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *on* A Jew, a man of Judea.

Iuzewaiz, *a.* (*iuzew*) Judaical, like a Jew.

Iuzewiziad, *s. m.* (*iuzewaiz*) A rendering jewish;
a becoming jewish, or jew-like.

Iuzewiziath, *s. m.* (*iuzewaiz*) The act of turn-
ing to Judaism.

Iuzewiziaw, *v. a.* (*iuzewaiz*) To judaize.

Iuzewes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* *au* (*iuzew*) A Jewess.

Iuzewiaeth, *s. m.* (*iuzew*) Judaism, jewish rites.

Iuzewig, *a.* (*iuzew*) Pertaining to the Jews.

IW, *s. m. r.* That is extreme; that is outward, or
upon the surface.

I'w, *pronom. prep.* (*i*—*ew*) To the third person,
to his, her, its, for his, her, its; into him, into
her, into its.

Iwbwb, *s. m.* (*i*—*wbwb*) A cry of alarm: Hollo.
There are several places bearing this name in
Wales; which, probably, were alarm posts.
Trew Iwbwb, near *Cardyw*, the *Iupupania* of
Ptolemy.

I Y R

I'wg, *pronom. prep.* (*i*—*awg*) To you; for you.

A gan oet, cwmnygw i

I'wg ch, yn eic haelod.

And a hundred lives, I should wish, may *to you* arrive, in your
liberality.

Gr. Phylp.

Iwerzon, *s. f.* (*gwerzon*) A green spot; Ireland.

Iwerzoneg, *s. f.* (*iwerzon*) The Irish tongue.

Iwerzonig, *a.* (*iwerzon*) Relating to Ireland.

Iwin, *s. m.* (*i*—*in*) That is outrageous, a fran-
tick one.

a. Outrageous, mad.

Pan varoer—
Yn iwin sed, yn euwag,
Yr annuwa w.

When condemned, outrageous and false let the ungodly scorn.
W. Middleton.

Iwrq, *s. m.*—*pl.* *iyrgod*, *iyrg*, and *iyrgwys* (*wrg*)

A roebuck. Many places in *Wales* bear the
name of this animal, where it was common in
ancient times, but which is now extinct; as
Bryn-griwrq, *Fynon-yr-iwrq*, and the like.

Mi adwen iwrq, er nas dallwyr.

I know a roebuck, though I may not catch him: *Adage.*

Gwell blaen yr iyrgod,
Nag ol yr hyad.

Better the foremost of the roebucks, than the rear of the stag.
Adage.

Iwrth, *prep.* (*i*—*wrth*) By; in opposition.

Iyrcaiz, *a.* (*iwrq*) Like the roebuck.

Iyrqawg, *a.* (*iwrq*) Abounding with roebucks.

Iyrqawl, *a.* (*iwrq*) Relating to a roebuck.

Iyrqell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* *od* (*iwrq*) A young roe.

Iyrqes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* *od* (*iwrq*) A roe.

Iyrqgi, *s. m.*—*pl.* *iyrggwn* (*iwrq*—*ci*) A dog for
hunting the roebuck.

O mjal vod yn iyrqgi ti a wrii said a vo mwy.

If thou wouldst be a roebuck bound thou wilt take a greater leap
Adage.

Iyrqww, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* *on* (*iwrq*) A roebuck.

Iyrqwyn, *s. m. dim.* (*iyrgw*) A little roebuck.

Iyrqyn, *s. m. dim.* (*iwrq*) A little roebuck.

Ll.

LLA

LLA, *s. m. r.* A principle of expansion; that expands, opens, or breaks out; that is light, or clear.

Llab, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (lly—ab) A flag, or thin strip; a stripe; a whipping; a stroke.

Llab y deri, a lubberly fellow.

Adagr.

Llabed, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (llab) A label; an appendix.

Llabi, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (llab) A tall lank person, a stripling; a lubber, a big clumsy fellow, a looby.

Lle bo un llabi—o varr,
Ei vin, a'i varr, a'i wyneb
Ni gel ei voes.

Where one party of a band happens to be, his mouth, his beard, and his visage conceal not his manners.

Edm. Pryi.

Llabiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llab) A flapping.

Llabiaiz, *a.* (llabi) Somewhat lank; like a looby.

Llabiaw, *v. a.* (llab) To flap, to strap, to rap.

Llabiedig, *a.* (llabiad) Being slapped, or strapped.

Llabies, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (llabi) A strapping wench.

Llabwst, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (llab—gwst) A lank clumsy fellow.

Llabyr, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (llab) What stripes; a sword.

Llac, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (llag) What is slack, or loose; a quicksand.

Llac, *a.* (llag) Slack, loose; remiss; not firm, or tight, lax, out of order, sickly.

Llaca, *s. m.* (llac) Slop, mire, mud, dirt.

Llacadad, *s. m.* (llac) A slackening, a loosening; a relaxation; a becoming slack; a drooping.

Llacadawl, *a.* (llac) Tending to slacken, or loosen; relaxing, drooping.

Llacadu, *v. a.* (llac) To slacken, to loosen; to relax, to become slack or loose, to droop, to decline.

Llacawd, *s. m.* (llac) A slack or loose state.

Llaceitld, *a.* (llaca) Abounding with puddles, sloppy.

Llaciad, *s. m.* (llac) A slackening; a drooping.

Llaciaw, *v. a.* (llac) To slacken; to relax; to become relaxed, to droop.

Llaciadig, *a.* (llaciad) Being slackened; relaxed.

Llacrwyz, *s. m.* (llac) Slackness; relaxedness.

Llacw, *adv.* (lly—acw) There, yonder, at a distance, in that place.

Yn llawn brig,
Llacw hen-wraia llew Cynwalg;

Full of branches, is there the ancient stock of the lion of Cynwalg.

L. Men.

Llac, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (lly—ac) A ray; a blade; a lick, a flap. *Llac o zyn*, a blade of a man; *maent yn llaciau o zynion grymus*, they are blades of powerful men; *a raid i mi roi iti lac?* Must I give thee a stroke?

Llaciaw, *a.* (llac) Like a blade, or spire.

Llaciain, *a.* (llac) Abounding with blades.

LLA

Llaçar, *s. m.* (llaç—ar) A gleaming, gleam, or sudden shooting of light. *a.* Gleaming, gleamy; glittering.

Rhag eu bŷr gwelld—tin llaçar yn chodog o'r arvan.

Because of their fierceness, the gleaming fire was seen flying out of the weapons.

H. Lluc—Mabingim.

Hgyrç ei neuaz cyn llaç llaçar.

Much resorted was his hall before the gleaming slaughter.

Cynolau.

Llaçau, *s. pl. aggr.* (llaç) Gleams, lightnings.

Diagar llaçar llaçad ei lus-bar;
Llaçau ver llaw-weiniad.

Tremendous the gleam of the throwing of his blue shaft; his hand dealing the wrath of lightnings.

Cynolau, 10. Cynolauag.

Erlwled a'm clwyw am y—
Mawr-gor gar llaçar llaçau gyrrad l

Anguish wounds me after the friend of stately frame, whose ire was swift as the lightning.

Llaçawd, *s. m.* (llaç) A blading; a flapping.

Llaçawl, *a.* (llaç) Blading, flapping.

Llaçbren, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llaç—pren) A cudgel.

Llaçdwm, *s. m.* (llaç—twm) A tub, an open vessel.

Llaçfon, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (llaç—fon) A cudgel.

Llaçiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llaç) A wielding a weapon, a cudgelling.

Llaçiaw, *v. a.* (llaç) To shoot out smartly; to lick; to throw or lay about, to cudgel.

Llaçiedig, *a.* (llaçiad) Being thumped, or banged.

Llaçiw, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (llaç—iwr) A cudgeller. Cudgelling is the common diversion amongst the people of Caermarthenshire, hence they are nicknamed *Llaçiwyr*, or cudgellers.

Llad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (lla—ad) What is conferred or given; a favour, or gift; good things in general; a blessing; also a measure of about the capacity of a quarter. *Pen llad*, the chief good, or summum bonum.

Rhaid ateb am bob deynyn o'r llyn a'r lladan.

An account must be given for every particle of the liquor and the good things.

Barro Glas.

Llwen gwyr uwç ben llad.

Men are merry over the banquet.

Llywarch Hen.

Yn llaw llew cid cyrn llad llawn.

In the hand of the lion of battle there are the full horns of enjoyment.

Cynolau.

Deuzeg mwysel o getrç yn y llad, ac wyth o ryg, a gwe-nith.

Twelve bushels of oats in the quarter, and eight of rye and wheat.

Wylf Llaci.

Lladaeth, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (llad) The act of conferring favour, or grace; a blessing, or benediction.

Lladaethawl, *a.* (lladaeth) Benevolent, beneficent.

Lladaethiad, *s. m.* (lladaeth) A rendering, or becoming benevolent.

Lladaethu, *v. a.* (lladaeth) To practise benevolence.

Lladai, *s. c.—pl. t. iau* (lladeion) One that does a favour; a love messenger.

Dŷs erow—

Y llediaeth se lada. D. ad Cwilym.

Go for me, thou good messenger of pure language.

5 I

Lladai,

LLA

Lladaiz, a. (llad) Of the nature of a favour, or gift.

Lladawl, a. llad Gracious, or beneficent.

Lladgawd, t. m. (llad—cawd) A kind of shallow vessel, used formerly for holding liquor.

Lladiad, s. m. (llad) A conferring a gift, blessing, or benediction.

LLADIN, s. m. Latin, or the language of the Romans.

Lladinaiz, a. (lladin) Like Latin, of Latin, Latin.

Lladineiziaw, v. a. (lladinaiz) To make Latin.

Lladinaeth, s. m. (lladin) Latinity; latinism.

Lladiniaw, v. a. (lladin) To latinize, to turn into Latin.

Lladinyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lladin) A latinist.

Lladrad, s. m.—pl. t. au (lladyr) Theft, stealth.

Afeithwyr lladrad, os azevant, dirwy a dalant; ac onis gallant dalu dirwy, yr arglwyz a zilcon eu deoli; ac os talant, ni sylant fod yn zeolwyr, nag yn encidraeu, nag yn anreithozer.

The abettors of theft, if they confess, they shall pay a fine; and if they cannot pay a fine, the lord can banish them; and if they do pay, they ought not to be exiles, nor to suffer death, nor be liable to execution. *Welsh Laws.*

Lladradiz, a. (lladrad) Somewhat like theft; thievish; stolen, done by stealth; private, close, secret.

Lladraeth, s. m. (lladyr) Thievery, or stealing.

Lladraiz, a. (lladyr) Thievish, apt to steal; fly.

Llun tŷ ar wr, ond ei wrail;
A lle i edry; yn lladraiz.

The form of a tower upon a man, except its base; and a place to look fly through. *Guto'r Glyn, i fald pen.*

Lladrata, v. a. (lladrad) To steal, rob, or thieve.

Nid haws lladrata oziar leidy.
It is not easy to steal from a thief. *Adapt.*

Na ladrata.
Steal not. *Commandment.*

Lladrataeth, s. m. (lladrad) The practice of thieving.

Lladratiaid, s. m. (lladrad) A thieving, a stealing.

Lladratwr, s. m.—pl. lladratwyr (lladrad—gŵr) A stealer.

Lladrates, s. f.—pl. t. au (lladrad) A female thief.

Lladron, s. pl. aggr. (lladyr) Thieves, freebooters.

Lladronaiz, a. (lladron) Thievishly inclined.

Lladroneiziad, s. m. (lladronaiz) A rendering, or becoming thievish.

Lladroneiziaw, v. a. (lladronaiz) To render of a thievish disposition; to become thievish.

Lladroneiziawl, a. (lladronaiz) Apt to be thievish, of a thievish disposition.

Lladroneizrwyz, s. m. (lladronaiz) Pilferingness.

Lladrones, s. f.—pl. t. au (lladron) A female thief.

Lladroni, v. a. (lladron) To make thieves of; to become thieves.

Lladronig, a. (lladron) Addicted to pilfering.

Lladronrwyz, s. m. (lladron) Pilferingness.

Lladronus, a. (lladron) Of a pilfering disposition.

Lladu, v. a. (llad) To confer a gift, or blessing.

Lladyr, s. m.—pl. lladron (llad) What is had without value; theft. *a.* Being had without value.

Llâz, s. m. (lly—az) A cut, a cutting off; a killing. *v. a.* To cut, to cut off, to strike off, or do away; to slay, to kill. *Llâz gwair*, to cut down hay, or to mow; *llâz marwn*, to cut turf; *llâz â llw*, to cut with a saw, to saw; *llâz pen*, to behead; *llâz tan*, to strike fire;

LLA

llâz dyethyr, to kill a stranger, that is, to pretend to be a stranger.

O deryz i zyn laz pren, a dygwyo o'r pren a llaz dyn-taled werth gwad.
If a man shall cut a tree, and the tree should fall down and kill a person, let him pay the price of blood. *Welsh Laws.*

Mis lonawr na laz waed.
In the month of January do not let blood. *Meisgen Myerch.*

Ni leir cenad.
A messenger will not be slain. *Adapt.*

Ceryz a laz y drws, nid yw moes ond ei guziaw.
Religion deforms evil, morality only hides it. *Adapt.*

Llazedw, a. (llaz) That may be cut off, or killed.

Llazedig, a. (llaz) Tending to cut off, or to kill.

Llazedig, a. (llaz) Being cut off, slaughtered, or killed.

Llazedw y vath niver o bob o'yr nes oez y mor agawd yn wriddw gan waed y llazedigion.
Such a number was slain on each side so that the sea was almost blushing with the blood of the slaughtered ones. *Thos. Evans.*

Llazedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (llazedig) The state of being cut off, or killed.

Llazedw, s. f.—pl. llazedwyr (llaz—ma) Slaughter.

Llazedw, s. m. (llaz—bre) A field of battle.

Llazedw, s. m.—pl. t. au (llaz) A cutting off; a killing.

Llazedw, s. m.—pl. llazedwyr (llaz—gŵr) One who cuts off; a killer, a slayer.

Llazedwriaeth, s. m. (llazedw) The act of a killer; butchery.

Llazed, s. m. (lla) An expanse, a spread.

Llazed, s. m. (lly—aed) A rippling; a reflux.

Pwy enw y telr-caer
Rhwng llant a llazed?

What the name of the three forts between the flood and the sea? *Taisig.*

Llazedw, a. (llaer) Tending to ripple.

Llazed, s. f.—pl. t. au (llaer) A clear shallow place in a river, a ford.

Llazedw, s. m. (llaer) A clearing or ebbing tide.

Llazedw, v. a. (llaer) To clear; to grow shallow, to ebb.

Llazed, a. (lly—aed) loose, lax, incompact; trailing.

Angen y gyhydes laes yw ban un-fil-ar-seg, a fenill o bedwar ban i unarhythez, neu o hyn i ugain.
The requisite of the trailing metricity is, a verse of eleven syllables, with a stanza having from four verses to sixteen, or from that to twenty. *Barnard.*

Llazedw, s. m. (llaes) That is loose, trailing, or down; a litter.

Llazedw, a. (llaes) Tending to slacken, or droop.

Llazedw, s. f.—pl. llazedwyr (llaes—pais) A loose trailing coat.

Llazedw, s. m. (llaes) Slackness, laxness; a state of trailing, or hanging down loosely.

Llazedw, a. (llaes) Being slackened, or relaxed.

Llazedw, a. (llaes) Of a slackening, or dropping tendency.

Llazedw, s. m. (llaes) Slackness; droopingness.

Llazedw, s. m. (llaes—mwng) Long mane.

Llazedw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (llaes—clust) A long hanging ear. *a.* Flap-eared.

Llazedw, a. (llaes) Having long ears.

Llazedw, s. m. (llaes) A rendering loose, lax, or incompact; a trailing, a dropping.

Llazedw, s. m.—pl. llazedwyr (llaes) A place of relaxation; litter, or straw laid under cattle in a stall.

Llazedw,

Llaesu, v. a. (llaes) To slacken, to bring down; to relax, to hang down, or become lax, to trail; to flag, to grow faint.

*Lleifon iŷw—
Llaefa dy var, dy varz wyv.*

Leader of Lleifon, slacken thy wrath, for I am thy bard.
Cymaeth, i R. ab Gruffydd.

Llaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (lly—æth) Milk. *Llaeth lleurith, lleurith*, sweet or fresh milk; *llaeth enwyn, enwyn*, buttermilk; *llaeth cry*; *llaeth cadw*, *llaeth fur*, milk set for churning; *llaeth brith*, *llaeth mysg*, *llaeth fôr*, beefings.—*Llaeth y cythraul*, devil's milk, a kind of spurge; *llaeth y geiryr*, *gwyrdd*, honeyfuckle; *llaeth yr ysgyarnog*, *llysiaw y cywog*.

Llaeth ac yd, gorenau byd.

Milk and corn the best things of the world. *Adage.*

Llaetha, v. a. (llaeth) To collect milk, to beg milk.

*A vo amyl ei vara,
Dan ganu ac i laetha.*

He that abounds with bread, merrily let him go to seek for milk. *Adage.*

Llaeth i blentyn, cig i wr, cwrw i hen.

Milk for a child, flesh for a man, ale for the aged. *Adage.*

Llaethai, s. c.—pl. llaetheion (llaeth) A dealer in milk; a beggar of milk.

Llaethaiz, a. (llaeth) Like milk, somewhat milky.

Llaethawg, a. (llaeth) Abounding with milk; milky.

Llaethawl, a. (llaeth) Relating to milk, lacteal, milky.

Llaethdwn, s. m. (llaeth—twn) Lay land, pasture.

Llaethez, s. m. (llaeth) Milkiness; lactescence.

Llaetheizrwyz, s. m. (llaethaiz) Milkiness.

Llaethwyd, s. m.—pl. t. yz (llaeth—bwyd) Milk diet.

Llaethiad, s. m. (llaeth) A turning to milk; a yielding milk.

Llaethlo, s. m.—pl. t. iau (llaeth—llo) A sucking calf; a milkop, otherwise named *llaethlo yr hawod*.

Llaethlyd, a. (llaeth) Milky, apt to be milky.

Llaethlydrwyz, s. m. (llaethlyd) Milkiness; lactescence.

Llaethogi, v. a. (llaethawg) To fill with milk; to become full of milk, to abound with milk.

Llaethogrwyz, s. m. (llaethawg) Milkiness.

Llaethon, s. m. (llaeth) That is milky. *Llaethon pyg*, the soft row of fish.

Llaethu, v. a. (llaeth) To turn to milk; to yield milk; to become milky.

Llaethysgall, s. pl. aggr. (llaeth—ysgall) The sow-thistle; also called *ysgall y moŷ*.

Llav, s. f. (lla) That extends, or goes out.

Llavan, s. m.—pl. t. au (lla—mwn) That is susceptible of impression, or instrumental in conveying; also a strand. *Bara llavan*, and *bara llawr*, laver bread.

Llavanad, s. m.—pl. llavanaid (llavan) Intellection; intellect, intelligence, a faculty of the mind, sense.

*Gwolyav vy Nhîd—
A'm gorup, ym gwylad,
Vy ffaith llavanad.*

I will adore my Father, who has formed, for my perception, my seven faculties. *Taliesin.*

Llavanog, s. f. (llav) The liverwort; also called *cynghenyx yr avon*, *llinwyz yr avon*, *cluft yr afyn*, *llysiaw yr avu*, *avunad*, and *llyvanog*.

Llavanawl, a. (llavan) Intellectual, intellectual; **Llavanrwyg, s. m. (llavan—drwg)** Evil of sense, or perception; false impression.

Gwneuthur eu tybiau neilltuawl eu hunain yn rheol wrth ba un i vesur eu cariad tuagat erwill; llyn, ylywaeth yr oez, a wnaeth rwy o lavanrwyg yn y byd crifionus nog un peth arall.

They make their own particular notions a rule, by which they measure their love towards others; this, the more the pity, has done more mischief in the christian world than any other thing. *Ier. Owain.*

Llavanex, s. m. (llavan) The state, or power of intellect, perceptivity.

Llavaniad, s. m. (llavan) Intellection; a figuring in the mind.

Llavanu, v. a. (llavan) To endue with intellect, or sense; to figure in the mind.

Llavar, s. m.—pl. t. au (llav—ar) Utterance, voice, or speech; one that is loquacious; a gossip.

Llavar oen a calon blais.

The voice of a lamb with the heart of a wolf. *Adage.*

Tri cor beirz Ynys Frydala: côr can, côr llavar gorŷez, a côr deuswd.

The three memorials of the bards of the life of Britain: memorial of song, the memorial of the voice of the conversation, and the memorial of custom. *Barzai.*

*Llôv ar grwth, val llavar gro,
Mwy na llavar maen llivro.*

A sound upon the Cruth, like the noise of the pebbles the shore, louder than the noise of the grindstone. *G. ab I. ab Ll. Elyan.*

Llavar, a. (llav—ar) Vocal, well-tuned, well-founded; loud, loquacious, prating.

Nag azer rin i lavar.

Disclose not a secret to the loquacious. *Elywaz Hen.*

Llavarai, s. c.—pl. llavareion (llavar) A vowel.

Llavarawd, s. m. (llavar) The act of uttering, or pronouncing; pronunciation.

Llavarawg, a. (llavar) Abounding with sound, that is vocal. *s. f.—pl. llavarogion.* A vowel.

Nid tŷ-gymmeriad yw bod un llavarawg yn ateb i llavarawg arall.

It is no break of concatenation when one vowel answers to another vowel. *W. Middleton.*

Llavarawl, a. (llavar) Pronouncing, enunciation.

Llavaredig, a. (llavar) Being uttered, or pronounced.

Llavaredigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (llavaredig) Pronunciation, or enunciation.

Llavaredigawl, a. (llavaredig) Enunciative.

Llavarez, s. m. (llavar) The state, or faculty of speaking.

Llavarvas, a. (llavar—bas) Low-speaking, murmuring, muttering.

*Y vub—
Deullw bary dwer llavarvas.*

The nymph twice fairer than the whirl of the murmuring water. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llavaraid, s. m.—pl. t. au (llavar) Pronunciation, or a pronouncing; also a vowel; *llavaraid*, vowels.

Llavarlais, s. m. (llavar—llais) A clear shrill sound.

Llavaru, v. a. (llavar) To enunciate, to pronounce; to hold forth, to speak.

*Yfild i'm a llavarwyv:
Briwaw pelydyr parth y bwyv:
Ni llavarav na fowyv.*

I may have credit for what I say: the breaking of spears on the post where I be: I will not say that I shall not retreat. *Elywaz Hen.*

Llavarus, a. (llavar) Apt to be vocal; loquacious. *Llavarufais,*

LLA

Llavarfaiz, a. (llavarus) Somewhat loquacious.
Llavarufaw, v. a. (llavarus) To render vocal; to become loquacious.
Llavarwg, s. m. (llavar) The state, or cause of speaking; loquacity.

Tri llavarwg ferog: hardy, cōg, a llatol.

The three thomes of loquacity of the amorous: a summer house, a cuckoo, and a love messenger. *Triox.*

Llavarwez, s. f. (llavar—gwéz) Character of pronunciation, a dialect.

Tair llavarwez y fyx ary Gymraeg; y Wenhwylleg, y Ze-heubarthes, a'r Wyndodog; a cywiawn ar gerz ymarver a sob un o'r tair, yn gymmyfŷg blith drafnich, yn ol barn ac awdurdawd y prif veirz.

There are three modes of speaking belonging to the Welsh: the dialect of the men of Gwent, the dialect of the southern district, and the dialect of the men of Gwynedd; and it is just in poetry to use every one of the three blended together, according to the judgement and authority of the primary bards. *Bardsai.*

Llavarwr, s. m.—pl. llavarwyr (llavar—gŵr) A speaker; a preacher, a declaimer.

Llavaryz, s. m.—pl. r. ion (llavar) An enunciation; a speaker; also a vowel.

Llavar, s. m. (lla—mas) The act of daring.

Llavafawl, a. (llavas) Daring, adventurous.

Llavafedig, a. (llavas) Being presumed.

Llavafiad, s. m. (llavas) A daring, a presuming.

Llavafu, v. a. (llavas) To venture, to dare, to attempt.

Triais ni levals, na hedrad.

Violence be toll not dare, nor theft. *D. Benfras.*

Llavafus, a. (llavas) Daring, or presuming.

Llavafwr, s. m.—pl. llavafwyr (llavas—gŵr) One who dares, one who has assurance, a presumer.

Llaveryz, s. m. (llavar) Utterance of speech.

Llawnaid, s. m. (llavyn) A blading, that is on a blade.

Llawnais, a. (llavyn) Like a blade, or lamina.

Llawnawl, a. (llavyn) Relating to a blade.

Llawnawr, s. pl. aggr. (llavyn) The blade weapons; spears, used by the Britons, about seven feet long, nearly three of which length was a blade, like that of a sword, and about two inches broad. Copper ones of this kind were used in Wales until as late as the time of Owain Glyndwr; as several of them have been found in places where he fought his battles.

Gwelais trais trydar, ac avar, ac angen, Yd lethrynt llawnawr ar benawr disgwen.

I saw the oppression of tumult, and mourning, and tribulation, the blade weapons glittering upon the polished helmets. *Taliesin.*

Llawnadroci, v. a. (llavyn—troci) To bathe a blade.

Llawnadrociad, s. m. (llavyn—trociad) A blade bath.

Cad gyrclad, llawnadrociad, llaw Vu Rhys.

A haften to the conflict, a bath of the blade, a lion was Rhys. *Prydyz Brydan.*

Llawnadrwg, s. m. (llavyn—trwg) A blade breaking.

Llawnedig, a. (llavyn) Made into a blade; bladed.

Llavnes, s. f.—pl. r. od (llavyn) A bouncing woman. *Mae hi yn llavnes o zynes harz, she is a fine bouncer of a woman.*

Llawniad, s. m. (llavyn) A blading, a making a blade.

Llawnu, v. a. (llavyn) To blade; to beat out into thin plates; to shoot out into blades, to flake.

Llawnu, s. m. (llav) That spreads out; a lamina.

LLA

Llavrâiz, a. (llavyr) Somewhat spreading out.

Llavrâw, a. (llavyr) Having a rotundity; having a breech; having large buttocks. *s. f.—pl. llavrogod.* The lower part of the body; the breech.

Llavrâwl, a. (llavyr) Belonging to the breech; femoral.

Llavrâ, s. f. (llavyr) A large breeched female.

Llavrâd, s. m. (llavyr) A forming a breech, a breeching.

Llavrâ, v. a. (llavyr) To spread out; to breech; to form a breech.

Llavrâwn, s. pl. aggr. (lla—brwyn) Bulrushes; also called *corffurâwn*.

Llavrâwnawg, a. (llavrâwn) Abounding with bulrushes.

Llavrâ, s. m. (lla—mur) Agricultural labour, agriculture, or husbandry; toil, or labour; also the produce of tillage, all sorts of corn.

Tair menygiolaeth Menygion Myzval, ŵwr, mel, a llavrâ.

The three remedies of the Myzval Doctors, water, honey, and labour. *Adage.*

Llavrâgar, a. (llavur) Fond of labour, laborious.

Llavrâd, s. m. (llavur) A labouring, a toiling; a doing husbandry work.

Llavrâeth, s. m.—pl. r. au (llavur) The act of labouring, or toiling; husbandry work.

Dim ond car o'n llavrâeth, Dan haul gu; dyna hwy! gaeth!

Nothing but pain from our toiling, beneath the lovely sun; that is a distressed condition. *D. Thomas; Garedigion.*

Llavrâiant, s. m. (llavur) Labour or toiling.

Llavrâiaw, v. a. (llavur) To till the ground, to do husbandry work; to toil, to labour; to be in trouble.

Ni llavrâi, ni weŷia, Nid telliwig lzo ei varz.

That till not till, that will not pray, to him his bread is not deserved. *Adage.*

Llavrâiawl, a. (llavur) Relating to labour; relating to husbandry.

Llavrâus, a. (llavur) Laborious, toilsome.

Nid llavrâus llaw gywraint.

An accurate hand is not laborious. *Adage.*

Llavrâusfryz, s. m. (llavrâus) Laboriousness.

Llavrâwr, s. m.—pl. llavrâwyr (llavur—gŵr) A tiller of the ground, a husbandman; a labourer.

Llavrâwriaeth, s. m. (llavrâwr) Agriculture.

Llavrâ, s. m.—pl. llavnau (llav) A blade; a thin slice, a flake. *Dyna llavrâ o zyn tég, there is a fine blade of a man.*

*Yn rhith llavrâ anawr, llavrâ Bala;
Yn rhith clez y clær,
Clod yfsgain yn aer,
Yn arolot cyngraile;
Yn rhith draig rhag dragon Frydain;
Yn rhith blaiz blaenar vu Owain.*

In the form of a violent blade, a gleaming ray; in the form of a shining sword, radiating with glory in the slaughter, under the cover of spears in contact; in the form of a dragon before the sovereign of Britain; in the form of a daring wolf was Owain. *Cynzeith, i. O. Cyweliang.*

Llavrâ, s. m.—pl. llavrâu (llav) A spread; the spreading out of the body; the breech. *a. Spreading.*

Llavrâ pob newys

Every thing new is spreading. *Adage.*

Llag, s. m. (lly—ag) That is slack, or loose. *a. Slack, loose; sluggish.*

Llagad, s. m.—pl. r. au (llag) A shallow lake, or plain, overgrown with rushes.

Llâi,

LLA

Llai, s. m.—pl. lleion (lla) Mud; also a darkish blue colour; a gloom. It is a name given to rivers, in common with *Dulas*, whose waters are of that hue. *Coed y Llai*, Lees-wood, a place so called. *Març llai*, a dark grey horse; *guyz lai*, a goose of dusky plumage.

Ni bu zryghin heb hionn,
Na thral blaen Llai heb lanw llon.

There has been no tempest without fine weather, nor an ebb on the extremity of the gully without a smiling flood.
Iwan Zu.

Llai, a. (lly—ai) That is small, or little. It is mostly used comparatively for *lleiaf*, less or smaller. *adu*. In a smaller degree.

A wyr lelav a wed wryar.

He that knows the *llef* will talk the most. *Adage.*

Nid llai gwerth meryll na gwerth fawd.

Not left the price of disgrace than the price of good luck.
Adage.

Llaib, s. m.—pl. (lleibiau) (lla—ib) A sup, or lap.

Llaid, s. m.—pl. lleidiau (llai) Clay; mud; also a disease incident to the feet of cattle, caused by clay adhering to the hoof.

Dano wv—
Di otodid, dwys hyder,
Ygain a lavraiaid laid
Yno, a devald, nid over.

Under his care thou didst place, with true confidence, oxen that work there the *glae*, and sheep; nought was waste.
W. Middleton.

Llaiz, s. m. (lla—iz) That is mild, or soft. *a. Mild.*

Llaiv, s. m.—pl. lleivion (lla—iv) A shear, or shave.

Llaig, s. m.—pl. lleigion (lla—ig) A bubble on the water.

Lluet oet i'm val y llaig,
Ar lun cranc ar volc craig.

I had a tent like the *labbie*, in the form of a crab upon the bosom of the rock.
I. G. ab I. ab Lirifon.

Llain, s. m.—pl. lleiniau (lla—in) A blade; a slip, or long narrow piece, a long patch. *Llain o dir*, a slip of land.

Ni wiffi caln ni wiffi llain.

He will not wear a lustre that will not wear a *blade*. *Adage.*

Glew oser, glew lew, a glas laln ar glun,
A gylwir yn Mhrydala.

Heroic suffering, the voice of pain, and a blue *blade* on the thigh, will be heard of in Britain.
Cynceiwo.

Oes balc gwalc golciad ei lain;
Oes bell; gwelc; gwelc ei werin.

Proud was the hero of the having of his *blade*; proud were the aspiring ones on seeing his hoof.
D. Benvrai.

Llaing, s. m. (lla—ing) That doubles, or closes; a clasp.

Llair, s. m. (llar) That droops; that is prone; that is satiated.

Llais, s. m.—pl. lleisiau (lly—ais) A voice; a found.

Digriv gan bob aderyn ei lais.

Every bird is fond of his own *note*. *Adage.*

Llawenais—
Gan gylwed digrifed tŷn
Y gog las siocet teibon.

I was gladdened in hearing how pleasing the note of the blue cuckoo of faultless *tem*.
D. ab Gwilym.

Llaith, s. m. (llai) That is run out; a dissolved state, the being divested of energy; a dank, or a humid state; dissolution; death; slaughter.

Nid llai y cyrŷ dyn ei laith na'i gyvawr.

Not left will a man draw to his dissolution than his enter-tainment.
Adage.

LLA

Llaith, a. (llai) Dank, humid, moist; soft; not rigid, pliant. *Hŷn laith*, moist weather; *tir llaith*, wet ground; *dyn llaith*, a soft man; also a tippler. *aru laith*, a soft tempered tool.

E'm gadu heb nim—
Ond yr awen lawen laith.

He left me without any thing, but the merry *fluent* muse.
D. ab Gwilym.

Llall, s. c.—pl. lleill (lly—all) The other, or other one. *O'r naill i'r llall*, from the one to the other.

A wneio zrwg arbed y llall.

He that does mischief let him expect the other. *Adage.*

Ni lwyg da ar y llall.

One good will not spoil upon the other. *Adage.*

Llallawg, a. (llall) Being other; being fellow, or accompanying part. *s. c.—pl. llallogau.* Another that accompanies; another that is twin.

Llallawg, can a'm hatebyd—
Truan o' gwedyl a sywedyd!

Brother, since thou hast answered me, a piteous report hast thou spoken!
Cynwyl Myrzin.

Yffys Llanvor tra banawg,
Ys as Clwyd yn Nghlywedawg;
Ac ni wn ai hi llallawg.

It is in Llanvor most tumultuous, that Clwyd goes into Clywedog, and I do not know if she is a twin *sister*.
Llywarch Hen.

Llalliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llall) Alternation.

Llallogan, s. c. (llallawg) Another that accompanys, a fellow, or comrade; a twin.

Cyfarer i'm llallogan Vyrain,
Gwr doeth, darogeny.

I will greet my twin brother Myrzin, a wife man, a reporter of futurity.
Cynwyl Myrzin.

Llallogen, s. f. (llallawg) A female other one; a twin sister.

Llallu, v. a. (llall) To alternate, to vary, to alter.

Llam, s. m.—pl. t. au (lly—am) A stride, a skip, a frisk, a bound; a step; chance, accident. *Llamau avon*, stepping stones in a river.

Gwas vy llaw, llam rymtyngid!

Woe my hand, the step that has been destined for me!
Llywarch Hen.

Ys trid Euryl o'r drallawd heno,
Ac o'r llam a'm dserawd;
Yn Aber Llau llas ei brawd!

Mournful is Euryl from the affliction of this night, and for the step that is fixed for me: In Aber Llau her brother slain!
Llywarch Hen.

Llamai, s. c. (llam) That leaps, strides, or bounds.

Llamawd, s. m. (llam) The act of striding over.

Llamawg, a. (llam) Having a stride, or step.

s. f.—pl. llamogau. A stile. *Dimetia.*

Llamawl, a. (llam) Stepping, striding, bounding.

Llamdwy, s. m. (llam—twy) A course of stepping.

Llamdwyad, s. m. (llamdwy) A conveying.

Llamdwyaw, v. a. (llamdwy) To carry from place to place.

Llamzelw, s. f.—pl. t. au (llam—delw) A puppet.

Llamedig, a. (llam) Being paced, or stepped.

Llamva, s. f.—pl. llamvëyz (llam—ma) A stile.

Llamforŷ, s. f.—pl. llamfyrŷ (llam—forŷ) A stile.

Llamiad, s. m. (llam) A stepping, or striding.

Llamid, s. m.—pl. t. iau (llam) A leap, or jump.

Llamidyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llamid) A vaulter, a tumbler; a porpoise.

Y llamidyf llym hoew-deg,
Llama'n vrad y tŷnau teg.

Thou porpoise, swift and briskly fair, vault freely the swelling waves.
T. Pry.

Llamidyzaw,

LLA

Llamidyzawl, *a.* (llamidy) Vaulting, leaping.
 Llamidyziaeth, *s. m.* (llamidy) The act of vaulting, or tumbling, feats of activity.
 Llamp, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lly—amp) A lamp.

A'r all a vu oreu-lamp
 I Uthyr gynt aeth ar gamp.

And the second was the best of light to Uthyr of ancient time, who went the course of fame. *Iolo Gŵ, Pr Jeron.*

Llamre, *s. f.* (llam—rhe) A skipping, or bounding pace. *a.* Of a bounding pace, curvetting. The name of the mare of Arthur.

Llamfaç, *s. m.* (llam—faç) A caper, or prance; a skipping, or prancing about. *v. a.* To caper, to ikip about.

Llamfaçiad, *s. m.* (llamfaç) A capering, a skipping.

Llamfaçus, *a.* (llamfaç) Full of capering, skipping, or friking. Març llamfaçus, a capering horse.

Llamu, *v. a.* (llam) To stride; to skip, to frik, to bound; to step.

Am dano—
 Llym y lleim vy nagrau.

For him, violently *hart* my tears. *D. Benvrai.*

Llamwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llamwyr (llam—gwr) One who steps, or strides.

Llamwyr, *s. m.* (llam—gwyr) An oblique course.

Llan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (lly—an) A clear place, area, or spot of ground to deposit any thing in; a yard, or a small inclosure; a place of gathering together; a church village; a church, or place of meeting. *Perllan*, an orchard; *gwynllan*, a vineyard; *yddan*, a corn-yard; *corllan*, a burying ground; *corllan*, a sheepfold.

Llanaiz, *a.* (llan) Being clear and open.

Per-lawr parlas mewn glis glôg,
 Yn llanaiz, a mellillonoç.

A sweet spot of luxuriant growth in a green mantle, that is open and even, and abounding with trefail. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llanaf, *s. m.* (llan) That is spread out.

Llanafrawl, *a.* (llanafyr) Strewing, scattering.

Llanafredig, *a.* (llanafyr) Being strewed about.

Llanafriad, *s. m.* (llanafyr) A strewing about.

Llanaftru, *v. a.* (llanafyr) To strew about.

Llanafyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llanafrau (llanaf) That is thrown, or laid together confusedly, that is strewed about; a lumber place; dispersion, confusion. *Ar lanafyr, yn llanafyr*, in confusion, or confusedly.

Llanc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (lly—anc) A youth.

Llancaiz, *a.* (llanc) Like a youth; youthful.

Llances, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i.* (llanc) A young woman.

Llanceŷg, *s. f. dim.* (llances) A tiny young woman.

Llanciaw, *v. n.* (llanc) To become a youth.

Llandrev, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (llan—trêv) A church village.

Llaned, *a.* (llan) Of a level and open surface.

Llawr llaned, ground of smooth surface.

Llanez, *s. m.* (llan) Smoothness of surface.

Llanerç, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i, au, yz* (llan—erç) A smooth sheltered area or place enclosed in woods; a glade; a paddock; also a term used in haymaking, when the hay is raked together into thick patches. It is the name of several places in Wales.

Oç i weled y lle anlial yn llanerç.

Ah! to see the wood place a clear plain! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llanerçawl, *a.* (llanerç) Being in open patches.

LLA

Llanerçiad, *s. m.* (llanerç) A laying out in patches.

Llanerçu, *v. a.* (llanerç) To lay in patches.

Llant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llan) An enclosed plat, raised up a foot or more, and wattled round, or otherwise, as a cockpit and the like. *Sil.*

Llanw, *s. m.* (llan) That fills up; fulness, copiousness; the flowing in of the tide; the tide of influx. *Gor llanw*, high water.

Po mwyav y llanw mwyav yz y trâl.

The greatest the flood greatest will be the ebb. *Adagr.*

Llanwed, *s. m.* (llanw) An influx; a tide.

Tair allawr gwyrthvawr, gwyrthau glywed,
 Y fy rhwng mor a gorwys a gwrz llawwed.

Three precious altars, bearing miracles, there are between the sea and upland and a mighty influx. *Llywelyn Parç, i Dwyfn.*

Llâr, *s. m.* (lly—ar) That spreads out; that drops down; that is easy, or soft.

Llariaiz, *a.* (llâr) Of a mild nature, meek.

Llariain, *a.* (llâr) Abounding with mildness.

Caravi yr ednala a'u llariain llais.

I love the winged choristers with their soft note. *Gwalmai.*

Llarieladra, *s. m.* (llariaiz) Mildness, gentleness.

Llarielziad, *s. m.* (llariaiz) A rendering mild; a becoming mild, or gentle.

Llarielziaw, *v. a.* (llariaiz) To render mild; to meliorate; to become mild.

Llarielziawl, *a.* (llariaiz) Of a mild tendency.

Llarp, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (llâr) A shred, a torn piece, a rag, a clout.

Llarpïad, *s. m.* (llarp) A tearing into shreds.

Llarpïaw, *v. a.* (llarp) To rend, tear, or pull in pieces; to mangle.

Llarpïawg, *a.* (llarp) Having shreds; tattered.

Llarpïedig, *a.* (llarpïad) Being torn, or tattered.

Llarpïogrwyf, *s. m.* (llarpïawg) Raggedness.

Llarpïwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llarpwyr (llarp—gwr) One who tears into shreds.

Llaru, *v. a.* (llâr) To render satisfied; to satiate; to cloy; to be satisfied; to be satiated, to be cloyed.

Llarwç, *s. m.* (llâr) A state of satisfaction, or ease; mildness, softness, suavity.

Llary, *s. m.* (llâr) One that is at ease, or serene; a mild or placid one.

Cwyn cyrç cyvaenad na water,
 Gwysaw llary ar llaw vara breuder.

Mourning in songs is a connection that shall not be denied, the falling of a placid one on the hand of a bard of frailty. *Cymdeith.*

Llary, *a.* (llâr) Being satisfied, or at ease; mild, placid, gentle, meek. *Y dyn llaryav e'r byd*, the mildest person in the world.

Llary deyrn cedelrn cad wofgo yn nghur;
 Ya vy nghar a orfo.

The mild chief of mighty ones driving the battle in the difficulty; it is my friend that shall triumph. *Ll. P. Adg.*

Llaryad, *s. m.* (llary) A rendering mild, a softening, or assuaging; a growing mild.

Llaryalz, *a.* (llary) Of a mild disposition.

Llaryaw, *v. a.* (llary) To render mild, or gentle, to become mild, gentle, or placid.

Llaryçu, *v. a.* (llarwç) To assuage; to grow mild.

Llaryez, *s. m.* (llary) Mildness, gentleness, suavity.

Dedwys rwyf, aer-plwyf eir-gleiz arserçawg,
 Arçav i't yth llaryez!

Happy chief, with a noble golden word hewing the battle, I crave of thee thy gentleness. *Einion Wnau, i D. ab Llywelyn.*

Llaryelziad,

L L A

Llarŷeiziad, s. m. (llarŷaiz) A rendering of a mild disposition; a becoming of a mild nature.
Llarŷeiziaw, v. a. (llarŷaiz) To render of a gentle disposition; to become of a gentle nature.
Llarŷeizrywz, s. m. (llarŷaiz) Mildness of nature.
Llās, s. m. (lly—as) That spreads over, or out; a crust, or incrustation; blue colour.
Llās, v. a. (preter of llāu) Was slain, were slain; often used for *llazwyd*.

E lās ā gavas rybus, ac ni lās āi cymmeroes.
 He that got notice was slain, and he who took it was not slain.

Gan y tri hyn y llas tralan y dynion.
 By these three was slain the third part of the people.
Rev. D. 10.

Llafar, s. m. (llās) A blue colour, or azure.

Dewr o was ban llās yn llafar arau,
Val y llās llāu u; Lleryfpar.
 He was a gallant youth when slain in blue arms, as Llāu was slain above Lleryfpar.

Llinon belydyr briw,
Llafar yfgyddiaw,
Llarygawg, yn rhaw,
Cywiw cywir.
 With broken athen shafts, blue coloured shield, wearing a hauberk, on the ascent, excellent and just.

Cyŷ llys dan llw caŷ llafar.
 Surrounding the court under the hue of azure enamel.
R. G. G. G. G.

Llafarŷ, a. (llafar) Partly of a blue colour.
Llafariad, s. m. (llafar) A making of blue colour.
Llafarn, s. m.—pl. t. au (lla—farn) A pavement; a flooring made of pieces of stones, rammed dry, or without mortar. *Sil.*
Llafarnawg, a. (llafarn) Having a pavement.
Llafarniad, s. m. (llafarn) A paving; a flooring.
Llafarnu, v. a. (llafarn) To pave; to make a kind of floor, by ramming together the refuse of limestone, or the like.
Llafarnwr, s. m.—pl. llafarnwyr (llafarn—gwr) A pavior.
Llafarnyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llafarn) A pavior.
Llafawg, a. (llās) Being spread over; of a blue tint. *s. f.* A streamer.
Llaŷ, s. m. (llās) That furrounds, or hems in; a vessel.
Llaŷu, v. a. (llās) To spread round; to cover with a blue tint.
Llaŷw, s. m. (llās) A bluish fluid or tint.
Llaŷwyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (llās—gwr) An aerial freshness; a verdant freshness. *Dŵn yno yn llafwyr y bore,* I will come there in the freshness of the morning. *Sil.*
Llaŷwyr, v. a. (llafwyr) To take the fresh air; to walk, or ramble for pleasure, or refreshment, in the pure air; to follow a scent.
Llaŷwyrwl, a. (llafwyr) Of sky-colour freshness.
Llaŷwyrz, s. m. (llafwyr) Freshness of the air.
Llatai, s. c.—pl. llateion (llād) A dispenser of blessings, one who does good offices; a messenger between lovers.

I'r byd vy mywyd yw mai;
Lle glas govoron, llōn llatai!
 In the world my life is May, when the lawn is green, the messenger of love joyous.

Beiswyr aer, byz yr awron
Llatai i'm at eiliw tōn.
 Hero of the slaughter, be thou at this time a messenger for me to her of the hue of the wave.
D. at Gwilym, F'r Ceiliw du.

L L A

Llateawd, s. m. (lladgawd) A fort of shallow vessel.

O dervyz bod dyn yn dywedyd ni xylyal ywed llateawd; a bod amryfion am lōnald llateawd: fēv yw maiot y lleŷyr cyhyd a sygwn ewin hirrys.

If it should happen that a person is saying that he ought not to drink a bowl; and there should be a dispute about the fulness of the bowl: be it known that the size of the vessel is the length of the nail joint of the middle finger.
Welff Laws.

Llateiaeth, s. m. (llatai) The office of a love messenger.

Ve ym gelwir i Rhywun; ac nid oes na llateiaeth, naŷ athrawd, na ŷelwyzau i yru rhai benben, nad arnaw vi y bwir.

I am called Somebody; and there are not a love message, nor scandal, nor lies to drive people together by the ears, but they are laid upon me.
Elli Wyn, B. Cufg.

Llateies, s. f.—pl. t. au (llatai) A female love messenger.

Llateirwyz, s. m. (llatai) The office of carrying love messages.

Llatwm, s. m. (llad) Latten, a kind of brafs.

Bwa llatwm didrwm draed.
A latten hued bow with no fuggish feet.
D. at Gwilym, F'r llugmag.

Llāth, s. f.—pl. t. au (lla—ath) A rod, or staff; a measuring rod; a yard; the length of a yard. *Llāth Moŷes*, the rod of Moŷes; *hanner llāth*, half a yard. *Llāth Blezyn*, the yard of Blezyn, a measure of four feet, used in the hundred of Meŷgyn.
Llathaid, s. f.—pl. llathaidiau (llāth) A yard length.

Y clesyr—
Llathaid o sur llwald llwyth.
 The sword, a yard of ground steel, a load. *L. G. Cuth.*

Llathen, s. f.—pl. t. i (llāth) A yard; a yard in length. *Llathen o dŷr*, a yard of land, a measure in Angleŷey, containing 30 perches of 5½ to an acre.

Llathenaid, s. f.—pl. llatheneidiau (llathen) The measure of a yard, a yard length.

Llatheniad, s. m. (llathen) A measuring a yard.

Llathenu, v. a. (llathen) To measure a yard.

Llathiad, s. m. (llāth) A making a yard; a measuring a yard.

Llathlud, s. m. (llāth—glud) Allurement, seduction, fascination.

Dwyn merz i lathlud heb roz cenedyl.
 To carry a woman into seduction without the consent of her family.
Welff Laws.

Llathludaw, v. a. (llathlud) To fascinate, to allure, to inveigle, to seduce.

I ba le fōav rhag dy dŷz,
Trwy gael fors rŷz i lathlud.
 To what place shall I fly from thy presence, so as to get an easy way to hide.
Edm. Pryi.

Llathludiad, s. m. (llathlud) Fascination, an alluring.

Llathraid, a. (llathyr) Glittering; polished. *Llathreid-ruz lathnawr*, glitteringly ruddy blades.

Llathraiz, a. (llathyr) Somewhat glittering.

Gwercusau mēl—
A llathraiz gorf gweŷalis gwyn.
 Lips of honey, and a delicate frame handsome and fair.
H. at R. at Gwilym.

Llathrair, s. m. (llathyr—gair) A bland word.
Llathrawd,

LLA

Llathrawd, s. m. (lathyr) A glittering, or glare.

Cymmaist cerz ciwdawd
A delis eic tavawd
Py'r na threuthwç draethawd
Llad ur llyn llathrawd,
Pecnilia; pawb.

So much of national song your tongue has given! Why will you not recite an oration of blessing over the liquor of *bright-ness*, the theme of every body's rhapsody.

Llathrawl, a. (lathyr) Of a glittering polish.

Llathredig, a. (lathyr) Glittering, gleaming.

Llathredig, a. (lathyr) Being made to glitter.

Llathreiziad, s. m. (lathraiz) A rendering, or becoming of a glittering tendency; a polishing.

Llathreizaw, v. a. (lathraiz) To render, or to become somewhat glittering; to polish.

Llathreizawl, a. (lathraiz) Of a glittering tendency.

Llathreizrwyw, s. m. (lathraiz) Glitteringness.

Llathreizrwyw ymadroziön, the splendor of expressions.

Llathriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (lathyr) A rendering smooth, or glossy, a polishing; a causing to glitter; coruscation.

Llathrloew, a. (lathyr—gloew) Of glittering clearness, glitteringly lucid.

Llathru, v. a. (lathyr) To make smooth, or glossy; to calender; to polish; to cast a splendor, to coruscate, to glitter. *Haul yn llathru*, the sun casting a splendor.

Yn llaw glaw, yn llyw rhag Lleidiaw
Llathral llawyn gaffar;
Llathral gal; llathral;
Mall llathral llaw sigraw.

As a courageous lion, as a leader before Lleision, the wrathful blade would kill; the blue armour would gleam; lightning would be the liberal hand.

Cynzebu, 10. Cysylltwg.

Llathruz, s. m. (lla—truz) Stupration, defourment; violation.

Llathruzaw, v. a. (llathruz) To stuprate, to defour.

Ha wrag! A sywedi di y peth a' ovyndw liti, er Duw i—Pa le mae plant y gwr a'm llathruoes i yn agoriwy!

I greet thee hag! Wilt thou declare to me the thing which I shall ask of thee, for the sake of God?—Where are the children of the man who hath slain me away by violence?

H. Culbreth—Mabingim.

Llathruzawl, a. (llathruz) Defouring; violating.

Llathruziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llathruz) A stuprating, a defouring; stupration; violation.

Llathruziacth, s. m.—pl. t. au (llathruz) Stupration; defouration; violation.

Llathruziacth, v. a. (llathruziacth) To commit stupration; to do violation.

Llathruzwr, s. m.—pl. llathruzwr (llathruz—gwr) A defourer.

Llathrwr, s. m.—pl. llathrwr (lathyr—gwr) A glosser, a polisher; a calenderer.

Llathryd, s. m. (tryd) Violence, or force.

Llathrydaw, v. a. (llathryd) To force, to violate.

Llathrydiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llathryd) A forcing.

Llathryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lathyr) One who makes a gloss; a polisher; a calenderer.

Llathyr, a. (llath) Glossy, polished; glittering; coruscant.

Ero—
Llithr unwaith, llathr ei hanwyd,
Lleian ya mrig llaw mör wyd.

Gliss for once, thou of polished passion, thou who art a nun on the top of the flood of the sea. *D. de Duthem, 17. Mylan.*

LLA

Llau, v. a. (lla) To open, to lay open; to open out; to make to run or flow out; to flay.

Godruv vür, anwar, anwas, yllwyd-wyrs;
Arwar cyra cyn lläs.

Of tumultuous rage, ruthless and not a stripling, with a green shield; about him the songs resounded ere he was slain.

Cynzebu, 1. E. B. yu Cragen.

Llau, s. pl. aggr. (lly—au) Creepers, lice.

Lleuen, a louse.

Llaw, s. f.—pl. t. iau (lly—aw) A hand. The dual *dwyllaw* is mostly used for the plural.

Llaw ugar, llaw dregau, the upper hand; *dan llaw*, under hand; *talaw iti os daw byth ar wy llaw*, I will reward thee if ever it comes in my power; *talaw yn mlaen llaw*, to pay beforehand.

O färia caeth syn rhyr, llawer y llaw sfaul iso, onis pryn el arehwys: cymmaist yw gwerth llaw y caeth a gwerth llaw y brenin.

If a slave shall insult a free man, let his right hand be cut off, unless his master shall redeem it: the hand of a slave is of equal value with the value of the hand of the king.

Wells Law.

Y gelain welwen i olbir hezyw

Ymhith priz a derw i

Gwae vy llaw, llaw vy nghenderw i

The fair delicate corpse is interred this day, in the midst of earth and oak: Woe my hand, the slaying of my cousin!

Llywarys Hen.

Llawaweth, s. m. (llaw) The act of handling; that is brought up by hand. *Lludyn llawaweth*, an animal that is reared by hand.

Llawagawr, s. m. (llaw—agawr) Culerage; other-wife called *Elinawg*.

Llawagawr, a. (llaw—agawr) Open-handed.

Llawaid, s. f.—pl. llaweidiau (llaw) A handful.

Llawais, a. (llaw) Handy, or dexterous.

Llawais pob cyhoeriä.

Every one accustomed is handy.

Adap.

Llawarian, a. (llaw—arian) Silver-handed, an epithet for one lavish of gifts.

Anr Angharad llawarian,

At gwin gwt a gal un gwan.

The gold of the liberal-handed Angharad, and her wine, a feeble one once would get.

L. G. Cuth.

Llawarwain, s. m. (llaw—arwain) To lead by the hand.

Llawarweinwr, s. m.—pl. llawarweinwyr (llaw—arwain—gwr) One who leads by the hand.

Llawban, s. m. (llaw—pan) Felt. *Brethyn llawban*, felt cloth.

Llawbann, v. a. (llawban) To work with the hand; to felt.

Llawborth, s. m. (llaw—porth) A feeding by hand.

Llawborthiad, s. m.—pl. llawborthiaid (llawborth) One whose hand provides.

Llaw; eiriad, llawborthiad adar.

The cherisher of petitioners, and one whose hand feeds the birds.

Gwalchmai.

Llawciad, s. m. (llawg) A gulping, a swallowing greedily.

Llawciaw, v. a. (llawg) To gulp, to swallow greedily.

Llawciwr, s. m.—pl. llawcwyr (llawg—gwr) A gulper.

Llawç, s. m. (lly—awç) Encouragement; protection.

Duw mawr, emberawdyr dyladon!

Dillwng dy waic terwyn—val; tirion,

Dewr Owain, deurus liw fon,

Dur goç bar llawç llawç deon.

Great God, sovereign ruler of mortal men! set free thy hero, indignantly proud and kind, with cheeks of crimson blush, whose red steel shaft is the protection of strangers.

H. P. de Griffa.

Llawçlu,

LLA

**Llawlu, s. m.—pl. s. os (Hawc—lu) A guard-
dian host.**

Rhais-ruzion deuta
Rhyaw i'w northu
Rhiflu llawlu
Llyclyn yn ain.

Ruddy speared ones on either side shall come to strengthen
him, a myriad a protecting host to Loelyn they would go.
G. de M. de Danyse.

Llawwith, a. (llaw—with) Left-handed.

**Llawd, s. m. (lly—awd) That is going onward,
that is growing, that shoots out; that is pro-
ductive, productiveness; a gangrel; a lad.
Ynys Lawd, an islet so called near Holyhead.
a. Tending forward; craving; lewd.**

Nid a cynnyr arlywyr llawd.

The attempt of a lord will not go towards intruder. *Adage.*

**Llawdaraw, s. m. (llaw—turaw) The play of
Hot-cockles.**

**Llawdlws, a. (llaw—tlws) Neat-handed, clean-
handed.**

Llawdlyni, s. m. (llawdlws) Neat-handedness.

**Llawdryer, s. f.—pl. s. au (llaw—dryer) A
hand dart, or a hand harpoon.**

Ewyn a'rh gaidw—
Rhag llawdryer lleidyrr ayon.

The foam will guard thee against the hand darting of a
piercer thief. D. de Gwylm, 1712.

**Llawdwn, a. (llaw—two) Maimed in the hand.
Llawdys, s. m.—pl. llodrau (llawd) Trousers, trow-
sers, or pantaloons; breeches. Llawdys yr
arid, acanthus.**

Ewyllys y gwygarn am ei llawdys.

The desire of the deformed about his breeches. *Adage.*

**Llawdyws, v. a. (llaw—tyws) To lead by the
hand.**

Llawdywsiad, s. m. (llawdyws) Manudefaction.

**Llawz, s. m. (lly—awz) Pleasure, delight, solace.
a. Pleasant, delectable; solacing.**

Avald ym cyrraid i'm cyffid
Cyffid a lluedd, a llawz i'w llawz
A llawz a'rhys i'w llawz.

Needless my want to ingratiate me to feel dejection, or the
pleasant worship of the Creator, and perfect devotion to in-
crease. *Melior de Gwylm.*

**Llawzawg, a. (llawz) Abounding with pleasure;
yielding pleasure, or delight.**

Llawzéau, s. f. (llaw—zéau) A right hand.

Llawzéawg, a. (llawzéau) Right-handed.

**Llawzewin, s. m.—pl. s. ion (llaw—zewin) A
chiromancer, or palmist.**

**Llawzewines, s. f.—pl. s. au (llawzewin) A fe-
male who follows chiromancy.**

Llawzewinaeth, s. m. (llawzewin) Chiromancy.

**Llawzewiniaw, v. a. (llawzewin) To practise chi-
romancy, or palmistry.**

**Llawzu, v. a. (llawz) To please, to delight; to
soothe.**

A'rh lawtar i'w llawz urzas;
A'rh llawz pawb, penteyrnas.

Thou wilt drive to please in thy full dignity; thou all wilt
please, chief of a kingdom. *Melior.*

Rhyzes—
Vy myw; am vy llawz al'm llawz!

Repender it is I live; after my chief I shall not be justified.
G. de Rye.

Llawed, a. (lla—gwd) Tending to break out.

Llawedrawg, a. (llawedyr) Having breaks.

See yw llawedrawg, yn han Gymraeg, llawz; ac wrth
hyn y gelwir carllawedrawg yn gart-nawg.

Llawedrawg implies, in old Welsh, shattered; and there-
fore it is usual to call one with a shattered ear one with a
shattered ear. *W. de Llan.*

LLA

Llawedrawr, a. (llawedyr) Shattered, in ruins.

Llawer ci gellig, a hebawg wyrenig
A lithwyd ar ei llawr,
Cyn bu Ericon llawedrawr!

Many a dog that fenced well the prey, and aerial hawk,
have been trained on its foot, before Ericon became broken
down. *Llywarch Hen.*

Llawedyr, s. m. (llawed) That breaks out.

**Llawegen, s. f.—pl. s. au (llaw) A gauntlet; a
glove.**

**Llawen, a. (lla—gwen) Merry, joyful, glad, gay.
Nofwaith lawen, a merry night; gwna yn llawen,
go on cheerfully; or much good may it do
thee. Llawenion galonau, joyful hearts.**

Bid lawen iap.

Let the healthy be merry. *Adage.*

Y gwr hwnw a arrolloer Eneas yn llawen.

That person received Eneas joyfully. *G. de Arbur.*

**Llawenad, s. m. (llawen) A gladdening, a re-
joicing.**

Llawenawl, a. (llawen) Tending to gladden.

**Llawenau, v. a. (llawen) To gladden; to be
glad, or merry; to rejoice.**

**Llawenwedyl, s. m.—pl. llawenwedlau (llawen
—wedyl) A glad tidings.**

Llawenedig, a. (llawen) Being made joyful.

**Llawenedigaeth, s. m.—pl. s. au (llawenedig)
The state of being made joyful.**

**Llawenu, v. a. (llawen) To make glad, to cause
to rejoice, to gladden; to rejoice, to be glad,
merry, or cheerful.**

Llawenwg, s. m. (llawen) Merriment, gladness.

Llawenygaiz, a. (llawenwg) Mirth-inciting.

Na wrta! dy bapodau a vapuwys li. O, lewys llaw-
enygaiz!

No woman! thy sins have been forgiven thee. Oh, joy-
inciting expression! *Marquis Cromwell.*

Llawenygawl, a. (llawenwg) Tending to gladden.

Llawenygiad, s. m. (llawenwg) A rejoicing.

Llawenygu, v. a. (llawenwg) To rejoice, to exult.

**Llawenyg, s. m. (llawen) Gladness, joy; mirth,
merriment; pleasure, happiness.**

Nid llawenyg ond nev;
Nid anhyryd ond ufer.

There is no happiness but in heaven; there is nothing mor-
tality but hell. *Adage.*

Tri llawenyg beir Ynys Frydain: llawz gwybodaeth y
gwellaad moes; a gwybodaeth y llawz ac anghaf.

The three causes of gladness of the bards of the Isle of Bri-
tain: the increase of knowledge; improvement of morals;
and the triumph of peace over devastation and anarchy.

Barzau.

Llawenyzedig, a. (llawenyg) Being gladdened.

**Llawenyzedigaeth, s. m.—pl. s. au (llawenyzedig)
The state of being gladdened.**

Ni mynoes Curig orwasion beithau y byd hwn; samys bod
llo cyrraid llawenyzedigaethau paradwys.

Curig did not covet the vain things of this world; but sought
to enjoy the liberty of the pleasures of paradise.

L. G. Morg.

**Llawer, s. m.—pl. s. os (lla—gwer) A great many,
a great number, a great quantity, a great deal;
a diversity. Llawer iaww, llawer byd, a vast
many, a vast quantity.**

Llawer am hawl, unai dyly.

Many after a claim, it is only due to one. *Adage.*

**Llawer, a. (lla—gwer) Many, much; several;
various. Llawer tro, many a time; llawer
mwy, much more; llawer un, many one;**

Llawer mab heb did gweby adaw;
Llawer hendreid valth gwedy llywyr gonalth;
A llawer disialth drey anghaf draw!

Many a child without a father left; many a spacious habi-
tation marked with the path of conflagration; and many a
desert by devastation there be made. *G. de Rye.*

LLA

Llawerawg, a. (llawer) Having much or many.
Llawerez, s. m. (llawer) The state of being much ;
 numerosity ; multitude.

*Fan oesem o weua argyd hwa croes l'r llyz, Gwaelider—a
 alwos ; ac ar hyny y daeth allan llawerez o arlywzef mewn
 gwy, drwriadau.*

*When we were within the shot of a cross bow to the court,
 Frailly called out ; and upon that there came out a multitude
 of ladies in showy dresses. Marquis Craydrad.*

Llawes, s. f.—pl. llawys (llaw) That extends
 out ; an outskirt, a skirt, or corner ; a sleeve.
Llawes rhwyd, the bosom of a draw-net.

*Tair llawes Gwent uwgocod : Ewas,
 Erging ac Yfrad Yw.*

*The three outskirts of Gwent above the wood : Ewas, Erging
 and Yfrad Yw.*

*Yn ymaros a morwyn,
 Ar llawes mawr, tris mawr.*

*Waiting for a maid, on the outskirts of a field, luxuriantly
 green and pleasant. D. ab Gwilym.*

*Llawes haul ydyw llyz Sion ;
 Llyz rhyz a llawes rhosion.*

*A sunny corner is the hall of John ; an open hall with a
 variety of gifts. S. Tudur.*

*—Ment arall,
 Lly'au'r haw, llawes yr haul.*

*They are pleasant, the vegetations of summer, the offering
 of the sun. R. Zu ab S. Bledryc.*

Llawefan, s. f. dim. (llawes) A kind of play.

*—Eryr aer darogan ;
 Gwr yn gware llawefan.*

*Eagle of the predicted daughter ; a man playing the
 llawefan. Llywarch Llaith.*

Llawefawg, a. (llawes) Having outskirts, extre-
 mities or corners ; having sleeves.

Llawefgud, a. (efgud) Nimble-handed, ready-
 handed.

*Oni yz cywir y cynnydd, y myn yr hawir i gan y mas
 wod yn gywir ; ac an hyny y dywed cywir, ac yz llawefgud
 yn hyny, ac na symmer syllyd arall arnat, heb syllyd dim
 ar.*

*If the original debtor shall not be punctual, the plaintiff will
 compel the surety to be punctual ; and therefore the law says,
 be not ready-handed in a multitude, and do not take the obli-
 gation of another upon thee, without any thing being due to
 thee. Willems.*

Llaweth, s. f.—pl. t. au (llaw) A handful.

Llaw, s. f.—pl. llawau (llaw) A hand ; the palm
 of the hand.

Llawvaeth, s. m. (llaw—maeth) A feeding by
 hand. **a. Brought up by hand.**

*Yn llyw val y ceu llawvaeth.
 Smooth like the hand-fed lamb. Gw'r Gbn.*

Llawvaethawl, a. (llawvaeth) Hand-feeding.

Llawvaethedig, a. (llawvaeth) Nourished by hand.

Llawvaethiad, s. m. (llawvaeth) A hand-feeding.

Llawvaethu, v. a. (llawvaeth) To nourish by
 hand, to rear by hand.

Llawvezyg, s. m.—pl. t. on (llaw—mezyg) A
 surgeon.

Llawvezygawl, a. (llawvezyg) Chirurgical.

Llawvezygin, a. (llawvezyg) Chirurgical.

Llawvezyginiaeth, s. m. (llawvezyg) Chirurgery.

Llawvezyginiaethawl, a. (llawvezyginiaeth) Re-
 lating to chirurgery.

Llawvezyginlaw, v. a. (llawvezygin) To do sur-
 gery.

Llawvezygu, v. a. (llawvezyg) To perform sur-
 gery, to act as a surgeon.

Llawvoled, s. f.—pl. t. au (llaw—moled) A hand-
 kerchief.

LLA

Llawvorwyn, s. f.—pl. t. ion (llaw—morwyn) A
 handmaid.

*Llawvorwyn y vrenines, ei thir a galf yn rhyz : hi a zyly ei
 mwy profwyl ; a hen allad y vrenines.
 The handmaid of the queen, her hand she shall have freely ;
 she is entitled to her horse in ordinary ; and the old garments
 of the queen. Willems.*

*Llawen y carwnl, can ni'm cerynt ;
 Llawvorwynion gwery, gwirion ocsynt !
 Joyfully I could love, though they would not love me ;
 chaste handmaids, they were innocent ! Cynwyl.*

Llawvrenin, s. m. (llaw—brenin) The play of
 questions and commands.

Llawvwyall, s. f.—pl. llawvwyell (llaw—bwyall)
 A hand-hatchet, a small hatchet.

*Llawvwyall : celidaw a dal.
 A hand-hatchet, a penny is its value. Willems.*

Llawfer, a. (llaw—fer) Strong-handed.

Llawfon, s. f.—pl. llawfyn (llaw—fon) A hand-
 flick.

*Gwr diaw llawfon y diawl.
 A lazy man is the devil's walking-flick. Adage.*

Llawg, s. m.—pl. t. au (lly—awg) That is eager,
 or that has a craving, appetite, or longing ;
 the swallow ; a gulp.

Llawgaeda, a. (llaw—caead) Close-fisted, stingy.

*Cybyzaeth yw—wedi cawl zyn za bydawl ei garu ya
 ormes, neu vod yn llawgaeda am dano.*

*Cupidity is, after a person has obtained worldly wealth the
 loving it to excess, or to be disfigured with it. L. G. Morges.*

Llawgnaeth, a. (llaw—caeth) Having a restrained
 hand.

Llawgair, s. m. (llawg—gair) An earnest word, a
 plighted troth, an oath. *Dywedodd ar ei lawg-
 air, few gan rozi ei lawgar ei zanyuron, he spoke
 upon his honour, that is by putting his hand
 upon his breast. Collog.*

Llawgaled, a. (llaw—caled) Hard-handed, close-
 handed.

**Llawgallawr, s. m.—pl. llawgallorau (llaw—
 callawr)** A hand-boiler ; a faucepan.

*Llawgallawr, deg-ar-ugaint a dal.
 A hand-boiler, thirty pence is its value. Willems.*

Llawgar, a. (llaw—câr) Friendly-handed ; chari-
 table.

*Yfwm llawgar yn rhannu.
 In the manner of the liberal-handed distributing. Adage.
 Nis hynt a gyrfu llawgar.*

A long journey and then reflecting to the profitable. Adage.

Llawgelvyz, a. (llaw—celvyz) Of an ingenious
 hand.

Llawgelvyzyd, s. f.—pl. t. au (llawgelvyz) A
 handicraft, a mechanic art.

Llawgell, s. f.—pl. t. au (llaw—cell) A pocket.

Llawgift, s. f.—pl. t. iau (llaw—cîr) A hand
 chest.

Llawhir, a. (llaw—hîr) Long-handed ; profuse ;
 bounteous.

*Gwir lawhir lyw mor a thirz Gweddiaw.
 The just and bountiful ruler of sea and lands I will invoke.
 G. ab M. ab Dargy.*

Llawhual, s. m.—pl. t. au (llaw—hual) A manacle.

Llawhualu, v. w. (llawhual) To manacle.

Llawiad, s. m. (llaw) A handing, a handling.

Llawiaw, v. a. (llaw) To hand, or to handle.

Llawiawg, a. (llaw) Handed, having hands.

Llawlaw, adv. (llaw repeated) Hand to hand.

*Ymlazafut ill dau ynghyd lawlaw ; ac Offwy a garoes y
 mas, ac a lloes Offwy.
 They two fought together hand to hand ; and Offwy got the
 best, and he killed Offwy. T. Pryi, N. Prydais.*

Llawllain,

LLA

Llawliain, s. m.—*pl.* **llawleiniau** (llaw—liain) A hand towel, a napkin.
Llawliv, s. f.—*pl.* **llawliu** (llaw—liu) A hand-saw.
Llawloig, s. m. (llaw—loig) A burn in the hand.
Llawloig, v. a. (llawloig) To burn in the hand.
Llawlyw, s. m. (llaw—lyw) The plough handle.
Llawn, a. (lly—awn) Full; complete, replete.

Alwar llawn dyfio a dawn.
 Learning and talent make a full purse. *Adage.*
 Ni thyr llehyr ni bo llawn.
 A vessel that is not full will not break. *Adage.*

Ni ddyr yr hwy llawn pa wic y wag.
 The full few knows not the squeak of the empty one. *Adage.*

Yn llyso—lleisfawn,
 Yn llaw llew cad cynn lliad llawn.
 In the court of Llesion, in the hand of the lion of conflict there are the full horns of generous liquor. *Cynochus, 10. Cyrelliaug.*

Llawndad, s. m. (llawn) A filling, a making full.
Llawndath, s. m. (llawn) Impletion; plenitude.

Yn hyn y mae y gwahanleith rhwymon ni a chist; fwy bod y Tad wedi allwys arno ev anvelldrawi llawndath o'r Ysbryd.
 It is in this that the distinction is between us and Christ, namely that the Father has poured upon him infinite plenitude of the Spirit. *S. Trevellyn.*

Llawndall, s. m. (llawn—gall) Plenipotency.
Llawndallu, s. m. (llawndall) Plenipotency.
Llawndalluaw, v. a. (llawndallu) To endue with full power, to render plenipotent.
Llawndalluaw, a. (llawndallu) Plenipotent.
Llawndalluawl, a. (llawndallu) Plenipotent.
Llawndalluez, s. m. (llawndallu) Plenipotency.
Llawndalluezaw, a. (llawndalluez) Plenipotentiary.
Llawndalluezawl, a. (llawndalluez) Plenipotential.
Llawndalluogwr, s. m.—*pl.* **llawndalluogwyr** (llawndalluaw—gwr) A plenipotentiary.
Llawndawd, s. m. (llawn) What is full, or complete, the whole.

Llawnder, s. m. (llawn) Fulness; abundance, plenty.
Llawndid, s. m. (llawn) Fulness, plenitude, plenty.
Llawndra, s. m. (llawn) Fulness; abundance, plenty.

Llawndwys, a. (llawn—dwys) Full and general;
Llawndwys, s. m. (llawn—dwys) Full purpose.
Llawndwda, s. m. (llawn—hwda) A full taking; a nonplus, a dilemma.
Llawndwde, s. m. (llawn—hwde) A nonplus.
Llawndwdeud, s. m. (llawn—lleuad) A full moon.
Llawndwdeudawl, a. (llawndwdeud) Plenilunary.
Llawndwoer, s. m.—*pl.* **llawndwoer** (llawn—woer) A full moon.
Llawndwoerawl, a. (llawndwoer) Plenilunary.
Llawndwneud, s. f. (llawn—lluned) The full moon.
Llawnt, s. f.—*pl.* **llawnt** (llawn) A smooth rising hill, a lawn.

Vy mharadwys ar lwyd lawnt.
 My parasite upon a pleasant lawn. *Ihu. Dydd.*

Llawndwz, s. m. (llawn—gwz) A full form.
 Cwr a gynallu lloer yn ei llawndwz
 A penis protruding between his
 O'ranial, O'ranial, O'ranial yw llawnt
 Llawndwz haul yn ei gynnt.

We that supports the moon in her full form, beholds every turn through her centre; by his permission, by his grace, and his protecting attribute radiant is the sun in his orbit. *Legend Geor.*

Llawober, s. m.—*pl.* **llawober** (llaw—gober) Manufacture.

Llawr, s. m.—*pl.* **llawiau** (lly—awr) A floor, a ground plot, or area; the ground, the earth.
 New a llawr, heaven and earth; ar llawr, upon the ground, down; i llawr, downwards; dyro

LLA

Arwng i llawr, put that down; *hyd llawr*, along the ground; *llawr ty*, a house floor; *llawr dyrru*, a threshing floor; *gwr llawr*, an ignoble man.

Llawrvaes, s. m. (llawr—maes) A bare plat of ground.

Llawrvarz, s. m.—*pl.* **llawrveirz** (llawr—barz) A poetaster.

Llawrgerz, s. f.—*pl.* **llawrgerz** (llawr—cerz) A base song.

Nis dwg lleidys vy llawrgerz oddi.

A thief will not steal my rude song hardly. *LL. P. Mq.*

Llawrig, s. m. (llawr) The periwinkle, a herb; otherwise called *offgarlys bygan*, the lesser birthwort.

Llawroz, s. f.—*pl.* **llawroz** (llaw—rhöz) What is presented by the hand, a hand gift.

Llawroziad, s. m.—*pl.* **llawroziad** (llawroz) A liberal-handed person.

Pennoeth, oes penav, gwedy pyner cid,

Can llary llawroziad llad a llawrder.

Every night, most of all, after the toll of battle, had the mild open-handed one of enjoyment and plenty. *Cynochus, 17. argl. Rhy.*

Llawroziawg, a. (llawroz) Liberal-handed.

Llawruz, s. m. (llaw—rhuz) A red, or bloody hand; a murderer. *a.* Having a red hand.

Llawruziad, s. m. (llawruz) A reddening the hand.

Llawruziath, s. m. (llawruz) A shedding of blood.

Llawruziaw, v. a. (llawruz) To redden the hand.

Llawruziawg, a. (llawruz) Having a red hand; bloody-handed; having shed blood.

Llawrwez, s. m. (llawr—gwz) A ground scene.

Trigala mlynz

Yd borthen llawrwez.

Three score years I have supported an earthly scene. *Tallies.*

Llawrwr, s. m.—*pl.* **llawrwyr** (llawr—gwr) A base, low, or ignoble man.

Llawrwyr am eryr yn ymelirawl;

Llywelyn Lleyn llyw arserawl.

Less men round the eagle are seen craving; round Llywelyn the honourable leader of Lleyn. *Ein. at Gwynedd, 1. Llywelyn II.*

Llawrwyd, s. m. (llawr—gwyd) The laurel wood; also called *pen y-gertwin*, and *diadwyd*.

Llawrwyd, a. (llawrwyd) Having laurels, laurelled.

Llawrwyzen, s. f. (llawrwyd) A laurel tree.

Llawryd, s. m. (llawr) A tendency downwards, sadness.

Llawrydex, s. m. (llawryd) Penfiveness, dejectedness.

Digawn llawrydex cyweithw; a bez.

Enough of sadness; the visitation of the grave. *Tallies.*

Llawrydex vrydan,

Er Madawg ya mau!

Profuse of thoughts after Madawg belong to me! *Gushmal.*

Llawryz, s. m.—*pl.* **llawryz** (llaw—rhyz) A hand at liberty, or unchecked; one with an ungoverned hand, that has an unrestrained hand.

Mwy yd gwr llawryz no llawgath.

More does he love the open-handed than the close handed. *Cynochus.*

Llawryzawg, a. (llawryz) Having a liberal hand.

Llawr, a. (lly—aws) Alert, quick, brisk, ready.

Llaw llawr ar waith.

The alert hand at work. *Adage.*

Llawwaith, s. m. (llaw—gwaith) A manufacture.

Llawwff, s. m. (llaw—gwff) A chiragra, gout in the hand.

Llawwffawl, a. (llawwff) Chiragrical.

5 K 2 Llawjiauwg.

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Llawynlawg, a. (llaw—ynlawg) Of energetic hand.
LLE, s. m. r.—pl. t. oz. A place, space, spot, or situation; where; stead, room: It is also a prefix in composition: *Dyra bob peth yn ei lle*, put every thing in its place; *au yno yn dy le di*, I will go there in thy stead; *cymmer hyn yn ei le*, take this much in lieu of it; *yn y lle*, presently.
Lle, adv. (lle, s.) Where, at the place in which.

Lle blaana baidder y canlyn cywilyz.

Where pride precedes shame follows. **Adage.**

Gwell cybys lle bo na hael lle ni bo.

Better a miser where he is than the liberal where he is not. **Adage.**

Lle cafo Cymro cais.

The Welshman will take where he can. **Adage.**

Lleddad, s. m. (lleau) A placing, a location.

Lledd, s. m. (lle) A placing, a fixing a place, location.

Llead, s. m. (lla) A reading, or lecturing.

Lleadur, s. m.—pl. t. on (llead) A reader; a learned one.

Lleaduriaeth, s. m. (lleadur) Literature; reading.

Lleddwy, a. (lledd) That may be placed.

Lleainj, v. a. (lla) To read, or to lecture.

Lleau, v. a. (lle) To make a place, to fix a place; to place, to set, or lay.

*Lleu vi gan llu bedyslawi;
Na'm lleu yn lle engliawli.*

Place me with the christian host; place me not in the dread-ful spot. **Idyllic Sali.**

Lleaw, v. a. (lla) To read, or to lecture.

Lleawd, s. m. (lla) A reading, a lecturing.

Lleawdyr, s. m.—pl. lleodron (lleawd) A lecturer.

Lleawg, a. (lla) Splendid, bright, shining.

*Clewyd llawg llawg ynawrhychyd;
Ac yn llaw llemlawg ys edewid.*

A bright gleaming sword to him had been brought; and in the hand of Llemlawg it was left. **Tidilgin.**

Lleawl, a. (lle) Local, belonging to place.

Er rhod o hono ev hawod lleawl i'r enaid yn y corff, etto o'r a rodder i'z ei hant ybrydawlyni ei hunan.

Though he may have given a local existence to the soul in the body, yet he has given her a spiritual course in herself. **S. Trevellyn.**

Lleawr, s. m.—pl. lleorion (lla) A lecturer.

Lleeb, s. m. (lly—eb) A pale yellow hue.

Lleban, s. m.—pl. t. od (lleb) A lank ghastly figure.

Llebanais, a. (lleban) Somewhat lank and ghastly.

Llebanieizrwy, s. m. (llebanais) Lank ghastliness.

Llebanes, s. f. (lleban) A pale lank woman.

Lleblw, s. m. (lleb—llw) A pale yellow colour.

*Buzawr iawn hysawu, heni hawl dylu
Yw haul dolya lleblw.*

Very profitable and bounteous, to-day a benefit to be followed, is the sun over the dials of yellow hue. **Cafodyn.**

Lleawd, s. m. (lleag) A lagging, or sluggish state.

Llecin, s. m. (lleag) The second wort; in brewing.

Lleciad, s. m. (lleag) A lagging; a moving slowly.

Lleccyn, s. m. dim. (lleag) A small quicksand.

Llec, s. f.—pl. t. i, au (lly—ec) What lies flat, horizontal, or depressed; a covert, or hiding place; a being flat, or skulking; adhesion of the liver; a tablet; a flat stone, slate stone, slate rock, slate; also lightning. *Llec llawr*, *lleq leuair*, *carrq leuair*, a sounding stone, an echo; *lleq bobi*, *lleq grafu*, a bake stone; *bara lleq*, bread baked on a stone; *byz yna yn lleq*,

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be thou there secretly. It gives name to many places.

*Er a gyvda un o cweq
Ar a vu yn hie yn lleq.*

*There shall arise one out of six that have been long in con-
cealment.* **Cyvoel Mercur.**

*Cynhwyr tan lluc yafro llecaw;
Cynhwild arwyd llecaw;
Cywawr wyw o rwyw ruc llecaw y'ngulw,
Cywothawg cyniv cywisen cadaw.*

*Like the tumult of the fire of the gleaming front of lightning;
Is the contact of the new blue shafts; completely am I armed
by a leader of ruddy blades in the toll, the abundant torment
of the foremost rank of battles.* *Llygad Gwr, i Llyncyn III.*

Llecad, s. m. (lleq) A flattening, a closing together.

Llecaiz, a. (lleq) Somewhat flat, of a flat form.

Llecauw, a. (lleq) Having a horizontal position; apt to be lying down, or skulking; abounding with slate; flagged.

Lleceira, s. m. (lleq—eira) The chilblains.

Llepen, s. f. dim. (lleq) A flat piece; a slate.

Llegenawg, a. (lleq) Having any thing lying flat; having an adhesion of the liver.

Lleqva, s. f.—pl. lleqvays (lleq—ma) A place to lie down in, a lurking place, or covert.

*Mal yd oeynt ewelly yn ymlas, enagav Avarwy vab Llus,
a'lyzsin canhaw, yn cyvodi o' llecva, ac o' r-ty yn ei hol ya
cyru byzin Calwallawn.*

*As they were in that manner fighting, behold Avarwy the
son of Llus, and his body of troops with him, rising out of his
ambush, and in their rear attacking the army of Calwallawn.* **Gr. ab Arthur.**

Lleqvaen, s. m.—pl. lleqvaini (lleq—maen) A flat stone, a slate stone. *Bara lleqvaen*, bread baked on a flat stone.

Lleqvan, s. f.—pl. t. au (lleq—man) A place to lie down in; a hiding-place, a lurking hole.

Lleqvod, s. m. (lleq—bod) A lurking abidance.

*Amfer ym ceri, ev carwn, Davys,
Y derawd a'm lleqi:
Ni lwyd ry lleqvod hebdi.*

*As long as thou didst love me, I loved, Davys, the reser-
vation, which cherished me: without it my lurking dog will
not succeed.* **Gwalpant, i D. ab Gwalin.**

Lleqgi, s. m.—pl. lleqawn (lleq—ci) A skulking dog.

Lleqgialz, a. (lleqgi) Like a skulking dog.

Lleqiad, s. m. (lleq) A lying flat, a skulking; that skulks.

Nid lleqiad ond cyflog.

There is no such skulker as a woodcock. **Adage.**

Lleqlawr, s. m.—pl. lleqloriau (lleq—llawr) A flag-floor.

Lleqres, s. f.—pl. t. i (lleq—rhys) A pedigree.

*Un o falth gyantgyr gwr dewislawi yw bod yn varz ar ei
leqres.*

*One of the seven accomplishments of a select man is to be
hard upon his pedigree roll.* **Dredau.**

Lleqn, v. a. (lleq) To lie along; to lurk, or to skulk.

Nid llwryd ond i leq.

No one is a coward but he that skulks. **Adage.**

Lleqwez, s. m.—pl. t. i (lleq—gwez) A flat, hori-
zontal, or inclined aspect; the steep or shelving of a hill; the side of the face from the
cheekbone upward. It gives name to a great
many places in *Wales*.

Lleqwezawl, a. (lleqwez) Of an inclined appearance; penile.

Lleqwezlad, s. m. (lleqwez) A sloping of a hill.

Lleqwezu, v. m. (lleqwez) To slope, to slant.

Lleqwen, s. f. (lleq—gwen) An inclining ges-
ture. *Gwna leqwen i dano*, make a posture for
striking. **Sil.**

Lleqwr,

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Lleſwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lleſwyr (lleſ—gŵr) A ſculker.
Lleſwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* lleſwreigex (lleſ—gŵraig) A woman that ſculks, or hides herſelf.
Lleſwrus, *a.* (lleſwr) Of a ſculking diſpoſition.
Lle y mas y dy wyfoges elw—dynion lleſwrus lloſ-graf oes yna gan mwyar.
Where the goddeſs Lucre dwelt, ſculking low-looking men were here for the moſt part.
Elu Wyn, B. C. 178.
Lled, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lly—ed) Breadth, width, latitude. *Ar lled*, abroad, *lled llaw*, a hand-breadth.
Lled, *adv.* (lly—ed) In the breadth; in the mean, in part, half, almoſt, partly. It is uſed as a compoſitive prefix.
Lled, *a.* (uſed for the comparative **lledaſ**, and **lledaſ**. *Sil.*) Broader, wider.
Y mas'n lled i'm an llaw.
It is broader than my hand.
L. G. Cuth.
Ev a ſaw, od wyv ſewing.
Eldion lled na'r dnyell win.
There will come, if I am a prophet, a beaſt broader than the tun of wine.
Llanvotan, i. daro.
Lledaſ, *s. f.* (aſ) A mean deſcent.
Lledaſawg, *a.* (lledaſ) Of a mean deſcent.
Lledaſub, *s. m.* (aſub) A half ſaving, or ſecuring.
Lledaſub, *v. a.* (aſub) Partly to ſave, or keep.
Lledaſubawl, *a.* (lledaſub) Partly tending to ſave.
Lledaſubiad, *s. m.* (lledaſub) A partly ſaving.
Lledaſwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (aſwyn) Half complaint.
Lledaſwyn, *v. a.* (aſwyn) Partly to complain.
Lledaſwyniad, *s. m.* (lledaſwyn) A partly complaining.
Lledadnabod, *s. m.* (adnabod) Imperfect cog-
 nizance.
Lledadnabod, *v. a.* (adnabod) Partly to know.
Lledadrawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* lledadrozion (adrawz) A half recital.
Lledadrawz, *v. a.* (adrawz) Partly to relate.
Lledadwy, *a.* (lled) Dilatable, or expanſible.
Lledazaw, *v. a.* (azaw) Partly to promiſe.
Lledazwid, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (lledazaw) A half promiſe.
Lledazved, *a.* (azved) Partly ripe, half ripe.
Lledazuediad, *s. m.* (lledazved) A half ripening.
Lledazvedu, *v. n.* (lledazved) Partly to ripen.
Lledagawr, *v. a.* (agawr) Partly to open.
Lledagored, *a.* (lledagawr) Partly open, half open.
Lledagwez, *s. f.* (agwez) An imperfect manner.
Lledagweziad, *s. m.* (lledagwez) A half fashioning.
Lledagwezu, *v. a.* (lledagwez) Partly to ſhion.
Lledallu, *v. a.* (gallu) Partly to effect; to be half able.
Lledamgrain, *s. m.* (amgrain) A half crawling.
Lledamgreiniad, *s. m.* (lledamgrain) A partly crawling; a partly wallowing.
Lledamgreiniaw, *v. a.* (lledamgrain) Partly to crawl.
Lledamman, *v. n.* (amman) Partly to ſuſpect.
Lledamheuſeth, *s. m.* (lledamman) A ſlight ſuſ-
 picion.
Lledamhheus, *a.* (lledamman) Slightly ſuſpicious.
Lledammod, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ammod) That is partly a covenant.
Lledammodi, *v. a.* (lledammod) Partly to agree.
Lledan, *s. m.* (lled) Breadth; alſo a ſounder.
Lledanav, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (anav) Partly a blemiſh.
Lledanavu, *v. a.* (lledanav) Partly to maim.
Lledandery, *s. m.* (lledan) Latitude, or breadth.
Lledanverth, *a.* (anverth) Somewhat ill-flavoured.
Lledanvoz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (anvoz) That is partly againſt the will.
Lledanvoziad, *s. m.* (lledanvoz) A partly diſpleaſing.

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Lledanvoziaw, *v. a.* (lledanvoz) Partly to diſpleaſe.
Lledanvon, *v. a.* (anvon) Partly to ſend, or emit.
Lledanhawz, *a.* (anhawz) Somewhat difficult.
Lledaniad, *s. m.* (lledan) An expanding, expanſion.
Lledanial, *a.* (anial) Somewhat woody, or wild.
Lledanian, *s. f.* (anian) That is partly nature.
Lledannog, *s. m.* (annog) A half incitement.
Lledannogi, *v. a.* (lledannog) Partly to incite.
Lledannogiad, *s. m.* (lledannog) A partly inciting.
Lledanmrwd, *a.* (anmrwd) Being half raw.
Yr oed yr anghenril hwnw a berweidiaw o'gig mo' coed ganſaw, wedi bwyta peth onazynt yn lledanmrwd.
That monſter had barrow-ſulls of the ſketh of wild boar with him, after having eaten ſome of them half raw.
Gr. as Arthur.
Lledanu, *v. a.* (lledan) To expand, to make broad.
Lledangen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (angen) A little neceſſity, a ſlight ſtate of want.
Lledarav, *a.* (arav) Somewhat ſlow, ſlowiſh.
Lledaravaiz, *a.* (lledarav) Somewhat ſlowiſh.
Lledaravu, *v. n.* (lledarav) To be a little ſlow.
Lledaravwz, *s. m.* (lledarav) A little ſlowneſs.
Lledarawz, *v. n.* (arawz) Partly to ſlay; to ſtinger.
Lledarwaeth, *s. m.* (arwaeth) Imperfect taſte.
Lledarwaethiad, *s. m.* (lledarwaeth) A partly taſting.
Lledarwaethu, *v. n.* (lledarwaeth) Partly to taſte.
Lledarzelw, *s. m.* (arzelw) A ſlight claim.
Lledarzelwad, *s. m.* (lledarzelw) A partly claiming.
Lledarzelwi, *v. a.* (lledarzelw) Partly to claim.
Lledarovyv, *s. m.* (arovyv) A half intention.
Lledarovyv, *v. a.* (arovyv) Partly to intend.
Lledarw, *a.* (garw) Somewhat rough, or harſh.
Lledarwain, *s. m.* (arwain) A partly leading.
Lledarwain, *v. a.* (arwain) Partly to lead.
Lledathraw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (athraw) Half maſter.
Lledathrawiaeth, *s. f.* (lledathraw) Half inſtruction.
Lledathrawu, *v. a.* (lledathraw) To half inſtruct.
Lledau, *s. pl. aggr.* (lled) Flat ſiſ; ſounders.
Lledawg, *a.* (lled) Having breadth, or latitude.
Lledawl, *a.* (lled) Relating to breadth, or latitude.
Lledbai, *a.* (pai) Inclining, akew, awry; ready to fall, unſtable, unſteady.
Lledban, *s. m.* (pân) Half beaten, half milled.
Lledbaniad, *s. m.* (lledban) A half beating of cloth.
Lledbanu, *v. a.* (lledban) To half beat cloth.
Lledbelad, *s. m.* (lledbai) An inclining, or going awry.
Lledbeiaw, *v. a.* (lledbai) To give an inclination, to bend downward; to become inclined, akew, or awry.
Lledbeiawl, *a.* (lledbai) Tending to incline, or ſlant.
Lledbeicz, *s. m.* (lledbai) A deſuxure, a declenſion.
Lledbeirwyz, *s. m.* (lledbai) A deſuxure; a ſleep-
 neſs, or ſhelving downwards; a ſlope.
Lledben, *s. m.* (pen) One ſide of the head; a flat head, a numſkull.
Eizig ryw farag go fur;
Lledben—
The jealous one, a harſh and ſurly chap; a numſkull.
D. as Gwylm.
Lledbobi, *v. a.* (pobi) To half bake, partly to bake.
Lledborthi, *v. a.* (porthi) Partly to ſupport.
Lledborthiad, *s. m.* (porthiad) A partly ſupporting.
Lledbrovi, *v. a.* (provi) Partly to taſte.
Lledbwyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (pwyll) Half reaſon.
Gogel ledlaſen, a lleddyb, a lledbwyll, a lledryw, herwys mawr, ac ydyr, a gredbwyll.
Avoid impure language, and irreſpect fancy, and ſlight reaſoning, and incongruity, with reſpect to thought, and ſeaſe, and ſentiment.
Burrows.
Lledbwyllaw,

L L E

Lledbwyllaw, *v. a.* (lledbwyll) To reason slightly.
Lledbwys, *s. m.* (pwys) That is somewhat weighty.
Lledbwyfaw, *v. a.* (lledbwys) Partly to press upon.
Lledbwyfiad, *s. m.* (lledbwys) A partly pressing.
Lledcwaeth, *s. m.* (cwaeth) An imperfect taste.
Lledcwal, *a.* (cwal) Partly spreading, or parting.
Lledcwaliad, *s. m.* (lledcwal) A partly spreading.
Lledcwalu, *v. a.* (lledcwal) To half disperse.
Lledcwannawg, *a.* (lledcwant) Somewhat greedy.
Lledcwant, *s. m.* — *pl. t. au* (cwant) A slight craving.
Lledcwanta, *v. a.* (lledcwant) To lust after slightly.
Lledcwara, *v. a.* (cwara) To play partly; to play between jest and earnest.
Lledcwarz, *s. m.* (cwarz) A half laugh, or grin.
Lledcwareu, *v. a.* (lledcwara) To play partly.
Lledcwelan, *s. f.* (lledcwal) That is partly divided.

*Tros vy ngron, lledcwelan lly,
 Try deigr am wr tra digrif!*

*Over my cheek, that is furrowed with stream, the tear doth
 roll after a most pleasant man! D. ab Gwilym, m. G. 67g.*

Lledcwenyŷ, *s. m.* (lledcwant) A half wish.
Lledcwenyŷ, *v. a.* (lledcwant) Partly to wish.
Lledcwerthin, *s. m.* (cwerthin) A half laugh.
Lledcwerthin, *v. a.* (cwerthin) To laugh partly.
Lledcwerthiniaid, *s. m.* (lledcwerthin) A laughing partly, a half laughing; a cold grinning.
Lledcwerw, *a.* (cwerw) Somewhat bitter.
Lledcwiblad, *s. m.* (lledcwibyl) A partly souring.
Lledcwiblaw, *v. a.* (lledcwibyl) To make fourish, or tartish; to become somewhat four.
Lledcwibyl, *a.* (cwibyl) Somewhat sharp, fourish.
Lledcwidraw, *v. a.* (lledcwidyrr) To make a little giddy; to become somewhat giddy.
Lledcwidyrr, *a.* (cwidyrr) Somewhat giddy, or wild.
Lledcwiliaw, *v. a.* (cwiliaw) To seek about a little.
Lledcwimiad, *s. m.* (cwimiad) A slightly moving.
Lledcwimiaw, *v. a.* (cwimiaw) To move slightly.
Lledcwith, *a.* (cwith) Somewhat awkward.
Lledcwithrwyŷ, *s. m.* (lledcwith) Slight awkwardness.
Lledcwyll, *s. f.* — *pl. t. ion* (cwyll) A half turn.
Lleddaeniad, *s. m.* (taeniad) A partly spreading.
Lleddaenu, *v. a.* (taenu) To spread partly.
Lleddaliad, *s. m.* (taliad) A partly paying.
Lleddalu, *v. a.* (talu) Partly to pay, or reward.
Lleddanawl, *a.* (tanawl) Partly spreading.
Lleddaniad, *s. m.* (taniad) A partly spreading.
Lleddanu, *v. a.* (tanu) Partly to spread.
Lleddarz, *s. m.* (tarz) A slight breaking out.
Lleddarzawl, *a.* (lleddarz) Slightly eruptive.
Lleddarziad, *s. m.* (lleddarz) Slight eruption.
Lleddarzu, *v. n.* (lleddarz) To break out slightly; to appear through slightly, to erupt slightly.
Lleddawel, *a.* (tawel) Somewhat calm.
Lladdawelu, *v. n.* (lleddawel) To calm a little.
Lleddebyg, *a.* (tebyg) Somewhat similar, or like.
Lleddebygiad, *s. m.* (lleddebyg) A partly likening; a partly surmising; a being a little like.
Lleddebygu, *v. a.* (lleddebyg) Partly to liken; partly to guess; to be somewhat like.
Lleddozi, *v. a.* (tozi) To half dissolve.
Lleddoziad, *s. m.* (toziad) A partly dissolving.
Lleddrem, *s. f.* (trem) A half look, or glance.
Lleddremiad, *s. m.* (lleddrem) A slightly looking.
Lleddremiaw, *v. a.* (lleddrem) To look slightly.
Lleddremiawl, *a.* (lleddrem) Slightly looking.
Lleddremiwr, *s. m.* — *pl. lleddremwyr* (lleddrem-gwr) One who slightly glances at.
Lleddring, *s. f.* — *pl. t. au* (dring) A ladder.

L L E

Lleddro, *s. m.* — *pl. t. ion* (tro) A half turn.
Lleddroad, *s. m.* (lleddro) A partly turning.
Lleddroi, *v. a.* (lleddro) To turn round a little.
Lleddrwm, *a.* (trwm) Somewhat heavy; a little sad.
Lleddrymu, *v. a.* (lleddrwm) To make a little heavy; to become rather heavy.
Lleddryll, *s. m.* (twyll) A slight deceit, or fraud.
Lleddryllaw, *v. a.* (lleddryll) To deceive slightly.
Lleddwynnaw, *v. a.* (lleddwymyn) To warm slightly.
Lleddwymyn, *a.* (twymyn) Somewhat lukewarm.
Lleddyb, *s. m.* (tyb) A slight fancy, or opinion.
Lleddybiad, *s. m.* (lleddyb) A partly fancying.
Lleddybiaw, *v. a.* (lleddyb) To half-suspect; to surmise.
Lleddyniad, *s. m.* (tyniad) A partly pulling.
Lleddynu, *v. a.* (tynu) Partly to draw, or pull.
Lleddywyll, *a.* (tywyll) Somewhat dark, darkish.
Lleddywyllu, *v. a.* (lleddywyll) To darken a little; to become rather dark.
Lledzal, *s. m.* (dâl) A half hold, a slight hold.
Lledzal, *v. a.* (dâl) To hold slightly.
Lledzaliad, *s. m.* (lledzal) A slightly holding.
Lledzall, *a.* (dall) Half-blind, nearly blind.
Lledzalliad, *s. m.* (lledzall) A half-blinding.
Lledzallu, *v. a.* (lledzall) To half blind.
Lledzannod, *s. m.* (dannod) A half reproach.
Lledzannod, *v. a.* (dannod) To reproach slightly.
Lledzannodiad, *s. m.* (lledzannod) A partly reproaching.
Lledzeiliaw, *v. n.* (deiliaw) Partly to soliate.
Lledzenu, *v. a.* (denu) Partly to entice, or allure.
Lledzirnad, *s. m.* (dirnad) A half surmise.
Lledzirnad, *v. a.* (dirnad) To half surmise.
Lledzov, *a.* (dôv) Somewhat tame, half tame.
Lledzovi, *v. a.* (lledzov) Partly to tame, or break.
Lledzoviad, *s. m.* (lledzov) A half taming.
Lledzows, *a.* (dws) Somewhat dense, or close.
Lledzwyfaw, *v. a.* (lledzows) To make rather dense.
Lledzwyfiad, *s. m.* (lledzows) A making rather dense, or heavy; to become rather dense.
Lledzymunaw, *v. a.* (dymunaw) Partly to wish.
Lledzymunawl, *a.* (dymunawl) Partly desirable.
Lledzymuniad, *s. m.* (dymuniad) A half wishing.
Lledzynward, *s. m.* (dynward) Half mimic.
Lledzynward, *v. a.* (dynward) Partly to imitate.
Lledzyŷg, *s. m.* (dyŷg) Half learning, half instruction.
Lledzyŷgiad, *s. m.* (lledzyŷg) A half learning.
Lledzyŷgu, *v. a.* (lledzyŷg) To half instruct; to learn superficially.
Lledcŷwyrth, *a.* (cŷwyrth) Half-stupified.
Llededryŷ, *s. m.* (edryŷ) A slight looking.
Llededryŷ, *v. a.* (edryŷ) To look slightly.
Llededryŷiad, *s. m.* (llededryŷ) A slightly looking.
Lledeithav, *a.* (eithav) Nearly the utmost.
Lleden, *s. f. dim.* (lledau) A flat fish, a flounder.
Lleden gog, *lleden wreg*, a plaice; *lleden xw*, a flounder; *lleden genawg*, a dab; *lleden tawawd yr hys*, or *tawawd yr yŷ*, a sole; *lleden gwith*, a turbot.

Mal mant lleden gwith.

Like the mouth of a turbot.

Adys.

Lledenaiz, *a.* (lleden) Flat as a flounder.
Lledenig, *s. f. dim.* (lleden) A little flounder.
Lledenw, *s. m.* — *pl. t. au* (enw) The antonomasia, in rhetoric.
Lledenwad, *s. m.* (lledenw) A partly naming.
Llederw,

L L E

Llederw, s. m. (lled—erw) Overgrowth of the liver, a disease in sheep.

Y neb a wertho zeraid bid y danynt rhag tri haist : clavri, a llederw, a dwyr rhod.

Whoever sells sheep let him warrant them against the three diseases : the scab, and spreading of the liver, and the rot.

Welsh Laws.

Lledewig, a. (ew—ig) Partly gliding, or oolung.
Lledewigwn, s. f. (lledewig—gwn) The hemorrhoids, or piles.

Lledvagu, s. m. (māg) That is half nurtured.

Lledvagu, v. a. (lledvagu) Partly to rear.

Lledvan, s. m. (mān) That is sprawling. *a.*

Sprawling, flat on the ground.

Lledvanyw, a. (banyw) Half feminine.

Lledvarn, s. f. (barn) A slight judgement.

Lledvarn, v. a. (lledvarn) To judge slightly.

Lledvarw, a. (marw) Half dead, partly dead.

Lledvarw, v. n. (marw) To become half dead.

Lledvasw, a. (masw) Somewhat wanton.

Lledvezal, a. (mezal) Somewhat soft, softish.

Lledvezalu, v. a. (lledvezal) Partly to soften.

Lledvezawd, a. (mezawd) Fatuous, or stupid.

Lledvezodew, s. m. (lledvezawd) Fatuity, stupidity.

Lledvezodryw, s. m. (lledvezawd) Fatuity.

Lledvezw, a. (mezw) Half-drunk, tipsy, boofy.

Lledvezwi, v. a. (lledvezw) Partly to intoxicate.

Lledvegin, a. (lledvagu) Partly reared, or nurtured; half tame, half domesticated.

Lledveginaw, v. a. (lledvegin) Partly to rear; to half tame, to domesticate partly.

Lledveginawl, a. (lledvegin) Half domesticated.

Lledveginadi, s. m. (lledvegin) A partly rearing, or feeding in a domestic way.

Lledvegyn, s. m.—pl. s. od (lledvagu) A beast that is partly reared in a domestic way.

Ni zyls neb dalu galanas na gwithred lledvegyns : for yw lledvegyn, bu, neu beth a zover yn ydarell ; nid amgen elain, neu lwyngw, neu wylwodyn cyahetys i'r rhai hyn.

No one ought to pay for the mischief, nor the act of a half tame animal : this half tame animal is a kine, or what shall be tamed in a house; namely such as a fawn, or a fox, or a wild beast similar to those.

Welsh Laws.

Lledveiziad, s. m. (beiziad) A partly daring.

Lledveiziaw, v. a. (beiziaw) Partly to venture.

Lledvelys, a. (melys) Somewhat sweet, sweetish.

Lledvawnl, a. (lledvan) Procumbent; sprawling.

Lledverw, s. m. (berw) A slight boiling; parboil.

Lledverwedig, a. (lledverw) Half-boiled, parboiled.

Lledverwl, v. a. (lledverw) To parboil; to simmer.

Lledvlawd, s. m.—pl. lledvlodau (blawd) A semisore, a semisofculus.

Lledvlodeuad, s. m. (blodeuad) A flowering imperfectly.

Lledvlodeuaw, v. n. (blodeuaw) To flower imperfectly.

Lledvlodeuawg, a. (blodeuawg) Semisofculous.

Lledvlodeuawl, a. (blodeuawl) Semisofcular.

Lledvozi, v. a. (bozi) Partly to drown, to half drown.

Lledvrith, a. (brith) Somewhat variegated.

Lledvrwyf, a. (brwyf) Somewhat top-heavy; half-drunk; maudlin.

Lledvrwyfaw, v. a. (lledvrwyf) To get top-heavy.

Lledvrwyfadi, s. m. (lledvrwyf) A making half-drunk; a becoming somewhat top-heavy.

Lledvryd, s. m.—pl. s. au (brýd) Listlessness.

Cyhyru dda drwm el thole, Van, y rhwng graian a brot; Cral y myrd rhag lledvryd heno!

Hear the wave of heavy fall and loud, between the gravel and the beach : opposed is my mind from *After* to-night!

Llywelyn Hen.

L L E

Lledvrydawg, a. (lledvryd) Having a listlessness.

Lledvrydez, s. m. (lledvryd) Listlessness; apathy.

Gnawd wedi llyn lledvrydez.

After liquor depression of spirits is common. *Llywelyn Hen.*

Lledvrydiad, s. m. (lledvryd) A rendering listless; a becoming listless.

Lledvrydig, a. (lledvryd) Disposed to be listless.

Lledvrydu, v. a. (lledvryd) To make listless; to grow listless; to be half-minded; to be void of passion.

Lledvud, a. (mud) Somewhat dumb, half dumb.

Lledvygan, a. (bygan) Rather little, smallish.

Lledvyganu, v. a. (lledvygan) Partly to disparage.

Lledvyzar, a. (byzar) Somewhat deaf, half deaf.

Lledvyzaru, v. a. (lledvyzar) Partly to deafen.

Lledvyvyr, a. (myvyr) Half contemplative.

Lledvyvriaw, v. a. (lledvyvyr) Partly to muse.

Lledvyr, a. (byr) Somewhat short, somewhat brief.

Lledvyru, v. a. (lledvyr) Partly to curtail.

Lledvyw, a. (byw) Half-alive, half animated.

Lledfel, a. (fel) Somewhat cunning, or sly.

Lledier, a. (fer) Half-strong; feeble, weak.

Ni dozynt tra vor etwaeth—

Gwyrth, dicyl duon,

Yflogdion, dynion lledier.

They will not come over sea again, the Gwyrthians, sly devils, and the Scots, enervated men.

Idyl.

Lledfol, a. (fól) Somewhat silly, half foolish.

Lledfrom, a. (from) Somewhat peevish, or peevish.

Plam y cablant hwy wir zuw,

Yr anwir annaw lledfrom?

Why will they provoke the true God, the fretful liars that are without God?

Edm. Pryt.

Lledfromi, v. a. (lledfrom) To act a little fretfully.

Lledfyz, s. f. (fyz) Slight faith, slight reliance.

Lledfyziau, v. n. (lledfyz) To have slight faith.

Lledgacad, a. (caead) Half shut, half closed.

Lledgais, s. m. (cais) A slight attempt, or essay.

Lledgaled, a. (caled) Somewhat hard, hardish.

Lledgall, a. (call) Somewhat discreet; half witted.

Lledgallez, s. m. (lledgall) Half discretion.

Lledgam, a. (cam) Somewhat crooked, a little awry.

Lledgamu, v. a. (lledgam) Partly to bend, to half incline.

Lledgariad, s. m. (cariad) A cold affection.

Lledgarthu, v. a. (carthu) Partly to clear out.

Lledgaru, v. a. (caru) Partly to love, to love coldly.

Lledgas, a. (cás) Somewhat hateful, or odious.

Lledgasau, v. a. (lledgas) Partly to dislike.

Lledgau, v. a. (cau) To half shut, partly to close.

Lledgawz, s. m. (cawz) A slight indignity.

Nad ev daw ar eu llaw lledgawz.

May there not come upon their hand any indignity. *Cynzeio.*

Lledgeisaw, v. a. (lledgais) Partly to attempt.

Lledgelvyz, a. (celvyz) Somewhat ingenious.

Lledgeliad, s. m. (celiad) A partly concealing.

Lledgelu, v. a. (celu) Partly to conceal, to half hide.

Lledgellwair, s. m. (cellwair) A half joke and earnest, a half banter.

Lledgellwairiad, s. m. (lledgellwair) A joking partly.

Lledgenvigen, s. f. (cenvigen) A little envy.

Lledgerzed, s. m. (cerzed) An imperfect walk.

Lledgerzed, v. a. (cerzed) To walk imperfectly.

Lledgerzediad, s. m. (lledgerzed) A partly walking.

Lledgeryz, s. m. (ceryz) Slight chastisement.

Lledgeryziad, s. m. (lledgeryz) A slightly chastising.

Lledgeryzu,

LL E

As to what is of little note in historical poetry, let the language be brief and rather *campy*.

Bayer 031.

LEE

Gwenzyl, gwrandaw ledgynt.

Gwenyzz, listen to a rhyme

Gyulai Merzsin.

Teneu awel, tew ledgynt.

Library Use.

Efyllys Merwys mawr, a lledgynt yw

Nad ynt vyw vegys gynt!

Llas llary vrodyr, gwyr gorvynt;
A cyd lleayd Maxefynt!

... were the offspring of Merw

Great were the offspring of Merwyn, and it is a tale that they are not alive as erst they were! The mild brothers have been slain; and as they were slain they flew!

Cyncebor, m. T. O. Guynette.

Cyndee, m. T. O. Gurnett.

Lledgyrç, *s. m.* (cyrç) A little approach.

Lledgyrçawl, a. (lledgyrç) Partly approaching.

Lledgyrçiad, s. m. (lledgyrç) A partly approaching.

Lledgyrçu, *v. a.* (lledgyrc) Partly to approach.

Lledgyfon, *a.* (cyfon) Somewhat consonant.

Lledgyfondeb, *s. m.* (lledgyfon) Slight consonance.

Llegyfoni, v. a. (lledgyfon) Partly to harmonize.

Lledgyfswllt, *s. m.* (cyfswllt) A half junction.

Lledgyfylltiad, s. m. (lledgyfyllt) A partly joining.

Lledgyfylltu, *v. a.* (lledgyfyllt) To conjoin partly.

Lledgywrain, *a.* (cywraia) Somewhat ingenious.

Lledhoew, *a.* (hoew) Somewhat brisk, or alert.

Lledhoewi, *v. n.* (Hedhoew) To become a little brisk.

Lledholi, *v. a.* (holi) To examine slightly.

Lledholiad, *s. m.* (holiad) A slightly examining.

Lledhòni, v. a. (hòni) Partly to assert, or affirm.

Liedhuzaw.

L L E

Lledhuzaw, *v. a.* (huzaw) Partly to cover over.
 Lledhuziad, *i. m.* (huziad) A partly covering over.
 Lledhunaw, *v. a.* (hunaw) To sleep partly.
 Lledhurt, *a.* (hurt) Half mad, half frantic.
 Lledhurtiad, *i. m.* (ledhurt) A half distracting.
 Lledhurtiaw, *v. a.* (ledhurt) To make half mad;
 to become somewhat distracted.
 Lledhynt, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (hynt) Intent, purpose.
 Llediad, *i. m.* (lled) A making broad, dilatation.
 Llediaeth, *i. m.* (lled) Dilatation, dispersion.
 Llediaith, *s. f.*—*pl.* lledieithoz (iaith) A half-
 language, a corrupt or barbarous speech.
 Lledieithiaw, *a.* (lediaith) Having a corrupt
 speech.
 Lledir, *a.* (tr) Somewhat fresh; half green; half
 raw.
 Lledirdeb, *i. m.* (ledir) The state of being partly
 fresh, green, or raw.
 Llediaith, *a.* (laith) Somewhat moist, dampish.
 Lledlas, *a.* (glās) Somewhat blue, bluish; greenish.
 Lledlasu, *v. n.* (lledlas) To become blueish.
 Lledled, *a.* (lled, repeated) Widely spreading.
 Lledled rydau.
 Words widely spreading. *Adage.*
 Llyw deiniawz llediawz, lledled ryz ei blas.
 The chief of blowing wrath, widely spreading will be his
 mansion. *Llygad Gwyr.*
 Lledlev, *i. m.* (llev) An imperfect utterance; a
 barbarism.
 Lledlevawg, *a.* (lledlev) Of imperfect utterance.
 Lledleithder, *i. m.* (lledlaith) A degree of dampness.
 Lledleithiaw, *v. a.* (lledlaith) To make rather
 damp; to become somewhat damp.
 Lledlenwad, *i. m.* (lledwad) A partly filling.
 Lledlenwi, *v. a.* (lledwi) To fill in a degree.
 Lledlesg, *a.* (llesg) Somewhat feeble, or debilitated.
 Lledlesgiad, *i. m.* (lledlesg) A slightly enfeebling.
 Lledlesgu, *v. a.* (lledlesg) To enfeeble slightly; to
 become somewhat feeble, or debilitated.
 Lledlipa, *a.* (lipa) Somewhat flabby, or drooping.
 Lledlithraw, *v. a.* (lithraw) Partly to slip, or
 glide.
 Lledlithriad, *i. m.* (lithriad) A partly slipping.
 Lledlithrig, *a.* (lithrig) Somewhat slippery.
 Lledloew, *a.* (gloew) Partly clear, semipellucid.
 Lledloewder, *i. m.* (lledloew) Imperfect clearness.
 Lledloewi, *v. a.* (lledloew) To make somewhat
 clear; to become rather clear, or pellucid.
 Lledlofg, *i. m.* (lofg) A half-burnt state.
 Lledlosgi, *v. a.* (lledlofg) To burn slightly, to
 half-burn.
 Lledlosgiad, *i. m.* (lledlofg) A slightly burning,
 a half-burning.
 Lledluz, *i. m.* (lluz) A slight obstruction.
 Lledluziad, *i. m.* (lledluz) A slightly hindering.
 Lledluziaw, *v. a.* (lledluz) To obstruct slightly.
 Lledlun, *i. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (llun) A semiform.
 a. Semiform, half formed.
 Lledluniaw, *v. a.* (lledlun) To half form.
 Lledlw, *i. m.*—*pl.* lledlyon (llw) A vain oath.
 Ti fuw, mazu—
 Ein lledlyon,
 A'n lledvrodau,
 A'n lledvrydes.
 Thou God, forgive our vain oaths, and our angry sentences,
 and our apathy. *Gr. 675.*
 Lledlwm, *a.* (llwm) Half bare, somewhat bare.
 Lledlwyd, *a.* (llwyd) Somewhat grey, greyish.
 Lledlwydaw, *v. n.* (lledlwyd) To grow greyish.
 Lledlwydex, *i. m.* (lledlwyd) A slight greyness.
 Lledlwyzaw, *v. n.* (llwyzaw) Partly to prosper.

L L E

Lledlwy, *a.* (llwyr) Nearly entire, nearly all.
 Lledlymder, *i. m.* (lledlwm) Half bareness.
 Lledlymu, *v. a.* (lledlwm) To make half bare.
 Lledlynawl, *a.* (glynawl) Half adhering.
 Lledlyniad, *i. m.* (glynriad) A slightly adhering.
 Lledlynu, *v. a.* (glynu) To adhere slightly.
 Lledlyth, *a.* (llyth) Somewhat enervated.
 Lledlythiad, *i. m.* (lledlyth) A slightly growing
 feeble; a slightly enervating.
 Lledlythu, *v. n.* (lledlyth) To grow somewhat
 feeble.
 Llednacâd, *i. m.* (nacâd) A partly refusing.
 Llednacâwl, *a.* (nacâwl) Partly refusing.
 Llednacâu, *v. a.* (nacâu) Partly to refuse.
 Llednais, *a.* (nais) Elegant, neat, nice.
 Lledneisaw, *v. a.* (llednais) To render elegant.
 Lledneisrwyd, *i. m.* (llednais) Elegance.
 Llednerthiad, *i. m.* (nerthiad) A slightly strength-
 ening.
 Llednerthu, *v. a.* (nerthu) Partly to strengthen.
 Llednoeth, *a.* (noeth) Half-naked, somewhat bare.
 Gwac heren cyroeth,
 A wlo llednoeth
 Onis cuchia!
 Woe to the possessor of wealth, who sees the half naked, if
 he does not cover him! *Isa. Myrddin.*
 Llednoeth, *i. m.* (llednoeth) Half nakedness.
 Llednoethi, *v. a.* (llednoeth) To make half naked.
 Llednoviad, *i. m.* (noviad) A partly swimming.
 Llednoviaw, *v. a.* (noviaw) Partly to swim.
 Llednyzawl, *a.* (nyzawl) Slightly twisting.
 Llednyziad, *i. m.* (nyziad) A slightly twisting.
 Llednyzu, *v. a.* (nyzu) To twist slightly.
 Lledoçri, *v. a.* (lledoçyr) To edge a little side-
 ways; to be somewhat biased.
 Lledoçriad, *i. m.* (lledoçyr) An edging a little
 sideways; a being slightly biased.
 Lledoçyr, *i. m.*—*pl.* lledoçrau (oçyr) A half la-
 teral position; a slanting; a slight bias.
 Lledozev, *v. n.* (gozev) Partly to endure.
 Lledozevawl, *a.* (lledozev) Somewhat patient.
 Lledozeviad, *i. m.* (lledozev) A slightly enduring.
 Lledoer, *a.* (oer) Half cold, rather lukewarm.
 Lledoerez, *i. m.* (lledoer) A half coldness.
 Lledoeri, *v. a.* (lledoer) To render somewhat cold;
 to become nearly cold.
 Lledoval, *i. m.*—*pl. t.* on (goval) Slight precaution.
 Lledovalez, *i. m.* (lledoval) Slight precaution.
 Lledovalliad, *i. m.* (lledoval) A slightly caring.
 Lledovalu, *v. n.* (lledoval) To have a little care.
 Lledover, *a.* (over) Rather futile, or useless.
 Lledovera, *v. a.* (lledover) Partly to trifle.
 Lledoverez, *i. m.* (lledover) Half triflingness.
 Lledovid, *i. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (govid) Slight anguish.
 Lledovldiaw, *v. a.* (lledovid) To cause a little
 anguish, or affliction; to be slightly afflicted.
 Lledovnwag, *a.* (lledovyn) Rather fearful.
 Lledovni, *v. a.* (lledovyn) Partly to fear or dread.
 Lledovnus, *a.* (lledovyn) Somewhat timid.
 Lledovyn, *i. m.* (ovyn) A little fear, or dread.
 Lledol, *i. m.* (ôl) A rearward, a hind part, a rear.
 Lledoleu, *a.* (goleu) Half-lighted, half-illumed.
 Lledoleuad, *i. m.* (lledoleu) A half illumining.
 Lledoleuaw, *v. a.* (lledoleu) To light partly, to
 half illumine.
 Lledoli, *v. a.* (lledol) To place in the rearward.
 Lledolrain, *i. m.* (olrain) A slight tracing.
 Lledolrain, *v. a.* (olrain) Partly to trace.
 Lledolrhiniad, *i. m.* (lledolrain) A slightly tracing.
 Lledollwng, *v. a.* (gollwng) Partly to drop, or let go.
 Lledollngiad, *i. m.* (lledollwng) A partly dropping.
 5 L Lledommca,

L L E

Lledommez, *s. m.* (*gommez*) Slight refusal.
Lledommez, *v. a.* (*gommez*) To refuse slightly.
Lledommezad, *s. m.* (*lledommez*) A slightly refusing.
Lledorçuz, *s. m.*—*pl. s.* ion (*gorçuz*) A slight cover.
Lledorçuziad, *s. m.* (*lledorçuz*) A slightly covering.
Lledorçuziaw, *v. a.* (*lledorçuz*) Partly to cover.
Lledorvod, *v. a.* (*gorvod*) Partly to overcome.
Lledorfen, *v. a.* (*gorfen*) To half finish, to end partly.
Lledorfwyll, *s. m.* (*gorfwyll*) Slight disorder of mind.
Lledorfwyllaw, *v. n.* (*lledorfwyll*) To become slightly disordered in mind, to be half mad.
Lledorfwylliad, *s. m.* (*lledorfwyll*) A becoming half mad, a becoming half distracted.
Lledorfwys, *s. m.* (*gorfwys*) A slight rest, or respite.
Lledorfwysaw, *v. n.* (*lledorfwys*) To rest partly.
Lledorfwysiad, *s. m.* (*lledorfwys*) A slightly resting.
Lledormes, *s. f.*—*pl. s.* ion (*gormes*) Slight trespass.
Lledormesawl, *a.* (*lledormes*) Slightly trespassing.
Lledormesiad, *s. m.* (*lledormes*) A slightly trespassing.
Lledormesu, *v. a.* (*lledormes*) To trespass slightly.
Lledorthrec, *s. m.* (*gorthrec*) Slight oppression.
Lledorthreciad, *s. m.* (*lledorthrec*) A slightly oppressing.
Lledorthrecu, *v. a.* (*lledorthrec*) Partly to oppress.
Lledorthrwm, *a.* (*gorthrwm*) Slightly oppressive.
Lledorthrymder, *s. m.* (*lledorthrwm*) Slight oppression.
Lledorthrymiad, *s. m.* (*lledorthrwm*) A slightly oppressing, a partly tyrannizing.
Lledorthrymu, *v. a.* (*lledorthrwm*) Partly to oppress.
Lledorwez, *s. m.* (*gorwez*) Discumbency.
Lledorwez, *v. a.* (*gorwez*) Partly to lie down.
Lledorweziad, *s. m.* (*lledorwez*) A half lying down, a partly reclining; discumbency.
Lledrad, *s. m.* (*llad—rhâd*) Stealth, theft.
*Cedidg vy hun yn hir ovy lle,
 Yn lledrad vore, ran avarwy.*
*Secretly myself long visiting a spot, by stealth in the morning, with grief.
 Cynchedu, i. Eua v. Madawg.*
Lledradaiz, *a.* (*lledrad*) Apt to be thievish.
Lledradawl, *a.* (*lledrad*) Stealing, thieving.
Lledraiz, *a.* (*lledyr*) Like leather; leathery.
Lledran, *s. f.*—*pl. s.* au (*rhan*) A half part.
*Heb safwys o angen mewn rhan, neu lledran, ni vyz i zim
 gyfeirio a neilltuawr anafwys.*
*Without a character essential in part, or half part, nothing can have a primary and peculiar character.
 Barrecl.*
Lledranawg, *a.* (*lledran*) Partly participating.
Lledraniad, *s. m.* (*lledran*) A partly sharing.
Lledranu, *v. a.* (*lledran*) To divide or share partly.
Lledrata, *v. a.* (*lledrad*) To steal, or to thief.
Lledrawg, *s. f.* (*lledyr*) A small inclosure, a close.
Lledred, *s. f.*—*pl. s.* ion (*lled*) Latitute; broadness.
Lledriad, *s. m.* (*lledyr*) A doing with leather.
Lledrin, *a.* (*lledyr*) Of leather, leathern.
*Azwys sychyr yn aghebytyr lledrin;
 Arall sawyn cyweithas brenin.*
*Splendid in the feed in a leathern rein; again more splendid
 the retinue of a king.
 Talisyn.*
Lledrith, *s. m.*—*pl. s.* ion (*rhith*) A half or imperfect appearance; an illusion, a disguise; a phantom; a juggle, or deception.
*Lledrith blaed gwenith a gâd.
 The semblance of wheaten flour was found.
 D. ab Gwilym, Fr. eira.*
*Mae'n tgero, man y tipwys.
 Mai lledrith y Malldraeth wyyr.*
*He asserts, where I stand, that I am a phantom upon Mall-
 traeth.
 Gwilym.*

L L E

Lledrithiad, *s. m.* (*lledrith*) A partly appearing, an appearing illuſively; an appearing in diſguiſe.
Lledrithiant, *s. m.* (*lledrith*) Imperfect appearance; illuſion; diſguiſe.
Lledrithlaw, *v. a.* (*lledrith*) To half-appear; to appear illuſively; to appear in diſguiſe.
Lledrithiawg, *a.* (*lledrith*) Of indiftinct appearance, or that is half viſible; having the power of illuſion; diſguiſed; magical.
*Tri fili lledrithiawg Ynys Frydain: Coll mab Collyweli,
 Menw mab Teigrwazi, a Dryc all Clozar.*
*The three chief perſons having the power of illuſion of the iſle
 of Britain: Coll the ſon of Collyweli, Menw the ſon of
 Teigrwazi, and Dryc the ſon of Clozar.
 37100.*
*Y draenllwyn glas urſafwl,
 Lletty mwyn lle tyval mwyl,
 Mab lledrithiawg arwag wyl.*
*The dignified green thorn buſh, the lovely cell whence proſe
 doth ſpring, a phantom armed youth art thou. D. ab Gwilym.*
Lledrithiawl, *a.* (*lledrith*) Illuſory, illuſive.
Lledrithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lledrithwyr (*lledrith—
 gwr*) One who appears in diſguiſe.
Lledruz, *a.* (*rhuz*) Half ruddy, of a reddiſh hue.
*Gweliâ—
 Y llawnawr lledruz o'r gwis a grain.*
*The ruddy ſtained blades over the cheek and brow were ſeen.
 Ll. P. Alog.*
Lledruzaw, *v. a.* (*lledruz*) To half-rediten; to tinge with red.
Lledruziad, *s. m.* (*lledruz*) A giving a ruddy tinge.
Lledrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lledrwyr (*lledyr—gwr*) A manufacturer of leather; a leather-ſeller.
Lledrybuz, *s. m.* (*rhrybuz*) A ſight notice.
Lledrybuziad, *s. m.* (*lledrybuz*) A giving ſight notice, a ſlightly forewarning.
Lledrybuziaw, *v. a.* (*lledrybuz*) To warn ſlightly.
Lledryvez, *a.* (*rhryvez*) Somewhat wonderful.
Lledryvezu, *v. a.* (*lledryvez*) To wonder a little.
Lledryn, *s. m.*—*pl. s.* au (*lledyr*) A ſmall ſlip of leather.
Lledryw, *s. m.*—*pl. s.* iau (*rhryw*) An imperfect or degenerate kind; a mongrel race; a mean birth. *a.* Of a degenerate kind.
Rlodan's fwrz, heb ledryw ſais.
*The ſlower of the ſhire, untainted by a ſaxon's mongrel
 kind.
 T. Aled.*
Lledrywiad, *s. m.* (*lledryw*) A partly degenerating.
Lledrywieth, *s. m.*—*pl. s.* an (*lledryw*) Degeneration.
Lledrywiaw, *v. a.* (*lledryw*) To degenerate.
Lledrywiawg, *a.* (*lledryw*) Of a degenerate kind.
Lledrywiawl, *a.* (*lledryw*) Tending to degenerate.
Lledrywiogaeth, *s. m.* (*lledrywiawg*) Degeneracy.
Lledrywiogez, *s. m.* (*lledrywiawg*) Degenerateness.
Lledrywiogi, *v. a.* (*lledrywiawg*) To render of a degenerate ſort; to become of mixt kind.
Lledrywiogrwyg, *s. m.* (*lledrywiawg*) Degenerateness.
Lledſain, *s. f.*—*pl.* lledſainiau (*ſain*) A ſemitone.
Lledſarug, *a.* (*ſarug*) Somewhat ſurly, or harſh.
Lledſarugaw, *v. n.* (*lledſarug*) To be rather ſurly.
Lledſel, *s. m.* (*ſel*) A half glance, a half look.
Lledſeliad, *s. m.* (*lledſel*) A ſlightly glancing.
Lledſelu, *v. a.* (*lledſel*) To glance ſlightly.
Lledſeniad, *s. m.* (*ſeniad*) A ſlightly taunting.
Lledſenu, *v. a.* (*ſenu*) To taunt ſlightly.
Lledſerth, *a.* (*ſerth*) Somewhat declivous.
Lledſerthiad, *s. m.* (*lledſerth*) A ſlightly precipitating.
Lledſerthu, *v. a.* (*lledſerth*) To half precipitate; to become rather precipitous.
Lledſozi, *v. n.* (*ſozi*) To ſink in partly.
Lledſoziad,

L L E

Lledfeiriad, *s. m.* (foriad) A slightly sinking.
Lledfom, *s. m.* (fom) Slight disappointment.
Lledfomi, *v. a.* (lledfom) To half-disappoint.
Lledfomiad, *s. m.* (lledfom) A half-disappointing.
Lledfomiant, *s. m.* (lledfom) Slight disappointment.
Lledfon, *s. m.* (sôn) Slight report, slight rumor.
Lledfoniad, *s. m.* (lledfon) A slightly reporting.
Lledfoniaw, *v. a.* (lledfon) To report slightly.
Lledsori, *v. n.* (sori) To be slightly affronted.
Lledsoriad, *s. m.* (soriad) A slightly sulking.
Lledsoriad, *s. m.* (soriad) Slight sulking.
Lledfuzaw, *v. n.* (fuzaw) Partly to sink down.
Lledfuziad, *s. m.* (fuziad) A slightly sinking.
Lledfur, *a.* (fur) Half-four, partly four, fourth.
Lledfuraw, *v. n.* (lledfur) To grow half-four.
Lledfuriad, *s. m.* (lledfur) A partly frowning.
Lledfyc, *a.* (fyc) Somewhat dry, half dry.
Lledfyciad, *s. m.* (lledfyc) A partly drying.
Lledfycu, *v. a.* (lledfyc) To dry partly.
Lledfyllw, *s. m.* (fyllw) Slight observation.
Lledfyllwad, *s. m.* (lledfyllw) A slightly observing.
Lledfyllw, *v. a.* (lledfyllw) To observe slightly.
Lledfyniad, *s. m.* (fyniad) A partly proposing.
Lledfyniaw, *v. a.* (fyniaw) Partly to propose.
Lledfynied, *v. a.* (fynied) Partly to propose.
Lledfyrthiad, *s. m.* (fyrthiad) A partly falling.
Lledfyrthiaw, *v. n.* (fyrthiaw) To fall partly.
Lledfyrth, *s.* (fyrth) Somewhat stiff, or erect.
Lledfyrthiad, *s. m.* (lledfyrth) A partly stiffening.
Lledfyrthu, *v. n.* (lledfyrth) To grow rather stiff.
Lledu, *v. a.* (lled) To make broad, to widen, to make wider, to expand, to enlarge; to spread, to stretch out; to become broad or wide, to expand, to be enlarged; to be spread, or stretched out.
Lledunaw, *v. n.* (unaw) Partly to agree, or accord.
Lledunawi, *a.* (unawi) Partly according, half according.
Lledundeb, *s. m.* (undeb) A slight accordance.
Lledw, *s. m.* (lled) That extends, or deals out; abundance; good things; profusion; enjoyment.
Llwyd-gus hael lledw gynellad.
A generous hoary chief, the supporter of profusion.
D. ab Gwilym.
Lle da gwyr o' lledw a' l gwin.
Where men are happy from her profuse dainties and her wine.
G. Lloyd.
Rhyb—lle fyr Grufus
(Lledw anast) Llwyd o Wynes.
Rhyb, of the line of Sir Grufus (the minstrel's life) Lloyd of Wynes.
D. ab Edmwnd.
Lledw, *a.* (lled) Abundant, or profuse.
Lledwad, *s. f.* (lledw) A ladle, a vessel to serve up liquors.
Lledwag, *a.* (gwag) Partly empty, half empty.
Lledwahan, *s. m.* (gwahan) That partly divides; a comma, in grammar.
Lledwahaniad, *s. m.* (lledwahan) A partly separating.
Lledwahanu, *v. a.* (lledwahan) Partly to separate.
Lledwar, *a.* (gwâr) Somewhat tame, half tame.
Lledwariad, *s. m.* (lledwar) A partly taming.
Lledwarau, *v. a.* (lledwar) To half tame.
Lledwasgiad, *s. m.* (gwasgiad) A slightly pressing.
Lledwasgu, *v. a.* (gwasgu) To press slightly.
Lledwed, *s. f.* (lledw) A ladle, a vessel to serve liquor.
Lledwez, *s. f.* (lled—gwez) Latitude; broadside.
Lledwenaw, *a.* (gwenaw) Half smiling.
Lledweniaith, *s. m.* (gweniaith) Half flattery.

L L E

Lledwenieithiad, *s. m.* (lledweniaith) A partly flattering.
Lledwenieithu, *v. a.* (lledweniaith) To flatter slightly.
Lledwenu, *v. a.* (gwenu) To smile partly.
Lledwg, *s. m.* (gwg) A slight frown, slight anger.
Na anghwira, o daw dle,
Dyledion yn dy ledwg.
If anger should arise, forget not the poor in thy distresses.
W. M. Williams.
Lledwig, *a.* (lledw) Of a free, or easy nature; of a soft or mild quality.
Lledwigain, *a.* (lledwig) Of a mild easy temper, easily imposed upon.
Lledwigen, *s. f.* (lledwig) A worm, a creeping thing.
Lledwigyn, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (lledwig) A worm, or creeping thing.
Dydd y dywren ledwigyn ag enaid byw yno; a bid ebedial ar y zalar dan y nev—dydd y zalar enaid byw herwys ei gene-lach, ygrubyl a ledwigynod, a bwyllod, herwys eu rhywogaeth.
Let the water bring forth every creeping thing with a living soul in it; and let there be winged creatures over the earth under heaven: Let the earth bring forth every living soul according to its kind, beast and creeping thing, and wild animals, according to their kind.
Li. G. Hodge.
Lledwirion, *a.* (gwirion) Being half an innocent; being half an idiot.
Lledwiriondeb, *s. m.* (lledwirion) Half idiotism.
Lledwylb, *a.* (gwylb) Somewhat wet, slightly wet.
Lledwr, *s. m.—pl. lledwyr* (lled—gwr) A spreader.
Lledwryw, *s. m.* (gwryw) Half masculine.
Lledwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (gwyz) Imperfect timber, or trees that are not good in their kind.
Lledwyl, *a.* (gwyl) Somewhat bashful.
Lledwylt, *a.* (gwylt) Half wild, rather wild.
Lledwyn, *a.* (gwyn) Somewhat white, whitish.
Lledwyneb, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (gwyneb) The superfluous; a page.
Fyrderals trofi ac ymweidd y llywyr Cymraeg hwn yn Lledw; cawys y llywyr y lledwynebau o amryglon geiriau, magu blinder a wael hyaw mwy no signiwe, neu crynoded i'r ai darlled.
I have thought of turning and translating that Welsh book into Latin; but if I were to fill the pages with amplifications of words, that would produce more vexation than amusement, or information, to such as should read it.
G. ab Arthur.
Lledwynebawl, *a.* (lledwyneb) Superfluous.
Lledwynebiad, *s. m.* (lledwyneb) A forming of superfluous, a spreading over a surface.
Lledwynebu, *v. a.* (lledwyneb) To spread a surface.
Lledwynu, *v. a.* (lledwyn) To whiten a little, to make pale.
Lledwyr, *a.* (gwyr) Somewhat oblique.
Lledwyrad, *s. m.* (lledwyr) A going slightly awry.
Lledwyrw, *v. a.* (lledwyr) To turn partly awry; to become slightly oblique.
Lledwyrz, *a.* (gwyrz) Somewhat green, greenish.
Lledwyrz, *s. m.* (lledwyr) A slight obliquity.
Lledymadael, *v. a.* (ymadael) Partly to leave off.
Lledymadaw, *v. a.* (ymadaw) Partly to forsake.
Lledymadawiad, *s. m.* (lledymadaw) A partly separating one's self from; a partly forsaking.
Lledymannog, *v. a.* (ymannog) To excite one's self a little.
Lledymarbed, *v. a.* (ymarbed) Partly to save one's self.
Lledymbleidiau, *v. a.* (ymbleidiau) Partly to take a part, partly to join one's self to a party.
Lledymgwai, *s. m.* (ymgwai) A half-spreading one's self.
Lledymgwaiu, *v. a.* (lledymgwai) Partly to spread one's self.
5 L 2 Lledymdynu

L L E

Lledymdynu, *v. a.* (ymdynu) Partly to contend.
Lledymzangaws, *v. n.* (ymzangaws) To half appear, partly to appear.
Lledymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) The hypophora, a rhetorical figure producing the objection.
Lledymzygiad, *v. a.* (ymzygiad) Partly to comport.
Lledymzygiad, *s. m.* (ymzygiad) A slightly comporting.
Lledymlusgaw, *v. a.* (ymlusgaw) Partly to drag one's self, partly to crawl.
Lledymlusgiad, *s. m.* (ymlusgiad) A half crawling.
Lledymnoethi, *v. a.* (ymnoethi) To half expose one's self; to make one's self half naked.
Lledymnoethiad, *s. m.* (ymnoethiad) A making one's self half naked; a half exposing one's self.
Lledymozev, *v. n.* (ymozev) Partly to bear.
Lledymozeviad, *s. m.* (lledymozev) A partly suffering one's self; a partly bearing.
Lledymollwng, *v. n.* (ymollwng) Partly to let one's self drop; to drop one's self partly.
Lledymraniad, *s. m.* (ymraniad) A partly separating one's self; a becoming partly separated.
Lledymranu, *v. a.* (ymranu) Partly to separate one's self; to become half separated.
Lledymrwystraw, *v. n.* (ymrwystraw) To hinder one's self a little; to linger partly.
Lledymrwystriad, *s. m.* (ymrwystriad) A partly hindering one's self, a partly lingering.
Lledymfeniad, *s. m.* (ymfeniad) A partly chiding one another.
Lledymsenu, *v. a.* (ymsenu) To chide one another slightly.
Lledymfythiad, *s. m.* (ymfythiad) A becoming half erect, a partly straightening one's self.
Lledymfythu, *v. a.* (ymfythu) Partly to straighten one's self; to become half erect.
Lledymunaw, *v. n.* (ymunaw) Partly to accord.
Lledymwadiad, *s. m.* (ymwadiad) A half denying one's self.
Lledymwadu, *v. a.* (ymwadu) To half deny one's self, to deny one's self partly.
Lledymwediad, *v. a.* (ymwediad) Partly to visit.
Lledymweliad, *s. m.* (ymweliad) A partly visiting.
Lledymwylltiaw, *v. n.* (ymwylltiaw) A becoming half wild.
Lledymyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymyl) That is partly the edge, or rim; a border near the edge.
Lledynvyd, *a.* (ynvyd) Half foolish, rather foolish.
Lledynvydu, *v. n.* (lledynvyd) To grow half foolish.
Lledynwŷ, *a.* (ynwŷ) Somewhat dank, or moist.
Lledyr, *s. m.* (lled) Leather. *Cid lledyr*, a leather bag.
Lledyfawl, *a.* (yfawl) Half consuming, half devouring.
Lledysgythriad, *s. m.* (ysgythriad) A half lepping.
Lledysgythru, *v. a.* (ysgythru) To half lop.
Lledysiad, *s. m.* (ysiad) A half consuming.
Lledysium, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (ysium) A half form.
Lledysiumiad, *s. m.* (lledysium) A half forming, a half fashioning, or figuring.
Lledysiumiaw, *v. a.* (lledysium) To half form.
Lledysu, *v. a.* (ysu) To half consume, to half devour.
Llez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lly—ez) A flat, or plain.

Yr hŷ—
 Band oerog yn wyf dy wŷ,
 Fŷr glwys-dŷ 'n porio glas-lŷ!

The summer, wert thou not, with splendid countenance,
 Lord of beauteous colour, covering with herbage the verdant
 plain! D. d. Gwilym.

Llezvad, *s. m.* (llezyv) A warping; a flattening;
 an inclining, a drooping; a softening.

L L E

Llezvawd, *s. m.* (llezyv) A flat, or inclining state;
 the act of flattening, reclining; assuagement.
 Oes ev sy serawd i nŷs galan,
 Llezvawd ei gas, i rhyfel eirian.
 He was my law on the eve of the festival, his song was
 place, the lord of splendid war. *Taliesin, M. Dindin.*
Llezvawg, *a.* (llezyv) Having an oblique, or flat
 direction; of a soft, or assuaging quality.
Llezvawl, *a.* (llezyv) Warping; flattening; softening.
Llezvbetruai, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llezyv—petruai)
 A rhomboid.
Llezvedig, *a.* (llezyv) Warped; flattened; assuaged.
Llezviad, *s. m.* (llezyv) A warping; a flattening;
 a softening, or assuaging.
Llezvaviariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llezyv—
 laviariad) A diphthong.
Llezu, *v. a.* (llezyv) To warp, to put in an
 oblique position; to flatten, to become warped,
 or oblique; to become flat, to come down; to
 soften; to be assuaged. *Mae y gwyf yn llezu*,
 the swelling is coming down; *mae y môr wedi*
llezu, the sea is become calm.
Llezy, *a.* (llez) Inclining, drooping; of a pliant,
 or mild nature; soothing.
Llezyv, *a.* (llez) Having a declination, or in-
 clined position; oblique; inclined; flat; also
 placid, calm; soft, tender. *Llezyv gywair*, A
 flat key in music.

Tri Henyrben Ynys Prydain: Manawydan mab Idr
 Lledialth; Llywarc; Hen mab Eiddyr Lydanwyn; a Gwron
 Gwron mab Peredur: Ac fŷr acawu y gelwyd hwynt yn
 Henyrben, wrth na gelfut gwyboda, ac na allai neb ei
 lusiais llyst.

The three *disinterested* princes of the Isle of Britain: Ma-
 nawydan the son of Idr; Lledialth; Llywarc; Hen mab of Eiddyr
 Lydanwyn; and Gwron Gwron, son of Peredur: And the
 reason they were called *disinterested* princes was that they
 fought not for power, and no one was able to delude them of it.
Strick.

Y run all Enid—
 Llazi vii a'i llyw oerog.

The fair one like to Enid, she would kill a thousand with
 her soft look. *S. Ceri.*

Llŷen, *s. m.* (lla—en) Literature, scholarship,
 erudition.

Oferiad arwyn ei ruyes, heb ganso hŷ; o llŷen.

A minister of holy life, not having a lack of scholarship.

Ll. G. Herges.

Llŷen, *a.* (lla—en) Literate, scholastic, erudite;
 clerical. *Gwyf llŷen*, literary men; *gwyf llŷen*
 a *gwyf llyg*, the clergy and the laity.

Yr etholeigion offeiriad, a melliŷon llŷen, a'r Crithenogion
 adnabynt a lly yn can amled ag ebedezynt yn wylion
 ar gwlad nŷ.

The select ministers, and the scholastics, and the Christians
 under them, he flew in such numbers that they flew in hoards
 to the kingdom of heaven. *Gr. ad Arthor.*

Llŷenaeth, *s. m.* (llŷen) Literature, scholarship.

Llŷenaiz, *a.* (llŷen) Of a literary nature; scholastic.

Llŷenawg, *a.* (llŷen) Literate, having scholarship,

learned. *Llŷenogion*, literati.

Llŷenawl, *a.* (llŷen) Literary, learned, scholastic.

Llŷenogaeth, *s. m.* (llŷenawg) Literature.

Llŷenu, *v. a.* (llŷen) To pursue literature.

Llŷenyf, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llŷen) A literary man.

Llŷenyfawl, *a.* (llŷenyf) Literary, scholastic.

Llŷenyziath, *s. m.* (llŷenyf) Scholarship.

Nis gellir cyflawn yrrydawd heb syfŷ a llŷenyziath.

There can be no perfect ratiocination without learning and
 scholarship. *Barnes.*

Llŷv, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (lly—ev) A voice, a cry.

Rae cyno y treulies gers ei gwrandaw yn ei hydarell,
 caned y bari trulu lli dŷi gwilm o gers trwy llyr sym-
 medrawi, megys na rwydŷo ar y lly.

When the queen would have to listen to a song in her cham-
 ber, let the domestic bard recite to her three stanzas of a
 composition, with a moderate voice, so that the court may not
 be incommoded. *W. d. Llew.*

Ban llyr cwn yn nŷfŷth.

Loud the cry of dogs in a desert. *Llywarc Hen.*

Llyvad,

L L E

Llebad, s. m. (llêv) A crying out, or uttering.
Llebadwy, a. (llebad) utterable, expreſſible.
Llevain, v. a. (llêv) To cry aloud, to cry out, to ſhout; to weep, to cry.

*Sum gall unwaith, hysy oer llevain pan ym ganed.
 I was wiſe once, that was in crying when I was born.*
Adage.

Llevain, s. m. (llêv) A loud cry, a ſhout; a weeping.
Careg leuain, an echo ſtone, craig leuain, an echo rock, an echo.

Llevaint, s. m. (llevain) A loud utterance, or cry.
Llevar, s. m. (llevar) A ſpeaking, a prating, or babbling.

Lleval, s. m. (mal) What is figured or fancied

Llevar, s. m. (llevar) Utterance, cry, or ſhout.

Llevar, s. m. (llevar) Utterance, voice, or ſpeech.

Llevarawg, a. (llevar) Having utterance.

Llevariad, s. m. (llevar) An uttering, a ſpeaking.

Llevaru, v. a. (llevar) To utter, to ſpeak, to ſay.

Llevarwr, s. m.—pl. llevarwyr (llevar—gar) A ſpeaker.

Llevarwg, a. (llêv) Shouting, ſqualling. *Coryn llevarwg, a ſqualling imp.*

Llevarwl, a. (llêv) Crying, ſhouting, exclaiming.

Llevarw, a. (llêv) Clamorous, talkative.

Llevarw, a. (llêv) Clamorous, talkative.
Llevarw, a. (llêv) Clamorous, talkative.

Llevalad, s. m. (lleval) A deſigning, or inventing.

Lleval, v. a. (lleval) To deſign, to invent.

Llevalyn, s. m. dim. (lleval) A ſpye on the eye.

Lleven, v. a. (lleval) To exclaim exultingly.

Ran y toes y wrân yn arwraig o bob cyryw blaſ, deſpren a drwg gellweliaw, a gſeu, a lleven ar yr adar oll.
When the crow was adorned with every kind of feathers, the began to jeſt, and to croak, and to exult over all the birds.
Damogim.

Llever, s. m. (llevar) Utterance, noiſe, or cry.

*Daeth i ver; Morus wylorus lever;
 Du yw gwſig Annes diwag yſgwr.*
s. Bruynator.

Lleverawg, a. (llevar) Having utterance, vocal.

Lleveryz, s. m. (llevar) Utterance, voice, expreſſion; a vocaliſe. *Dyſgu ar ddaſwad leveryz, to learn by the expreſſion of the tongue, to learn by heart; leveryz nag, a refusal; leveryz y llygad, the expreſſion of the eye.*

*Dymgwllorwz Duw—
 Yn awdur llawr leveryz llaw,
 I ganu marwaid i Gadwallawd.*

Llevalad, s. m. (lleval) A deſigning, or inventing.

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Llevalyn, s. m. dim. (lleval) A ſpye on the eye.

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Lleven, v. a. (lleval) To exclaim exultingly.

L L E

Llevarin, a. (llavyr) That is of a ſpreading nature; that is freſh.

*Llavyr pob llevarin.
 Every thing that is freſh will ſpread.*
Adage.

Llevarith, s. m. (llavyr—ith) New milk, or ſweet milk.

*Edwyn hên gith leverith.
 An old cat knows the ſweet milk.*
Adage.

Llevarithawg, a. (llevarith) Having ſweet milk.

Llevarithen, s. f. dim. (lle—brith) A ſpye on the eye.

Lleg, s. f.—pl. t. au (lly—eg) That whips round, or binds; that claſps.

*—Rhwyſt welthan cwithau,
 Mac'r moer, ym aur a gwin;
 Mac'r llyg, wyd am iarl Godwin.*

Lleg, s. f.—pl. t. au (lly—eg) That whips round, or binds; that claſps.

Lleg, s. f.—pl. t. au (lly—eg) That whips round, or binds; that claſps.

Lleg, s. f.—pl. t. au (lly—eg) That whips round, or binds; that claſps.

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L L E

Lleisau, v. a. (llai) To lessen, to diminish; to be lessened, or diminished.

Nid anhwys i'm o'i daniau
Llenwi llaw hael no'i lleisau.

It is not for me more difficult out of her gifts to fill the liberal hand than to diminish. *D. Eym.*

Lleisaw, v. a. (llai) To make of a greyish brown, or dun; to become of a dun colour.

Lleisawg, a. (llai) That is of a greyish brown, or dun colour. *s. m. — pl. lleisogion.* A gray feiar.

Lleisbiad, s. m. (llaib) A licking, or lapping.

Lleisbiadwy, a. (lleisbiad) That may be licked.

Lleisbiaw, v. a. (llaib) To lick, or to lap.

Lleisbiawl, a. (llaib) Lambent, lapping.

Lleisbiwr, s. m. — pl. lleisbwyrr (llaib—gwr) A lapper.

Lleisbus, a. (llaib) Lambent, lapping, licking.

Lleisdaud, s. m. (llaid) A turning into clay.

Lleisdrn, s. f. (llaid—ma) A clayey place.

Lleisdiad, s. m. (llaid) A turning into clay.

Lleisdiaw, v. a. (llaid) To turn into clay, or mud.

Lleisdiawg, a. (llaid) Lutulent, miry, muddy.

Lleisdiawl, a. (llaid) Of a clayey nature.

Lleisdiog, v. a. (lleisdiawg) To turn clayey.

Lleisdiogrwy, s. m. (lleisdiawg) Muddiness.

Lleisid, s. m. — pl. t. oz (llaid—lle) A muddy place.

Lleisidyl, a. (llaid) Clayey; muddy, lutulent.

Lleisidyls, s. m. (lleisidyl) Muddiness, lutulence.

Lleisidylaw, v. n. (lleisidyl) To become lutulent.

Lleisidylrwy, s. m. (lleisidyl) Muddiness.

Lleisidryn, s. m. dim. (lleisidyl) A petty thief.

Lleisidyr, s. m. — pl. lleisidron (llad) A thief. *Lleisidyr*

gwazur, an arrant thief; *lleisidyr crogadwy*, a

thief that deserves hanging; *lleisidyr gwerth*, a

thief liable to be sold; *lleisidyr camlyrus*, a thief

that may be cleared by a compensation fine;

lleisidyr dirwys, a thief that may be freed by a

common fine. *Welsh Laws*:—*Lleisidyr penfor*, a

highwayman; *carn lleisidyr*, an acceller to a

thief, or the receiver of what is stolen.

Cynnar yn lleisidyr cynnar yn wreidd.

The first that will be a thief the first that will be a king. *Adapt.*

Ni bu haid slawfild rŏlar; yn gwahoez,

Na thir wry lardron, na threth leidr.

There never was a more clownish swarm of devils in living, nor land more full of thieves, nor a town more full of mischief. *L. G. C. 1841, 1842.*

Lleisawd, s. m. (llaiz) A sluggish, or grovelling state.

Lleisriad, s. m. — pl. lleisriad (llaz) A slayer.

Angus gwyl pob celyn

Angad lleisriad Llewelyn.

The manifest death of every foe, the slaughtering hand of Llewelyn.

Lleied, a. (llai) So little, equally little.

Lleiedig, a. (llai) Diminished, lessened.

Lleiedigawl, a. (lleiedig) Diminutive.

Lleieingant, s. m. (lleian—cant) The circle of bluish gloom; an epithet for the sea.

Dygorru Cymru i beri cad;

A llwyth llaw gwlad a gynulliant,

A lluman alan Dewi a gwasgwr,

I dywysu Gwynedd drwy lleieingant.

The Welsh were obliged to raise a battle; and the tribe of many a region they will collect together; and the holy banner of Dewi they will lift up, to lead the Gwyneddians through the circle of the blue gloom. *Gwynedd, Arm. Proclam.*

Lleisriad, s. m. (llaiv) A cutting off, a reaping.

Lleisriaw, v. a. (llaiv) To cut, or to reap.

O ddr i ddr, drwy y dy,

Ac o ddr i ddr,

Mwne o'i llaw yn holl Llew,

Meisriaw mab hanner Môn.

From verdure to verdure, through the day, and from the wealth of earth, flesh will reap in all Llew, the crop of the youth is half Anglesby. *Id. Denham.*

L L E

Lleisriad, s. m. — pl. lleisriad (llaz) One who slays, or droops; a sculker.

Lleisriaw, v. a. (llaz) To slay; to lag; to sculk.

O'i loegyrr ydys lleisriaw,

Mi a wn dyb o'r man i daw.

If to England he shall attempt to sculk, I know a guest from where he will come. *Id. Dyol.*

Lleisriawg, a. (llaz) Abounding with bubbles.

Lleisriawl, a. (llaz) Producing bubbles, bubbling.

Lleisriwr, s. m. — pl. lleisriwyr (llaz—gwr) A lagger; a sculker.

Lleisrus, a. (llaz) Flagging, drooping; sluggish,

slow, creeping, gradual. *Yn lleisrus*, presently,

by and by; in the evening.

Lleisriai, a. (llai repeated) Lefts and lefts.

Lleisriai lymald gauw.

Left and left the draught of winter. *Adapt.*

Lleisri, s. pl. (llai) The others; the rest.

Lleisriid, s. m. (llai—tu) A contrary side.

Lleisriell, s. f. — pl. t. au (llai) A narrow slip, or patch.

Lleisriiad, s. m. — pl. t. au (llai) A blading.

Lleisriaw, v. a. (llai) To blade; to make into long strips, or slips.

Lleisri, s. m. aggr. (llai) A kind of marble, of a

dark blue and black colour in the polish, which

burns into good lime, and is like that of Kil-

kenny and the Giant's Causeway, in Ireland.

Lleisriaw, v. a. (llai) To lick, or to lap up.

Lleisriaw, v. a. (lleisriaw) To make flabby; to droop.

Madyn—

Clynn noeth llyro, e'ch lleisriaw madyn.

Reynard, thou bare skin about, corruption shall make thee flabby. *R. G. Eym.*

Lleisriawg, a. (lleisriaw) Having a flaccid quality.

Lleisriiad, s. m. (lleisriaw) A turning flabby.

Lleisriog, s. f. — pl. t. od (lleisriaw) The lamprey.

Lleisri, a. (llaib) Flaccid, flabby, drooping,

hanging, lothing; withered; feeble.

Lleisriwyd, s. m. — pl. t. au (llaer—bryd) Lively

mind.

Neud wry pawb yn llyro, lleisriwyd gynnal,

Nad byddiwyd aur mai mai o'i llyro.

Does not every one perfectly know, keeping up a lively imagination, that the fine gold does not gold so correctly, as from thee? *Gw. 2u a Arwen, ydys Gr. Llwyd.*

Lleisriwyd, s. m. (llaer—gwyd) Lecherwite, a fine

for adultery or fornication.

Lleisriad, s. m. — pl. t. au (llaiz) The uttering of

the voice, a sounding, a tonation; a counter-tide.

Lleisriaw, v. a. (llaiz) To utter a voice, or cry;

to sound; to make a noise; to ring; to be

made vocal.

And i' o'fwm—

Llew ei gen yn llaerriaw,

Llew ei gen yn llaerriaw.

Let her go to offer the form of her lip to Llew, of the

herbs of Mary, for her mouth to be made vocal. *Id. at Llanwnd, 1841.*

Lleisriawg, a. (llaiz) Having a voice, or utterance.

Lleisriawl, a. (llaiz) Belonging to the voice, vocal.

Lleisriwr, s. m. — pl. lleisriwyr (llaiz—gwr) A

bawler, a squaller.

Lleisri, s. m. (llaiz) A lixivium, or lye. *Lleisri*

coed, a lixivium of wood ashes; *lleisriw corf*, stale

urine.

Rhagwedd emeny, tymmer Gribau llat Ffald, gwas

lleisri, a gwyd dy ben.

For a weakness of the brain, take the sawwort and make a

decotion, and wash thy head. *Id. Mowbr.*

Lleisriaw, a. (lleisriaw) Lixivial; of the nature of lye.

Lleisriaw, v. a. (lleisriaw) To make a lixivium.

Lleisriawg, a. (lleisriaw) Impregnated with lye.

Lleisriawl,

L I E

Lleifwawl, a. (lleifw) Lixivious, lixiviated.
Lleithad, s. m. (llaith) A dissolving; a turning dank, moist, or humid.
Lleithawd, s. m. (llaith) A dissolution; a damp-
 ing.
Lleithawg, a. (llaith) Having a seat, seated; en-
 throned.

*Yrall gan deyrn o gyrru euraug—
 Yn llys Aberffraw, yr fawr fodlawg;
 Hum o du gwladis yn lleithawg.*

*I drank with a prince out of horns adorned with gold, in the
 court of Aberffraw, for the glory of the prosperous; I have
 been by the side of the sovereign enthroned.* *Michr.*

Lleithban, s. m. (llaith—pân) The soft row of fish.
Lleithder, s. m. (llaith) Humidity, moisture.
Lleithdra, s. m. (llaith) Moisture, dampness.
Lleithedig, a. (llaith) Moistened, or damped.
Lleithgar, a. (llaith) Apt to cause a dissolution;
 slaying; of a dank tendency.
Lleithgarwç, s. m. (lleithgar) Aptness to cause
 dissolution; a tendency to humidity.
Lleithiad, s. m.—pl. lleithiaid (llaith) That causes
 dissolution; a slaughterer.

*Lleithawg Owain llywys ogawg;
 Lleithgar llym gryn gryd,
 Lleithiad cad ceru plyd.*

*Possessed of a throne in Owain, of a mighty race; the slough-
 tering and fierce enraging of coast; the slaughterer of battle
 and theme of song with the strength of Calwallon.* *Cynwlad, s. o. Cynwlad.*

Lleithianawd, a. (lleithiant) Tending to dissolution.
Lleithianaw, v. a. (lleithiant) To cause dissolution;
 to turn to a dank state.
Lleithiant, s. m. (llaith) Dissolution; a dank state.
Lleithiary, a. (llaith) Of a dissolving tendency.

*Oer ing, oer angen anghymher;
 Oer amhen i'r byd hod ahar o honam
 O henant lleithiary!*

*There was trouble, there was a matchless scene of death;
 It was a doubt to the world if there was a remnant left of us
 for the deposing old age!* *Ll. P. M.*

Lleithiaw, v. a. (llaith) To moisten, to damp;
 to dissolve; to become moist, or damp.
Lleithiawg, a. (llaith) Having the power of dis-
 solving; having a damp or humid quality.
Lleithiawl, a. (llaith) Dissolvent; tending to hu-
 midity.

Lleithig, s. f. dim. (llaith) A platform; a form,
 bench, or seat; a throne; a couch. *Lleithig*,
neuaz, a piece of timber crossing the hall, di-
 viding it into upper and lower, and which
 formed a step to the upper part, which was the
 place of rank: *lleithig troed*, a footstool.

*Tri lleithig twyn Yng Prydain: Arthur yn benteyrnas yn
 Nghairllion ar Wyll, a Dewi yn ben efigh, a Maciwn
 Gwynes yn ben hynali; Arthur yn benteyrnas yn Nghelliwig
 yn Netherow, a Bedwini yn ben efigh, a Caradoc Vreicras
 yn ben hynali; Arthur yn benteyrnas yn Mhenryn Rhionys
 yn y Gogledd, a Cyndeyrn Garthwys yn ben efigh, a Gwrthaw
 Wledig yn ben hynali.*

*The three tribes of the throne of the Isle of Britain: Arthur
 the Supreme King in Caerllion upon Wyll, and Dewi the pri-
 mate bishop, and Maciwn Gwynes the first elder; Arthur
 the Supreme King at Celliwig in Gowerall, and Bedwini the
 prime minister, and Caradoc Vreicras the first elder; Arthur
 the Supreme King at Penryn Rhionys in the North, and
 Cyndeyrn Garthwys the prime minister, and Gwrthaw
 Wledig the first elder.* *Triad.*

*Gwelid dair morwyn yn eidd arleithig: ac ef a soth stant
 i'r lleithig.*

*He observed three damsels sitting upon a stool; and he went
 to them to the stool.* *H. Peredur—Mabinogion.*

*Yn y neuas yr oes—dau yacw yn gwareu y wyahwyll i'r
 buichig aur.*

*In the hall there were two youths playing at chess upon the
 golden stool.* *Dr. Max. Wladig—Mabinogion.*

*Yr oes y gwada da dip.
 A'r ael uthr, ar ei leithig;
 A'i wreig, a'i val uel-drif,
 Wth y tan.*

*The good and terrible gentleman, with the frowning brow,
 was upon his stool; and the good woman, trap, madam and
 with bare dejected head, by the fire.* *Jen. Penlym, i 1742.*

L I E

Lleithin, s. f. (llaith—lîn) Humid weather.
Lleithineb, s. m. (lleithin) Humidity, moisture.
Lleithion, s. pl. aggr. (llaith) Moistures; liquids.
Lleithlyd, a. (llaith) Apt to be damp, or wet.
Lleithlydrwyç, s. m. (lleithlyd) Dampishness.
Lleithlydu, v. a. (lleithlyd) To render damp; to
 become of a damp quality.

Lleithon, s. m. aggr. (llaith) The soft roe, or
 spawn of fish; otherwise called *lleithban*, and
bâl megal. *Lleithon a gronell*, the soft roes and
 hard roe.

Lleithrid, s. m. (llathyr) A flash of lightning.
Lleithrwyç, s. m. (llaith) Dampness, moistness.
Llelo, s. m. (llo) A dolt, a blockhead. *Taw, y
 llelo gwirion!* Hold thy tongue, thou foolish
 blockhead! It is used, in South Wales, as the
 diminutive of the name of *Llywelyn*.

Llem, a. (s. f. of llym) Sharp, pungent, severe.

Cenaw yn ei wâl a gât lem.

A puppy in his kennel and a fierce bitch. *Adapt.*

Llemain, v. a. (llam) To hop, skip, or dance about.

Llemeinig, a. (llemain) Of a roving state.

*Mu Llywarc yn zibarc zis;
 Bu lwm iawn, bu llemeinig.*

*Llywarc was without respect and irritated; he was very
 naked, he was in a wandering state.* *Sir G. Pycan.*

*Llawer gowys blaer yn Llanvawr Hogaed,
 Llemeinig yn lonaer.*

*Many a grey head in the stable of Llanvawr, prancing in
 January.* *Cynwlad.*

Llemidyz, s. m.—pl. . ion (llamid) One that
 bounds, leaps, or springs; the porpoise.

Llemitior, s. f. (llam) To be trodden; to be
 treading.

Rob llywyr llemitior aro.

Every coward will be trodden upon. *Lleirad.*

Llemwst, s. m. (llem—gwst) Sharp perception.

Llemysten, s. f.—pl. t. od (llemwst) A sparrow-
 hawk; otherwise called *llymysten*, *gwylfa*,
gwylfa, *cuadyl*, and *pilon*.

Llên, s. m. (llên) Literature, scholarship, eru-
 dition.

Gwell y gwyr llen na henant.

The learned knows better than old age. *Adapt.*

Gwell na llen pwyll cyhoedd.

Better than learning is natural talent. *Adapt.*

Llên, s. f.—pl. t. i (lly—en) A veil; a curtain,
 or hangings. *Llên yr ymyffgar*, the caul, or
 omentum.

Llenawg, a. (llên) Having a veil, veiled.

Llênawg, a. (llên) Literate, having scholarship.

*Oed Crist 500, y toros Owain ab Hywel Za gor Llan llydud yn
 Nghorwenyng, a gwa coel ym llydud gendevir o fath.*

*The year of Christ 500, Owain son of Hywel the Good, de-
 stroyed the choir of Saint llydud in Gowerenyn, on account of
 finding in it learned men, of the same nobility.* *Carad. Llancaran.*

Llenawl, a. (llên) Tending to veil, veiling.

Llênawr, s. m.—pl. llênorion (llên) A scholar.

Cyn bum llênawr.

Before I was a scholar. *Tallan.*

Llencyn, s. m. dim. (llanc) A stripling, a little lad.

Llengel, s. f. (llên—cêl) A veil hiding; a veil.

Llywyr drif ehar!

Llengel dawel do!

A gun goes agro!

*Altogether hid the separation! a silent covering veil hides
 the pensive cheek.* *Dr. M. M. Dwyer.*

Llenguz, s. f. (llên—cêz) A veil covering.

Llenguziaw, v. a. (llenguz) To cover with a veil.

Lleniad, s. m. (llên) A veiling, a covering with
 a veil.

Llenledig,

LL E

Lleniedig, *a.* (lleniad) Veiled, having a veil.
Lleniedyx, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (lleniad) A veiler.
Llenig, *s. f. dim.* (llen) A small veil, a veil.
Llenlath, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llen—llath) A curtain-rod.
Llenlian, *s. m.* (llen—llian) Sheet-cloth, sheeting.
El llenian a galf yr ynnad llys i gan y vrennes yn waftad.
His host the judge of the palace shall have from the queen
always.
With Llan.
Llenu, *v. a.* (llen) To veil, to envelop.
Daeth mal ocliaeth mwyn,
It dyed as dory,
A dall yn glas-darsu i'w llenu pob llwyn.
The supremely charming May is come, fresh vegetation on
the brake, and the verdantly springing leaves are veiling
every grove.
D. Williams.
Llenwad, *s. m.* (llanw) A filling, a replenishing.
Llenwedig, *a.* (llanw) Filled, or replenished.
Llenwedigaeth, *s. m.* (llenwedig) The act of filling.
Llenwi, *v. a.* (llanw) To fill, to replenish; to become full; to flow in; to flow, as the tide.
Ni llenwir uferu eithyr ag azewidion da.
Well will not be filled except with fair promi es.
Adaps.
Gwedi ei lenwi o Wregant Varv Twrc cleves ei vucex yzod
a thangwres a hezwy, cy a glawyd yn Nghaer Llion ar Wylg.
After Gwregant Varv Twrc had been filled with the days of
his life with tranquillity and peace, he was buried in Caer
Llion upon Wylg.
Gr. as Arthrop.
Llenwiall, *s. pl. aggr.* (llen—gwiall) Curtain rods.
Llenwialen, *s. f.* (llenwiall) A curtain rod.
Llenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llenwyr (llen—gwr) A learned man; a clergyman.
Lleng, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (lly—eng) A legion.
Tair lleng a saethant hant ledri,
Tair praf priv llynges wy bres brovi.
Three legions came by the vessels of the flood, three ample
and chief of fleets hastily to assail him.
Gwalmai.
Llengawl, *a.* (lleng) Belonging to a legion, legionary.
Llengig, *s. f.* (llen—cig) The midriff, the diaphragma. *Toriad llengig*, a rupture.
Lleoldeb, *s. m.* (lleawl) Locality, the state of being local.
Lleolder, *s. m.* (lleawl) Locality, the state of being local.
Lleolrwyd, *s. m.* (lleawl) Locality, or localness.
Lleoriaeth, *s. m.* (lleawr) Literature; scholarship.
Llepiad, *s. m.* (lleb) A lapping, or licking.
Llepiant, *v. a.* (lleb) To lap, or to lick.
Llepiaw, *v. a.* (lleb) To lap, to lick up with the tongue.
Pob un a lepio a'i dawad, val y llepio ei.
Every one that shall lap with his tongue, as a dog lapt.
Yn 17. 5.
Llepiawl, *a.* (lleb) Lambative; lapping, licking.
Llepiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llepwyr (lleb—gwr) A lapper.
Ller, *s. m.* (lly—er) That is stretched, or drawn out; that is nice, fine, delicate, or subtle; nicety; satiety; the lollum, cockle, or darnel.
Mac cleuyd y ller arnav, I am oppressed with languor, or I am tired.
Sil.
Bez Gwrgi gwyrz, a Gwynoddyd ler;
A bez Llaur llo ovid,
Yn agwathar Gwanas, gwir yfid.
The grave of Gwrgi the hero, and the pride of the Gwyn-
odians; and the grave of Llaur the affliction of armies, are
on the summit of Gwanas, this is truth.
Talliesin, Eng. B. Miluyr.
Llerc, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (ller) A frik; a fit of loitering, or lurking.
Llercian, *v. m.* (lerc) A friking backwards and forwards; a loitering; a lurking.
Llercian, *v. a.* (lerc) To loiter about; to lurk.

LL E

Llercianawl, *a.* (lercian) Loitering; lurking.
Llercianw, *v. a.* (lerc) To loiter about; to lurk.
Llercior, *s. m.*—*pl.* llercior (lerc—gwr) One who friks about; a faunterer; one who lingers about; a lurker.
Llercyn, *s. m. dim.* (lerc) A loiterer; a lurker.
Llercynna, *v. a.* (lercyn) To frik about; to loiter.
Llercynawl, *a.* (lercyn) Loitering; lurking.
Llercynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llercynwyr (lercyn—gwr) A loiterer, a faunterer; a lurker.
Lleren, *s. f. dim.* (ller) A cockle, or darnel.
Gwenth tyner heb leren,
Gwyn had tywyflogion hen.
Delicate wheat without one cockle, the fair seed of ancient
princes.
Sim. Pagan.
Llerv, *a.* (ller) Fine, subtle; sharp, acerb.
Llerpyn, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t.* au (llarp) A shred, a rag.
Llerpyna, *v. a.* (llerpyn) To tear to rags, to shred.
Llerpyniad, *s. m.* (llerpyn) A tearing to rags.
Llerpynu, *v. a.* (llerpyn) To rent into shreds.
Llerth, *s. m.* (ller) Extreme fineness or subtilty; an extreme agitation, or frenzy. *a. Frantic.*
Sev yw llerth cynseiriawg.
A being frantic is being mad.
Ll. Menzies.
Llerthawl, *a.* (llerth) Tending to a frenzy.
Llerthiad, *s. m.* (llerth) A turning frantic.
Llerthwyr, *s. m.* (llerth) A frantic state.
Llerthu, *v. a.* (llerth) To turn frantic, or mad.
Llerthus, *u.* (llerth) Tending to be frantic.
Llerthufaw, *v. a.* (llerthus) To turn frantic.
Lleru, *v. a.* (ller) To make nice, fine, or subtle; to be nice; to become squeamish; to be cloyed, to be weary; to become delicate; to become subtle.
Llerw, *s. m.* (ller) That is nice, fine, delicate, or subtle. *Malwen yn gadel llerw ar ei hul*, a snail leaving her track behind her.
Llerw, *a.* (ller) Nice, smart, delicate, fine; subtle; squeamish, easily disgusted.
Dy gusan—
Calenig llerw sierwin.
Thy kish, a nice present, in no wife harsh.
D. as Gwilym.
Dwy llerw dan deryll lwyys.
A delicate growth beneath the green-wood shades.
D. as Gwilym.
Llerwŵmp, *a.* (llerpw—ŵmp) Of a smart turn, of a nice brisk gait.
Llerwyn, *s. c.*—*pl. t.* ion (llerpw—dyn) A nice person, or delicate person; a smart person.
Llerwyn dan vantell orau.
A delicate fair one under a fable-bordered mantle.
D. as Gwilym.
Llerwvalc, *a.* (llerpw—balc) Nicely-proud. *Llerwvalc varcawg*, a punctiliously-proud knight.
Llès, *s. m.* (lly—es) Benefit, advantage, good, profit, interest, service.
Llès dibrw; yn silvannawl, lles cywirdeb yn drwygythwl.
The gain of iniquity is evanescent, the gain of probity is eternal.
Adaps.
Cis a gasio ei lès er asles i'w gymydwawg.
Odious is he who foregoes his own advantage for the sake of
disadvantage to his neighbour.
Adaps.
Llefawl, *a.* (llès) Beneficial; advantageous.
Llefg, *a.* (lly—efg) Feeble, faint, weak, sluggish, slothful. *Cenad llefg*, a feeble messenger.
Llefgaad, *s. m.* (llefg) A weakening; a becoming weak, or debilitated.
Llefgau, *a.* (llefg) Somewhat weak, or faint.
Llefgar, *a.* (llefg) Feeble, debilitated or faint.
Llefgarw, *s. m.* (llefgar) Feebleness, debility.
Llefgau, *v. a.* (llefg) To become, feeble, faint, or sluggish; to debilitate.
Llefgdram,

L L E

Llefgdrwm, a. (llefg—trwm) Feebly heavy.
Llefgdrymez, s. m. (llefgdrwm) Feeble heaviness.
Llefgzeu, s. m. (llefg) Feebleness, weakness, debility; sluggishness; slothfulness; listlessness.

Sev yw llefzeu peth a golier o wall.

Sluggishness consists in losing a thing from neglect. *Welsh Laws.*

Lleffert, ceingau y pecawd hnw ynt eifeulufaw gwaf anae. hu Duw yn yr amfer i dylio, tori gozuned, anobeithiaw am drugaw, trifuu er colli da bydawl, neu synion, a'r cyfelyddigion weithredos hysy.

Sluggishness, the branches of that sin are, the neglecting the service of God in the proper time, the breaking a vow, despairing of mercy, forswearing for the loss of worldly good, or friends, and similar acts to those. *Lt. G. Mergib.*

Llefgzeu, a. (llefgzeu) Having a weariness.
Llefggen, s. f. (llefg) A sluggish, or slothful fit.
Llefggenais, a. (llefggen) Of a sluggish or inactive disposition.
Llefgeneizwyz, s. m. (llefggenais) Sluggishness.
Llefgiad, s. m. (llefg) A weakening, a debilitating.
Llefgwyz, s. m. (llefg) Feebleness, debility.
Llefgu, v. a. (llefg) To weaken, to debilitate; to become weak, feeble, or debilitated.

Gwedi llawer o amfer, a decreu o Lyr leifu o hennant, y sau rhygyredoda corion a gwydaifant yn ngwrthwyneb llo, ac a creffynafant yr holl deyrnas.

After a length of time, and when Llyr had began to grow feeble with age, the two before-mentioned sons in law rose up in opposition to him, and they subdued the whole kingdom. *Gr. as Arthur.*

Llefgyn, s. m. dim. (llefg) A weakling, a feeble one.
Llefiad, s. m. (llefi) A benefiting, a doing good.
Llefiannawl, a. (llefiant) Beneficial, advantageous.
Llefiannu, v. a. (llefiant) To make beneficial.
Llefiant, s. m.—pl. llefiannau (llefi) Benefaction.
Llesmar, s. f.—pl. llefmeiriau (lles—mar) A swoon, a fainting fit.
Llefmeiriad, s. m. (lefmar) A swooning, a fainting.
Llefmeiriaw, v. n. (lefmar) To swoon, to faint.
Llefmeiriawl, a. (lefmar) Swooning, fainting.
Llefi, s. m. (lly—en) That keeps from separating.
Llefiar, s. m.—pl. llefciariau (llefi) An obstruction, let, or hindrance.

Ni bys llefciariad y fozs er gwrandaw offeren.

The way will not be the more obstructed for hearing mass. *Adage.*

Llesteiriad, s. m. (llestair) A retarding, an obstructing, or hindering; a retardment.
Llesteiriaw, v. a. (llestair) To obstruct, to hinder.
Llesteiriawg, a. (llestair) Having obstruction.
Llesteiriawl, a. (llestair) Obstructing, retarding.
Llesteiriws, s. m.—pl. llesteirwyr (llestair—gar) An obstructer, a hinderer.

Llestraid, s. m.—pl. llestreidiau (llestyr) A vessel—full; a measure containing two bushels and a half, used in *Glamorgan*.

Llestriad, s. m. (llestyr) A putting in a vessel.

Llestru, v. a. (llestyr) To put into a vessel.

Llestrwr, s. m.—pl. llestrwyr (llestyr—gar) One who puts into a vessel.

Llestry, s. m. dim. (llestyr) A small vessel.

Llestry, s. m.—pl. llestri (llest) A vessel. *Llestry emeny, a butter pot; llestry priz, an earthen vessel; llestry tan hwyf, a vessel under fall; hwyf yn bwrw y llestry, a cow dropping the matrix.*

Llestry a eryll wirawd y penheogys yn y lly, can ni sylly ere namyn tori ei ftyed; sev apaw yw hwyf, rhag gadael gwah ar ei adaw.

A vessel shall receive the liquor of the head falconer in the hall, as he ought only to quench his thirst; the reason of that is, lest he should leave his birds in want. *Welsh Laws.*

Lleth, v. a. (lleth) To benefit, to advantage.
Llethwyr, s. m. (llethwyr) Aerial freshness.
Llethwra, v. a. (llethwyr) To gather freshness, to take the air; to follow a scent.

L L E

Lletbai, n. (let—pai) Oblique, bending, pliant.
Lletbeiad, s. m. (letbai) A turning oblique.
Lletbeiaw, v. a. (letbai) To render oblique; become oblique, or awry.
Lletbeirwyz, s. m. (letbai) Obliqueness, wryness.
Lletrawg, s. f.—pl. letrogau (ledyr) A cake.
Llettrawd, s. m. (led—trawd) A traverse. *a. Trav*—*verfing.*

Lliwelys lettrawd dy vallant;

Llywelyn a Llywyr, a'i cant.

Over Lliwelys widely spreading thy praise;
Llywelyn and Llywyr sing it. Lt. P. M., i Llywelyn II.

Lletrodawl, a. (lettrawd) Wandering abroad.
Lletrodi, v. a. (lettrawd) To wander abroad.
Lletty, s. m.—pl. t. au (led—ty) A lodging.

Y dyn a wertho ei dy, ya mha wlad y ceifletty?
The person who sells his house, in what country will he obtain a lodging? *Adage.*

Y pentulu, ei letty yw y ty mwyaf yn y dref, a cymherceus.

The patron of the family, his lodging is the largest house in the town, and the most central. *Welsh Laws.*

Llettya, v. a. (letty) To lodge, to take lodging.

Gwyr y cadno yn zigawn da

Pa le mae'r gwyr yn llettya.

The fox knows well enough where the geese do lodge. *Adage.*

Llettyad, s. m. (letty) A lodging, a quartering.
Llettyaeth, s. m. (letty) The practice of lodging.
Llettyawg, a. (letty) Having a lodging.
Llettyawl, a. (letty) Relating to lodging.
Llettyedig, a. (lettyad) Lodged, or quartered.
Llettyu, v. a. (letty) To lodge; to quarter.
Llettyua, v. a. (lettyu) To lodge, to take lodging.
Llettyugar, a. (lettyu) Apt to lodge; hospitable.
Llettyugarw, s. m. (lettyugar) Hospitality.
Llettywr, s. m.—pl. lettywyr (letty—gar) A man-lodger, a lodger.

Llettywraig, s. f.—pl. lettywreigez (letty—gwraig) A woman lodger.

Llettywriaeth, s. m. (lettywr) The practice of lodging.

Lletwed, s. f. (ledw) A ladle, or large spoon.

Llety, s. m.—pl. t. au (le—ty) House room, lodging.

Lletya, v. a. (lety) To lodge, to take lodging.

Lletyad, s. m. (lety) A lodging, a quartering.

Lletyaeth, s. m. (lety) The practice of lodging.

Lletyawl, a. (lety) Relating to lodging.

Lletyedig, a. (lety) Lodged, or quartered.

Lletynt, s. m.—pl. t. iau (led—hynt) Intent.

Lletyu, v. a. (lety) To lodge, to take a lodger.

Lletyugar, a. (letyu) Apt to lodge; hospitable.

Lletyugarw, s. m. (letyugar) Hospitality.

Llettywr, s. m.—pl. lettywyr (lety—gar) A lodger.

Llettywraig, s. f.—pl. lettywreigez (lety—gwraig)

A woman lodger.

Llettywriaeth, s. m. (lettywr) The practice of lodging.

Llettyz, s. m. pl. t. ion (lety) A lodger.

Lleth, a. (f. of llyth) Flabby; drooping, feeble; low.

Llethadwy, a. (leth) That may be flattened; that may be overlaid.

Llethawl, a. (leth) Flattening; overlaying.

Llethbegwn, s. m.—pl. llethbegynau (leth—pegwn)

A flattened pole.

Llethbegynawl, a. (lethbegwn) Having a flattened pole; oblate.

Llethedig, a. (leth) Flattened; overlaid.

Llethgrwn, a. (leth—crwn) Spheroidal, oblate.

Llethiad, s. m. (leth) A flattening, an overlaying.

Llethrawd, s. m. (lethyr) That slopes; a heap of rubbish.

Llethrawg, a. (lethyr) Having a declivity.

LL E

Llewinaw,

L L E

Llewinau, v. a. (llewin) To verge; to go westward.
Llewinawl, a. (llewin) Occiduous, occident.
Llewiniaid, s. m. (llewin) A verging, a falling to the extreme point; a wefting.
Llewyg, s. m. —pl. t. au (lla—gwyg) Light, brightness, splendor; hue, colour; aspect, appearance. *Mae dy llewyg yn burion*, thy look is very well.

*Ew gwnaeth haul hwyllawr llewyg;
 Ew gwnaeth llwr, a llewyg arzu;
 Ew gwnaeth trai a llaw; a llewyg vesu byd,
 A bydd wledydd.*

He made the sun to light a mighty round; he made the moon, and the fable-hued aspect; he made the ebb and flood; the universe he owns, and governs worlds. Eiddyr Sais.

Llewygad, s. m. (llewyg) A reflecting a light, a shining.
Llewygadwy, a. (llewygad) Capable of reflecting light.
Llewygator, ger. (llewygad) In illuminating.
Llewygawd, s. m. (llewyg) Reflection of light.
Llewygawl, a. (llewyg) Tending to reflect light.
Llewygedig, a. (llewyg) Shining, or glittering.
Llewygedigaeth, s. m. (llewygedig) A shining.
Llewygedigawl, a. (llewygedig) Illuminative.
Llewygwawr, a. (llewyg) Resplendent; glorious.
Llewygiad, s. m. —pl. t. au (llewyg) A shining, a glittering.
Llewygiannawl, a. (llewygiant) Illuminative.
Llewygiannu, v. a. (llewygiant) To illuminate.
Llewygiant, s. m. (llewyg) Illumination; splendor.
Llewygitor, s. m. (llewyg) To be illuminated.
Llewygoldeb, s. m. (llewygawl) Lightfomeness.
Llewygolder, s. m. (llewygawl) Lightfomeness.
Llewygoli, v. a. (llewygawl) To make luminous.
Llewygu, v. a. (llewyg) To give light, to illumine; to shine; to glitter.

*'Am a rygarwi, cen a'm carwy—
 Neud llawer ym llw llw amawry tŷn
 Ban llewyg i bron ger i beirgwy!*

For the object that I love to excel, since she will not love me, doth she not greatly consume, who is of the hue of the foam-burder of the wave, when her breast glitters by her breast. *Cyneddu, i Ew v. Madrug.*

Llewygus, a. (llewyg) Lightfome, luminous.
Llewygulaw, v. a. (llewygus) To make lightfome; to become lightfome.
Llewyz, s. m. (llew) A point to which any thing verges; a radiating point.
Llewyzawl, a. (llewyz) Verging to a focus.
Llewyziad, s. m. (llewyz) A radiating to a focus.
Llewyzu, v. a. (llewyz) To verge to a focus; to tend westward.
Llewyg, s. f. —pl. t. on (llew) A swoon, a trance, or fainting fit. *Llewyg y blaiz*, lupins; *llewyg yr iŷr*, henbane; also called, *ŷon y bugel*, *crys y brenin*, *ŷa y mwg*, *parwyg*, and *bete*.
Llewygawl, a. (llewyg) Swooning, or fainting.
Llewygiad, s. m. (llewyg) A swooning, a fainting.
Llewygu, v. m. (llewyg) To swoon, or to faint.
ŷy—dynion yn llewygu gan oŷyn, a dyŷwyl am y pethau ŷy yn dyŷod ar y ŷalaw.
There shall be men dying with fear, and looking for the things that are coming upon the earth. Luke 21, 26.
Llewygus, a. (llewyg) Tending to swoon, or faint.
Llewyn, s. m. —pl. t. au (llew) A point to which any thing verges; a radiating point: also the herb orach.

*Aer cryg gwyll llewyg llewyn
 Aer gymid*

The weapon of the eagle of man is the splendor of the gleam of the darting of slaughter. L. P. ŷy, i Llewyn Ll.

Llewyniad, s. m. (llewyn) A verging to a focus; a reflection of rays.

L L I

Llewynawl, a. (llewyn) Verging to a focus.
Llewyniad, s. m. (llewyn) A radiating to a focus.
Llewynu, v. a. (llewyn) To verge to a focus; to tend westward.
Llewynyz, s. m. —pl. t. ion (llewyn) A verging point; the occident.
Llewyrr, s. m. —pl. t. oz (lla—gŷyr) Radiance, splendor.
Llewyraw, v. n. (llewyrr) To radiate, to sparkle.
Llewyrawl, a. (llewyrr) Radiant; sparkling.
Llewyrr, s. m. —pl. t. au (llewyrr) Reflexion of light, a shining; complexion, aspect. *Wyl yn burion dy llewyrr*, thy look is very well.
Llewyrrad, s. m. (llewyrr) A reflecting a light, a shining.
Llewyrrawl, a. (llewyrr) Reflecting light, shining.
Llewyrradig, a. (llewyrrad) Illumed, made to shine.
Llewyrriad, s. m. (llewyrr) A reflecting a light.
Llewyrrciannawl, a. (llewyrrciant) Illuminative.
Llewyrrciannu, v. a. (llewyrrciant) To cause a light; to illuminate.
Llewyrrciant, s. m. (llewyrr) An illumination.
Llewyrru, v. a. (llewyrr) To reflect light, to shine.
Llewyrrus, a. (llewyrr) Lightfome, luminous.
Llewyrrulaw, v. a. (llewyrrus) To make lightfome; to become lightfome.
Llewyrrdeb, s. m. (llewyrr) Radiantness; a glitter.
Llewyrriad, s. m. (llewyrr) Radiation; a sparkling.
Llewyrriannawl, a. (llewyrriant) Tending to radiate.
Llewyrrianu, v. a. (llewyrriant) To cast a splendor.
Llewyrriant, s. m. (llewyrr) Radiation; a sparkling.
Llewyrrn, s. m. —pl. t. au (llewyrr) A fiery exhalation, or meteor, an ignis fatuus.

Rhys Meisen

Rhys Meisen, guilty, doubly-backed having the aspect of a wild with a wolf. D. ab Gwilym.

Llewynnawl, a. (llewynn) Like a meteor, meteorous.
Llewynnawg, a. (llewynn) Abounding with meteors.
Llewynawl, a. (llewynn) Meteorous, having the quality of a meteor; producing meteors.
Llewynnu, v. a. (llewynn) To produce meteors.
Llewyz, s. m. —pl. t. ion (lla) A reader, a lecturer.
Llewyzawl, a. (llewyz) Belonging to reading.
Llewyziad, s. m. (llewyz) A reading, a lecturing.
Llewyziaeth, s. m. (llewyz) Literature; scholarship.
Llewyz, s. m. —pl. t. ion (lle) That is local, or stationary; a layman.
Llewygiawl, a. (llewyg) Laical, laic, or lay.
Llewyn, s. m. —pl. t. oz (lla) A long slip, or stripe; a stripe or tongue of land.
Llewynlys, s. m. (llewyn—lys) The scurvy-grass.
Lli, s. m. r. —pl. t. on. A flux, a flood, a stream.
Lliad, s. m. (lli) A fluxing, a flowing; a streaming.
Llian, s. m. —pl. lliainiau (lli) A web; linen-cloth, linen; a towel, or napkin. *Llian cri*, unbleached cloth; *llian briu*, coarse cloth; *llian main*, fine linen; *llian brith*, check cloth; *llian hwyll*, sail cloth; *llian burz*, or *llian buwyd*, table cloth; *llian amdo*, a shroud cloth.
Lliant, s. m. (lli) A fluxion, a flux; a torrent, flood, or stream.

*Gwylia yn gwara ar wely lliant,
 Lleithron eu plawwr, pleidiau eŷyn.*

The sex-mews playing on a bed of flood, glittering their plumage, in love united troops. Gwylia.

*Rhwng Mynyw a'r môr, mawr o dŷau
 A yŷt ar eu lla wyll llewyrr eŷyn;
 Cofant a'r ŷyriad, a'r eŷodid;
 Ni welant na lliant, nac eu llongan.*

Between Mynyw and the sea, great the counts, which shall come upon their host by the clear light of day; they shall fall in their eyes, and in their souls; they shall behold nor the flood, nor their ships. Gw. Mynyw.

Lliant, a. (ll) Fluent, fluid, or flowing.

*Cyrru yfwn ag efgarant aer,
Llas mae'r, hofged caer ger môr lliant.*
The exalted one met with the scattered runaways from
laughter, the leader was slain, a town was burnt near the
flowing sea. *O. Cyviliawg.*

Llias, s. m. (ll-as) A state of proceeding from,
or flowing from; a parted state.

*—O llas
Dewr egin dwyrhoes yn zan.*
From the parting off the vigorous seed it rose up a flock.
Ll. R. Mq.

Lliafawg, a. (llias) Being in a state of proceeding
from; being separated, or put away.

Lliafawl, a. (llias) Tending to separate from;
privative.

Lliafod, s. m. (llias) A causing to proceed or
flow from; a separating, or putting away; pri-
vation.

Lliafu, v. a. (llias) To proceed from; to part off,
to separate; to become separated.

*Lloegyr al am aur mâl melyn,
Er llas Duw, ni llas dyn.*
The roal of England for fine yellow gold, though God put
him away, yet man flew him not.
Cynocluo, m. O. al Madawg.

Lliafwr, s. m.—pl. lliafwyr (llias—gwr) One who
separates.

Lliaw, v. a. (ll) To cause to flow, or proceed
from. *Dô, i liaw yr wynn,* go to part the lambs
away. *N. Wales.*

Lliaws, s. f.—pl. lliofyz (ll—aws) A multitude, a
great many; a great quantity.

Agawu yw'r lliaws l'r hall.
Near is the one multitude to the other. *H. Davi.*

Lliaws, a. (ll—aws) Many, frequent, much.

*Cerall llaws awr aur a fall
Gan vreuaw'r iau er eu hof.*

I obtained many a time gold and velvet, from frail chiefs,
for loving them. *Melir.*

*Anghywallt ei llys o lliaws eirchiald
Pan ariant emys.*

Inexhaustible his court of the multitude of suitors, when
they ask for steeds. *Cynocluo, i. H. al Owain.*

Llib, s. m. (ll—ib) A flaccid, soft, or limber state.

Llibin, a. (llib) Flaccid, soft; limber, pliant.

Llibinaiz, a. (llibin) Somewhat flaccid, or lank.

Llibiniad, s. m. (llibin) A turning flabby, or lank.

Llibiniaw, v. a. (llibin) To make flabby and lank;
to become flabby, or loose; to drag loosely.

Llibinrwyd, s. m. (llibin) Flabbiness, lankness.

Llibinwr, s. m.—pl. llibinwyr (llibin—gwr) A lank
slender man; a fribble.

Llibyn, s. m. dim. (llib) A lank one; a fribble.

Llid, s. m. (ll—ld) A violent effusion or gush;
wrath, indignation; anger.

Llid ac ymyddwyr dau enw i'r un dawl
Wrath and foolishness are two names for the same devil.
Adage.

Ys drwg mitawr o bel llawr.

It is bad playing if there be flowing of anger. *Adage.*

*Gwedi gweled o Arthur ei llyng, a'l darian, ac arvan ys
eolcan ei waed, canysu o lid, a gwytyr irionez, a crug.*

When Arthur beheld his corselet, and his shield, and his
weapons reddealing with his blood, he kindled with anger, and
heroic indignation. *Gr. al Arthur.*

Llidvrawd, s. f.—pl. lliadvroddau (llid—brawd)
An angry judgement, an angry sentence.

Lliadiad, s. m. (llid) A raising indignation; a
becoming angry.

Lliadiannawl, a. (llidiant) Of an irritating nature.

Lliadiannu, v. a. (llidiant) To render irritating;
to become irritating.

Lliidiant, s. m. (llid) The state of being angry.

*Lliidiawg vu gentl
(Lliidiant rwyliant rl)
Beislaw ei henwi
Pan i henwals.*

She was affected with wrath, (anger a power at command)
that I should dare to name her, when I called her.
Gr. al D. al Tadyr.

Lliidiaw, v. a. (llid) To raise anger, to inflame;
to be angry, to be enraged; to be inflamed.

Lliidiawg, a. (llid) Wrathful, enraged, inclined
to anger, angry; inflamed.

Lliidiawl, a. (llid) Tending to anger, wrathful.

Lliidiogi, v. n. (llidiawg) To become angry, to be-
come enraged; to become inflamed.

Lliidiogrwyd, s. m. (llidiawg) Wrathfulness, in-
dignation.

Lliidiwr, s. m.—pl. lliidwyr (llid—gwr) An angry
one.

Llidus, a. (llid) Inclined to anger, wrathful.

Llieingig, s. f. (llian—ctg) The midriff, or dia-
phragm.

Llieniad, s. m. (llian) A putting on of linen.

Llieniawg, a. (llian) Having linen, wearing linen.

Llieniawd, s. m. (llian—rhad) Lint; also called
nôz llan.

Llieniawe, s. f. (llian—gwe) A piece of linen.

**Llieniawthwr, s. m.—pl. llieniawrthwyr (llian—
gwerthwr)** A linen draper.

Llieniawig, s. f.—pl. l. oz (llian—gwifg) A linen
garment.

Llieniwr, s. m.—pl. llieniwyr (llian—gwr) A
dealer in linen, a linen draper.

Llienyd, s. m.—pl. l. ion (llian) A linen draper.

Lliv, s. m.—pl. l. au (ll) A flood, a deluge.

Lliv yn awon hionn yz.

A flood in the river shews that fair weather will come. *Adage.*

*Dewifals ry nghers yn nghynwraa cyaniv
O du llaw, a lliv, a lliv dylan.*

I have chosen my course in the foremost rank of tumult, by
the side of the tide, and the flood, and the noise of the shore.
Alwyn Paru.

Lliv, s. f.—pl. l. iau (ll—iv) A saw. *Lliv
unllaw,* a hand saw; *lliv draw,* a cross-cut
saw; *lliv hir,* a whip saw.

Llivad, s. m. (lliv) A fluxion, a flowing, a streaming.

Llivaid, a. (lliv) Ground, sharpened, whetted.

Clezyvawur lliwaid, sharpened swords.

Llivaw, v. a. (lliv) To cause to flow, or run out;
to flow; to overflow, to deluge.

Llivaw, v. a. (lliv) To grind; to whet; to file.

Llivawg, a. (lliv) Having fluidity; streaming.

Llivawl, a. (lliv) Fluent, flowing, fluid; streaming.

Llivawyr, s. m.—pl. lliwvvroz (lliv—dwyr) A
stream of water, a torrent.

Llived, s. m. (lliv) That is sharpened by grinding.

Mli Ednyved lliw llynn.

The offspring of Ednyved with the blade of sharpness. *Ido Gw.*

Llivedig, a. (llived) Being sharpened by grinding.

Llivedigaeth, s. m. (llivedig) The act of grinding
to an edge.

*Gwynnaw aw—
Nis gorog gor ei gurlaw;
Nis gwnaeth llivedigaeth llaw.*

A poisonous edge, which was not moulded by a smith; it
has not been made by the art of grinding by hand.
D. al Owain, i'r Coriad.

Llivedrwyd, s. m. (llivaid) Sharpness by grinding.

Lliveiriad, s. m. (lliver) Defluxion, an overflowing.

Lliveiriaw, a. (lliver) Flowing in a torrent.

Lliveiriant, s. m. (lliver) A torrent, an inundation.

Lliveiriaw,

LLI

Lliveiriaw, v. n. (lliver) To flow; to overflow.
Gwlad yn lliveiriaw o lach a mel, a country flowing with milk and honey.

Lliveiriawl, a. (lliver) Flowing, or streaming.

Lliver, s. m. (lliv) A flux, flow, or confluence.

Lliwiad, s. m.—pl. s. au (lliv) A fawing, a cutting with a saw.

Lliviannad, s. m. (lliviant) A flowing; a defluxion.

Lliviannaiz, a. (lliviant) Defluous; fluid.

Lliviannawl, a. (lliviant) Apt to flow, defluous.

Lliviannawr, s. m. (llivianawr) The state of flowing away; consumptiveness.

Lliviannu, v. a. (lliviant) To wear away, to grind; to consume.

Awen maen llivianu.

The genius of a grinding stone.

Adage.

Lliviannus, a. (lliviant) Having a flowing tendency; defluous; consumptive.

Lliviant, s. m. (lliv) A fluxion; an overflow; defluxion.

Lliviant o'i cyvoeth a zaeth atan.

An overflow of her wealth is come to us.

N. ab Owain.

Lliviaw, v. a. (lliv) To saw; to cut with a saw; to file.

Lliviadig, a. (lliviad) Being sawed; being filed.

Lliviaw, s. pl. aggr. (lliv) Saw-dust; filings.

Lliviawr, s. m.—pl. lliviawr (lliviaw—gwr) A sawyer.

Lliviaw, s. f.—pl. s. au (lliv—gwell) An issue.

Lliviaw, s. pl. aggr. (lliv—gwyz) Boards, or planks.

Lliviaw, s. f. (lliviaw) A sawed plank, a board.

Llig, s. m. (lly—lg) That shoots, or glides through.

Llill, s. f.—pl. s. od (lly—lll) An epithet for a goat.

Llitten, s. f. (llill) A young goat; a goat.

Pam i rhod y gwynwyr hen wrth holl allu a wrth llitten?

Why were the five old men put, with all that could be done, as of the value of a goat?

R. ab Idris Brydydd.

Llim, s. m. (lly) That is smooth and gliding.

Llimp, a. (llym) Sleek, smooth, glossy, polished.

Tagell aur teg yw a limp,

Aharais syy.

The double chin, fair it is and soft, the swan-like fair one.

Iddyn Cyweliawg.

Llimpraeth, s. m. (limpyr) Spoon-meat.

Llimpraw, v. a. (limpyr) To sup, to sup spoon-meat.

Llimpraw val hwy yn limpraw hwen.

Tafup like a slow supping cream.

Adage.

Llimprin, s. m. (limpyr) Spoon-meat.

Llimpyr, s. m. (limp) That is smooth and soft.

Llyn, s. m. (lly—in) Fine thread or fibre; a line; the grain of wood; flax.

Maly llyn ar y maen.

Like the line on the stone.

Adage.

Argylwal llyn o llyn ynt.

They are lords from line to line.

L. S. Cuth.

Llnhair, a. (llyn) Like a fine thread; fibrous; flaxen.

Llinar, a. (llyn—ar) Of a smooth, even, or free nature; genial, soothing, mild.

I mae i cwl gâr, llinar bwyth.

Iag coed tan, o'i cwl tywyth.

To you there is a friend, of a mild tribe, tall healthy trees, of the same family with you.

Idm. Bryn, i F. Llwyd.

Llinariad, s. m. (linar) A making smooth, or free; a rendering genial; a softening, or assuaging.

Llinaru, v. a. (linar) To render smooth, or free; to soften, to assuage, to mitigate.

Llindag, s. m. (llyn—tâg) A strangle, a throttle.

LLI

Llindagiad, s. m. (llindag) A strangling, a throttling.

Llindagu, v. a. (llindag) To strangle, to throttle.

Llindagwr, s. m.—pl. llindagwyr (llindag—gwr) A strangler, a throttler.

Llindro, s. m. (llin—tro) The plant called dodder.

Llindys, s. pl. aggr. (llin—tys) Caterpillar; also called *pryo y dail*, *pryo cadaçawg*, *pryo y gwinwyz*, and *pryo melodawg*. *Llindys yr yd*, *pryo y gwellt*, the locust.

Llinell, s. f.—pl. s. au (llin) A line; a streak.

Llinellawg, a. (linell) Abounding with lines.

Llinellawl, a. (linell) Lineal, linear, lined.

Llinelledig, a. (linell) Being lined, or ruled.

Llinelliad, s. m. (linell) A making lines, a lining.

Llinellu, v. a. (linell) To draw lines, to line.

Llinen, s. f. (llin) A stick, or piece of wood split with the grain.

Llinhad, s. pl. aggr. (llin—hâd) Linseed, flaxseed. *Llinhad y dwywr*, *llinos y dwywr*, *bwyd yr hwyaid*, and *cywlawn*, duckweed.

Llinhef, s. pl. aggr. (llin—hêf) A kind of grass.

Llinin, a. (llin) Consisting of flax, flaxen.

Llinon, s. f. (llin—on) The grain of ash; the grain of wood; a straight line, or rule; a shaft. *Fon llinon*, a shaft of split ash.

Llawenys i'r bralc, a'r llinon caled;

Llazed; gothged wrth gothgion.

Joy to the arm, and the hard *othen* shaft; let him kill; let him silence the motley rabble.

T. Penllyn, i wyl Câr.

Llinos, s. f.—pl. s. od (llin) A linnet, otherwise called *aderyn y llin*; also an epithet for a fine woman. *Llinos uelen*, *meilynog*, and *penecrin*, the yellowhammer; *llinos wera*, *y gegid*, the greenfinch; *llinos bengof*, red-headed linnet; *llinos cynnyz*, mountain linnet:—*Llinos y dwywr*, the duckweed.

Llinosaiz, a. (llinos) Like a linnet; sweet, as a linnet.

Llinosen, s. f. dim. (llinos) A little linnet.

Llinwr, s. m.—pl. llinwyr (llin—gwr) A flax dresser.

Llinwyz, s. m. aggr. (llin—gwyz) The liverwort; also called *cynglenys yr awen*, *llavanog*, and *clust yr asyn*.

Llinyn, s. m.—pl. s. an (llin) A line; a string. *Llinyn cyhyder*, equatorial line; *llinyn genwair*, *llinyn pyjgata*, a fishing line; *llinyn clytiaw*, cobbling thread.

Maly saeth o'r llinyn.

Like the arrow from the string.

Adage.

Attal saeth, nid dilyys hyn

A el unwaith o llinyn.

To stop an arrow is no feasible matter, once it is gone from the string.

T. Ad.

Llinynawg, a. (llinyn) Having strings; stringy.

Llinyniad, s. m. (llinyn) A stringing, a cording.

Llinyniaw, v. a. (llinyn) To draw lines, to line.

Llinynogi, v. n. (llinynawg) To become stringy.

Llinynogrwyz, s. m. (llinynawg) Stringiness, ropiness.

Llinynu, v. a. (llinyn) To tie with a string, to cord.

Llinynwr, s. m.—pl. llinynwyr (llinyn—gwr) A stringer.

Llinynyn, s. m. dim. (llinyn) A small string.

Llinys, s. m. (llin) A line of descent, a lineage.

Tri saintia llynys Ynys Prydain: llynys Iosaf o Arimathea,

a llynys Cuneza Wledig, a llynys Bryddan Bryceiniawg.

The three holy lineages of the Isle of Britain: the lineage of Joseph of Arimathea, the lineage of Cuneza Wledig, and the lineage of Bryddan Bryceiniawg.

Idm.

Lling, s. m.—pl. s. od (lly—ing) A skin or coating; the fish called ling.

Llion.

Llion, *s. pl. aggr. (lli)* A multitudinous flux, an aggregate of floods. *Llyn Llion*, the lake of streams, an inexhaustible collection of waters, popularly supposed to be in the earth, and the source of the sea, rivers, and springs. *Toriad llyn Llion*, the irruption of the lake of streams, a traditional allusion of the bards, to some ancient catastrophe, by a deluge.

Un o dair enair sicwain yna Frydain, toriad llyn Llion, a smed bawz hyd wynab yr holl droed, onl vozoz yr holl synion, amyn Dwyran a Dwyg, a siangafant mewn llong voel, ac o honant hwy ys adeillwyd yna Frydain.

One of the three awful events, the breaking out of the Lake of Streams, and all the lands becoming inundated, so that all the people were drowned, except Dwyran and Dwyg, who escaped in a bare ship, and from whom the life of Britain was re-peopled.

Lle'r gwia, mal llor ar gynnwz,
Llawn yth val llyn Llion yz.

The store for wine, like a moon upon the increase, ever full like the lake of multitudinous streams it will be.

Jer. Prynnydd.

Rhoget ar gynnwz rhag llyn Llion llydym.

The Angles on their departure before the floods of Lochlin.

Talliesin.

Lliosadwy, *a. (liaws)* Multipliable, that may be augmented in number.

Lliosfor, *ger. (liaws)* In multiplying.

Lliosfawg, *a. (liaws)* Multitudinous, manifold.

Canu yn lliosfawg, to sing in full harmony.

Lloest Cadwallawn ar Dâr,
Ys lliosfawg y gwelav;
Cyrcelid traig na.

The camp of Cadwallawn upon Tîr, multitudinous it seems to me; the quota of a powerful chief.

Myrddin.

Lliosbaladrawg, *a. (liosbaladyr)* Consisting of many blades, or spires.

Lliosbaladru, *v. n. (liosbaladyr)* To shoot out, or grow, in many blades.

Lliosbaladyr, *a. (paladyr)* Of many blades, or spires.

Lliosbarth, *a. (parth)* Consisting of many parts.

Lliosbarthiad, *s. m. (liosbarth)* A dividing into many parts.

Lliosbarthu, *v. a. (liosbarth)* To render multipartite.

Lliosben, *a. (pen)* Consisting of many heads.

Lliosbenu, *v. a. (liosben)* To make of many heads.

Lliosbig, *a. (plg)* Consisting of many points.

Lliosbigawg, *a. (liosbig)* Having many points.

Lliosbleth, *a. (pleth)* Of many plaits, or wreaths.

Lliosblethiad, *s. m. (liosbleth)* A making of many plaits, wreaths, or doubles.

Lliosblethu, *v. a. (liosbleth)* To make of many wreaths.

Lliosblyg, *a. (plyg)* Of many folds, or doubles.

Lliosblygiad, *s. m. (liosblyg)* A making of many folds.

Lliosblygu, *v. a. (liosblyg)* To make of many folds.

Lliosbraiz, *a. (praz)* Having many herds.

Lliosbrawv, *a. (praw)* Having many proofs.

Lliosfawl, *a. (fawl)* Multivagant, multivagous.

Lliosfaith, *a. (taith)* Multivious, multivagous.

Lliosfrem, *a. (trem)* Of many sights, multocular.

Lliosfroed, *s. m. (troed)* A multipede. *a.* Having many feet, many-footed.

Lliosfarn, *a. (darn)* Consisting of many pieces.

Lliosfedig, *a. (liaws)* Multiplied, or increased.

Lliosfez, *s. m. (liaws)* Multiplicity; multitude.

Lliosfenw, *a. (cnw)* Multinomial, multinominal.

Lliosged, *a. (cêd)* Of many gifts, many-gifted.

Lliosgeg, *a. (cêg)* Having many mouths.

Lliosgell, *a. (cell)* Consisting of many cells.

Lliosgib, *a. (elb)* Multicapfular, having many seed vessels.

Lliosfoll, *a. (foll)* Multiparous, producing many.

Lliosfiliad, *s. m. (liosfoll)* A producing many.

Llioshynt, *a. (hynt)* Multivious, multivagous.

Lliosf, *v. a. (liaws)* To multiply, to increase.

Llaw Iesu at lliosf.

May the hand of Jesus increase her. D. at Gwilym.

Lliosfiad, *s. m. (liaws)* A multiplying, an increasing; an increment.

Lliosfor, *syn. (liaws)* To be multiplying.

Lliosfad, *a. (llad)* Of many gifts, many-gifted.

Lliosfiw, *a. (lliw)* Having many colours.

Lliosfun, *a. (llun)* Multiform, of many forms.

Lliosfunez, *s. m. (liosfun)* Multifirmity.

Lliosfuniad, *s. m. (liosfun)* A making multiform.

Lliosfuniaw, *v. a. (liosfun)* To make multiform.

Lliosfocyf, *a. (ocyr)* Multilateral; many-sided.

Lliosfogadwy, *a. (liosfawg)* Multiplicable.

Lliosfogai, *s. m.—pl. lliosfogelon (liosfawg)* A multiplicand, or multiplier.

Lliosfogawl, *a. (liosfawg)* Tending to multiply.

Lliosfogedig, *a. (liosfawg)* Being multiplied.

Lliosfogoz, *s. m. (liosfawg)* A multitude, a multiplicity.

Lliosfogi, *v. a. (liosfawg)* To multiply, to increase.

Lliosfogiad, *s. m. (liosfawg)* A multiplying.

Lliosfogwys, *s. m. (liosfawg)* A multitude.

Lliosfogwr, *s. m.—pl. lliosfogwyr (liosfawg—gwr)* A multiplier.

Lliosfogyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (liosfawg)* One who augments, or multiplies.

Lliosfaz, *a. (grâz)* Of many degrees, or kinds.

Lliosfran, *a. (rhan)* Multipartite, of many parts.

Lliosfranawg, *a. (liosfran)* Having many parts.

Lliosfranawl, *a. (liosfran)* Of many parts.

Lliosfraniad, *s. m. (liosfran)* A making of many parts.

Lliosfranu, *v. a. (liosfran)* To make of many parts.

Lliosfred, *a. (rhêd)* Of many courses or ways.

Lliosfrith, *a. (rhith)* Of many appearances, multipartite.

Lliosfryw, *a. (rhyw)* Of many sorts or kinds.

Lliosfeiniad, *s. f.—pl. lliosfeiniad (feiniad)* A diphthong.

Lliosfoll, *a. (foll)* Polysyllabic, of many syllables.

Lliosfollawg, *a. (liosfoll)* Having many syllables.

Lliosfwr, *a. (liaws—gwr)* Having many husbands.

a. (gwraig) Having many wives.

Lliosfweica, *v. a. (liosfwaig)* To marry many wives.

Lliosfweigeza, *v. n. (liosfwaig)* To have many wives.

Mac Iusewon a cenedlwg wedi dodi eu bryd ar y arysgarver o lliosfweigeza yn dra gyfreddin.

The Jews and Gentiles have given themselves up to the bad custom of having many wives very frequently. *Jer. Owein.*

Llipa, *a. (llib)* Flaccid, flapping, flapping.

Llipiad, *s. m. (lipa)* A turning flaccid, or limp.

Llipaiz, *a. (llib)* Of a flaccid, or flabby quality.

Llipan, *s. c. (llib)* One that is limp, or glib.

Llipaniad, *s. m. (lipan)* A rendering glib, or smooth.

Llipanu, *v. a. (lipan)* To make glib, or smooth.

Llipau, *v. n. (lipa)* To grow flabby, to sag, to droop, to hang down, to grow lank.

Llipryn, *s. m.—pl. t. od (lipyr)* Any thing flabby, flapping, hanging, or drooping; a fribble.

Lliprynaiz, *a. (lipryn)* Of a flabby tendency.

Llipryneiziad, *s. m. (liprynaiz)* A turning flabby, a becoming of a drooping quality.

Llipryneiziaw, *v. n. (liprynaiz)* To become flabby, or drooping.

Llipryneizwys,

Llipyneizwyz, *s. m.* (lliprynaiz) A flabby state.
 Llipyriad, *s. m.* (llipryn) A turning flaccid.
 Llipyrynwy, *s. m.* (llipryn) Flabbiness, limpness.
 Llipyrynu, *v. a.* (lliprynu) To render flabby, or limp; to become flabby; to droop.
 Llipyry, *s. m.* (llib) That is limp, glib, or soft.
 Llith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (lly—lith) What attracts, what serves to draw to, or allure; a lesson, a lecture; a lure; a bait; meal soaked in water, or mash.

Llith Owain lith brain brais vrys ei varan,
 Avarwy, Aes vad Clys.

The slaughtering of Owain was the lure of ravens, whose front ranks baited the prey, like Avarwy, and Aes son of Clys.

Tysgu trwy lith nebun.

Swearing through the enticement of any one. *Wylb Lawr.*

Cera sicwith bob lith o'r llen.

A song free from blamish every lesson of the lore.

M. ab Gwyn. Gethin.

Llithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lith) An alluring, or enticing; allurement, allurements; persuasion, a lecturing; a baiting, or alluring with food.
 Llithiaeth, *s. m.* (lith) Allurement; lectureship.
 Llithiannawl, *a.* (lithiant) Allusive; attractive.
 Llithiannu, *v. a.* (lithiant) To make an enticement, to make an attraction; to make alluring.
 Llithiant, *s. m.* (lith) Allurement, enticement.
 Llithiaw, *v. v.* (lith) To draw to, to attract; to entice, or to allure; to lecture; to bait, to allure with food.

Teulu Madawg, mur Prydain.
 Yn llythawg, yn lithiaw brain.

The family of Madawg, the bard of Britain, fully burdened alluring the ravens. *Cynwal, i. v. ab Idris.*

Llithiawd, *s. m.* (lith) Allurement, allurements.
 Llithiawg, *a.* (lith) Attractive, allusive, full of allurements; being enticed, or allured; baited, or having a bait.
 Llithiawl, *a.* (lith) Allusive, attractive, alluring.
 Llithiedig, *a.* (lithiad) Being allured, enticed, or attracted; persuaded; lectured.
 Llithiog, *v. a.* (lithiawg) To render alluring.
 Llithiogrwys, *s. m.* (lithiawg) Alluringness.
 Llithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. lithiwr* (lith—gâr) One who allures, or attracts; a baiter, or one who allures with food.
 Llithle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (lith—lle) A lure.
 Llithlyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl. lithlyvrau* (lith—llyvyr) A legend book; a misal.
 Llithlyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (lith—llyn) A lure pond.
 Llithraw, *v. n.* (lithyr) To glide along, to slip.

Fan yd oer llyr yn lithraw parh a henall, menyllaw a drug pa wet yd adawhai i cyvoeth ol verged gwedi ev.

When llyr was gliding onward towards old age, he began to think in what manner he should leave his dominion to his daughters after him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

A wneio hys al lithra vyth;
 Ve galf y lithra goron.

He that shall do this shall never slip; he shall obtain the never-fading crown. *Idoni Pryi.*

Llithrawl, *a.* (lithyr) Gliding; slipping, sliding.
 Llithred, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (lithyr) A glide; a slip.
 Llithredawr, *s. m.* (lithred) That is full of gliding.

Alaw, yn all mael am iad
 Llithredawr llyr, hon cawad,
 A dwyn yd; berwyd bryd brad!

Wealth, like a bowl round the cheering beverage, the gliding snake, the refreshing shower, and the deep ford; it lures the mind to treachery. *Llywyr Hen.*

Llithrediad, *s. m.* (lithred) A gliding; a slipping.
 Llithredig, *a.* (lithred) Being slipped, or elapsed.
 Llithredigaeth, *s. m.* (lithredig) The act of slipping.
 Llithredigrwy, *s. m.* (lithredig) Slipperiness.

Llithredyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (lithred) One who slips.

Llithra, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (lithyr—ma) A slide.
 Llithriad, *s. m.* (lithyr) A gliding; a slipping.
 Llithriannawl, *a.* (lithriant) Lubricious.
 Llithriannu, *v. a.* (lithriant) To lubricate.
 Llithriant, *s. m.* (lithyr) Lubricity; slippancy.
 Llithriciad, *s. m.* (lithrig) Lubrication.
 Llithricaw, *v. a.* (lithrig) To lubricate, to make slippery; to become slippery.

Llithrig, *a.* (lithyr) Sliding, gliding; slippery.

Annoeth lithrig ei davad.

Unwife the one with slippery tongue. *Idoni.*

Llithrigaw, *v. a.* (lithrig) To lubricate, to lubricate, to make slippery.

Llithrigawl, *a.* (lithrig) Lubricious, tending to make slippery, tending to become slippery.

Llithrigder, *s. m.* (lithrig) Lubricity; slippancy.

Llithrigdra, *s. m.* (lithrig) Lubriciousness.

Llithrigez, *s. m.* (lithrig) Slipperiness.

Llithrigva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (lithrig) A slippery place.

Llithrigiad, *s. m.* (lithrig) Lubrication.

Llithrigrwy, *s. m.* (lithrig) Slipperiness.

Llithriath, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (lithyr—lith) A sliding rule.

Llithrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. lithrwr* (lithyr—gâr) One who slips.

Llithryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (lithyr) One who slips.

Llithwal, *s. m.*—*pl. lithwelg* (lith—gwalc) A bird of the lure.

Llithwr, *s. m.*—*pl. lithwr* (lith—gâr) A lecturer.

Llithyr, *s. m.* (lith) A glide; a slip; a lapse.

Lliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (llw) That glides through, that pervades; a stain, a hue, a colour; a figure, form, or manner.

Golen vreuwyd a welir llw dyz.

It is a manifest dream that is seen by day light. *Idoni.*

Nid gorthaw a waw with a garwy,
 Celadwy llyw, llw ton am rwyv.

I will not be silent with the one I love, the secluded fair one, of the hue of the wave round the ear. *Cynwal.*

Tri llw, neu fagyt, y fyt yn ymadraws, i wahall law n ymadraws, ac i eglafaw dros gamymadraws.

There are three forms, or figures in discourse, for distinguishing just expression, and for excusing a faulty expression. *Idoni Darnod Dur.*

Lliwad, *s. m.* (llw) That gives a colour; that exposes; an evidence, a witness.

Dyl y hawier swya ylliwad rhag bron yr yngnad, cymmerid crair, a goryn iad, aiti y fyt llwad!

The prosecutor ought to bring the evidence before the judge, take a relick, and ask him, art thou an evidence? *Wylb Lawr.*

Lliwadwy, *a.* (lliwad) Colourable, that may be coloured.

Lliwaw, *v. a.* (llw) To give a hue, or colour; to stain; to stigmatize; to give evidence.

Mac genry al gwies, ac a'i llwa llyd yn llygad, yn y was y banno cyrraith orau.

I have one who saw it, and that will make its apparent eye to eye, in the manner, which the law shall judge best. *Wylb Lawr.*

Lliwdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llw—tj) A dying house.

Lliwed, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (llw) That pervades; that covers the surface; a multitude; a nation.

Ac o podriawg rwy llwydos

Rodri rad gynydd.

And from a Rodrian leader of host: Rodri obtains the blessing. *Gwalchmai.*

Roed er—

Can llyng cnyllion, caln llwed!

Let him be with a host of angels, a splendid throng!

Ll. P. Mq.

Lliwedawr,

LLO

Lliwedawr, s. m. aggr. (lliwed) Multitudes, throngs.

Cyn noc argyra'n ei waed i lawr,
Gwerth me'n yn nghynter gan lliwedawr,
Cynaid hir ermyr tra ro ceraawr.

Before his blood was sprinkled upon the ground, the price
of mead in the hall amongst the multitudes, Cynaid Hir will
be celebrated, as long as there shall be a minstrel. *Anurin.*

Lliwedig, a. (lliwed) Being coloured, or dyed.

Lliwedigaeth, s. m. —pl. t. au (lliwedig) A colouring.

Lliwez, s. m. (lliw) The state of being coloured.

Lliwen, s. f. —pl. t. od (lliw) An epithet for a goat.

Lliwgar, a. (lliw) Having colour, of good colour.

Lliwgarwç, s. m. (lliwgar) Goodness of colour.

Lliwiad, s. m. —pl. t. au (lliw) A colouring; adying.

O'i mynydd
Gwelir ar lawer galar lliwiad.

For her departure, there will be seen upon many the colour of
mourning. *D. ab Gwilym, m. Angbrad.*

Lliwiannawl, a. (lliwiant) Staining; stigmatising.

Lliwiannu, v. a. (lliwiant) To make a stain, to
give a colour; to stigmatise.

Lliwiant, s. m. (lliw) A stain; a reproach.

Lliwiau, v. a. (lliw) To colour, to give a tint,
or hue, to dye; to bluish. *Lliwiau lledrad,*
to describe a thing stolen.

Y lliwys a'm gwial'n llawen;
Lliwyd Duw vi' b' wr lliwyd hen!

The colourist would make me glad; may God colour me a grey
old man! *L. Zu, f'r Gwn Cw.*

Lliwiau, a. (lliw) Having a colour, coloured,
high-coloured.

Lliwawl, a. (lliw) Tending to colour, or stain.

Lliwied, v. a. (lliw) To stain, to cast a slur, to
reproach, to upbraid, to twit.

Na lliwia i neb ei dynged;
Neb erai nid heb a aned.

Stigmatise no one with his destiny; without a fault no one
was born. *Llywarch Hen.*

Lliwiedig, a. (lliwied) Being coloured, or stained.

Lliwiog, s. f. (lliw) A stainer. *Y lliwiog las,* woad.

Lliwiogi, v. a. (lliwiau) To make to abound with
colour; to become coloured, or full of colour.

Lliwion, s. pl. —aggr. (lliw) A collection of hues.

Lliwionen, s. f. dim. (lliwion) A delicately tinted
surface.

Ni bu i' coed heb wifw wens;
Ni bu llywys heb lliwionen.

Nothing below the wood was without a white robe; there was
not a grove without a finely tinted veil. *D. ab Gwilym, f'r Eira.*

Lliwiwr, s. m. —pl. lliwiwyr (lliw—gwr) A colour-
ist, one who colours; a dyer.

Lliwlas, a. (lliw—glas) Of a blue colour.

Lliwlasu, v. a. (lliwlas) To make of a blue tint.

Velly—i lywafu
Y lliwlasu
A'm lliwlasu
Em lliwlys!

Thus to dare to make me pale, and to discard me, the Jew
of the multitudes! *Isr. ab y Cyryng.*

Lliwlys, s. m. (lliw—llys) Dying plant; woad.

Lliwus, a. (lliw) Coloured; well coloured, of good
complexion.

Lliwufaw, v. a. (lliwus) To make well coloured.

Lliwufwyr, s. m. (lliwus) Goodness of colour.

Lliwyz, s. m. —pl. t. ion (lliw) A colourer, a dyer.

Lliwziaeth, s. m. (lliwyz) The art of dying.

LLO s. m. r. —pl. t. i. That is thrown out, or
ejected, an ejected mass; a calf. *Llo llywad,* a
moon calf, or false conception: *Llo mezuw, llew*
mezi, I talk of chalk, you talk of cheese. *Colloq.*

Dangaws y llo, ac na sangaws y lleth.
Show the calf, and do not show the milk. *Adage.*

LLO

Llob, s. m. —pl. t. au (llo) An unwieldy lump; a
dull fellow, a blockhead.

Llobiad, s. m. (llob) An acting impertinently; a
teasing.

Llobiaw, v. a. (llob) To tease; to be impertinent

Lloc, s. f. —pl. t. iau (lly—oc) A mound, a goal,
or mark; a dam, a confined place, a fold.

Bak y lloc rhag y llyfrisant.
Towering is the dam against the flood. *Cynochu.*

Breinau loc leudir cyvannes
Meirnod wen; nid mliwyr a'i mas.

Privileged the fold of the common clear land of fair Meirnod;
it is not polluted by warriors. *Cynochu.*

Os bwy'r yn aser,
Yn araw'r y llyer,
Y lloc a' aser,
A'ces wrthi.

If I should be in my dwelling, waiting for the call, the goal I
will secure, there is need of it. *Meir.*

Llociad, s. m. (lloc) A making a mound, or dam;
a confining, or pent up; a folding.

Llociaw, v. a. (lloc) To make a mound, to dam;
to pent up; to fold.

Llociawg, a. (lloc) Having a mound, or dam;
having a fold.

Llociedig, a. (lloc) Being mounded, or dammed;
folded.

Llociwr, s. m. —pl. llociwy'r (lloc—gwr) One who
makes a mound; or dam, one who folds.

Lloçes, s. f. —pl. t. au (llawç) A covert, a place
of safety, a hiding place, a refuge.

Lloçesawg, a. (lloçes) Having a covert, or refuge.

Lloçl, v. a. (llawç) To encourage; to protect;
to make much of; to fondle.

Ve a edwyn mab a' llawç,
Ac nid edwyn mab a' l' car.

A child knows who fondles him, and he does not know who
loves him. *Adage.*

Bars llywelyn hael, hyd ym gelwir,
Anwar y llywelyn o'm lloçl.

The bard of the generous Llywelyn, since I am called, my
gleaming wrath is not still if I am not protected. *Cynochu.*

Lloçiad, s. m. —pl. lloçiaid (llawç) One that
encourages, a protector, one who makes much
of; a fondler.

Oni saw i mewn o'r mes gorau oll,
Gwirawd o ban, dy ben a'zau
Ar llaw foreinig lloçiad ceriau!

If there does not come in of the best of all the mead, a beverage
from the goblet, thy head shall answer; let it come to the
hand of Moreinig the encourager of songs. *O. Cynwiliawg.*

Lloçiator, ger. (lloçiad) In encouraging, in fondling.

Lloçitor, sup. (llawç) To be encouraging, or fondling.

Lloçle, s. m. —pl. t. oz (llawç—lle) A place of refuge.

Lloçwes, s. f. —pl. t. au (llawç—gwes) A covert.

Lloçwyd, s. m. (llawç—gwyd) A secret covert.

Lloçwydaw, v. a. (lloçwyd) To seek a covert; to
take refuge; to skulk, or lurk about.

Lloçwydgi, s. m. —pl. t. on (lloçwyd—ci) A lurk-
ing dog.

Lloçwyz, s. m. (llawç—gwyz) A protecting preference.

Lloçwyta, v. a. (lloçwyd) To lie in a covert, to
seek a covert; to lurk, or to hide one's self.

Llod, s. m. —pl. t. au (lly—od) That is forcibly
uttered.

Llodez, s. m. (llawd) A state of growing, or shoot-
ing out; a state of craving, or want.

Llodes, s. f. —pl. t. i (llawd) A girl, a young woman.

Llodi, v. a. (llawd) To reach out; to crave.

Llodiad, s. m. (llawd) An extending out; a craving.

Llodig, a. (llawd) Having a craving; brimming.

Hwç lodig, a brimming fow.

Llodigaw, v. n. (llodig) To be in a brimming state.

Llodigiad, s. m. (llodig) A being brimming.

Llodigrwyz, s. m. (llodig) A brimming state.

Llodineb, s. m. (llawd) Lewdness, lechery.

Llodinebus,

LLO

Llodinebus, a. (llodineb) Tending to be lewd.
Llodraw, v. a. (llawdyr) To cover the breech; to bedaggle.
Llodrawg, a. (llawdyr) Having breeches, breeched.
Llodreuwag, a. (llawdyr) Having breeches.
Llodri, v. a. (llawdyr) To breech; to make breeches.
Llodriad, s. m. (llawdyr) A breeching; a making breeches.
Llodrwr, s. m.—pl. llodrwyr (llawdyr—gwr) One who breeches; a breeches-maker.
Llodrys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llawdyr) A breecher.
Llodryn, s. m. dim. (llawdyr) A little breeches.
Llodw, a. (llod) Spiriting, or squirting.
Llodwez, s. f.—pl. t. i (llawd—gwex) A mite, a farthing.

Un a' bryn, er na hal' wes,
 Delw o wydder dwy lodwez.

One does buy, though there should be no form, an image of glass for two mites. L. G. Cuth, i'r mynagad.

Llodwy, s. m. (llodw) A spirit, a squirt.

Merwion iwyd, swyd acedyr
 Haint glas lodwy, haint eglwydeldyr.

A dusky roving ship, having the nature of a snake with the pensillence of the blue spirit and the court of a sacrilegious thief. Rhys Nanmer.

Llozawd, s. m. (llawz) The act of soothing; solace.
Llozawg, a. (llawz) Abounding with solace, or comfort.

Llozedig, a. (llawz) Solaced, comforted, footed.
Llozi, v. a. (llawz) To solace, to comfort, to soothe; to amuse, to please, to delight.

Cadwallawn, cyn nol goll,
 Nid oes a llawz y llozai vi!

Cadwallawn, before he was lost, it was not with aches that he would greet me. Gwynnial.

Lloziad, s. m. (llawz) A solacing, a soothing.
Lloziannawl, a. (lloziant) Of a solacing tendency.
Lloziannu, v. a. (lloziant) To render solacing.
Lloziant, s. m. (llawz) Solace, comfort.
Llozwr, s. m.—pl. llowzwr (llawz—gwr) A solacer, a soother.

Lloeg, a. (llo—eg) Having a tendency to open, or break out.

Lloegraiz, a. (lloegyr) After the way of Lloegyr.
Lloegrwr, s. m.—pl. llowgrwyr (lloegyr—gwr) A man of Lloegyr, a Lloegrian.

Lloegrwys, s. pl. aggr. (lloegyr—gwys) The ancient inhabitants of Lloegyr; the Lloegrians: The English, or the inhabitants of modern Lloegyr, are always called *Saeson*, and never *Lloegrwys*, after the name of the country.

Lloegyr, s. f. (lloeg) That opens or breaks out; that part of ancient Britain, which was inhabited by the Belgians, properly speaking; also England, south of the Humber, exclusive of Wales, Cornwall, and Devon; but now it is the popular name for England in general:—*Lloegria*.

Lloer, s. f.—pl. t. au (lly—oer) The moon.
Llawen lloer, llawn lluned, llawn lleuad, the full moon; *hanner lloer*, half moon; *tair lloer*, three moons, or three months; *lloer ganaid*, the shining moon; *vy lloer wen*, my fair Cynthia; *un a rhyw lloeriau arno*, one troubled with some mad fits.

Y lleuad, pan vo lleuad,
 Al lli y rhed na lloer haw?

The moon, when it is the least, will it run the less than the moon of summer? Dr. Fynglwyd.

Lloeraiz, a. (lloer) Of the nature of the moon.

LLO

Lloeran, s. f. dim. (lloer) A lunette; a round spot.
Lloerawg, a. (lloer) Having the moon's influence.
Lloerawl, a. (lloer) Lunar, belonging to the moon.
Lloeracen, s. f. (lloer—cen) A mooncalf; a dolt; the green and yellow woodpecker. *Lloeracen o zyn*, a simpleton of a man.

Lloeren, s. f. dim.—pl. t. au (lloer) A lunette; a round spot, or circular space.

Lloerenawg, a. (lloeren) Having round spots.

Lloerenu, v. a. (lloeren) To form round spots; to become covered with round spots.

Lloergan, s. m. (lloer—can) Moonshine, moonlight.

Fy fynawn a ziwg
 Ue argel tywyllwz,
 Pan yw cwlwr can,
 Pan yw nŷ lloergan?

What fountain breaks out above the covert of darkness, when the reed is white, when it is the moonlight night? Taliesin.

Lloergant, s. m. (lloer—cant) The orb of the moon.

Cyd arcywyr ym llyw y lloergant yn rhoz
 Ew a'm rhyt yn geugant.

Though I should ask of my chief the lunar orb as a gift, he will certainly give it me. Ll. P. Mox, i Llywelyn II.

Lloergynnyz, s. m. (lloer—cynnyz) The moon's increase.

Lloeriad, s. m. (lloer) A lunation, a complete revolution of the moon.

Lloerig, a. (lloer) Lunatic, influenced by the moon; crackbrained.

Lloerigaw, v. n. (lloerig) To become lunatic.

Lloerigiad, s. m. (lloerig) A becoming lunatic.

Lloerigen, s. f. dim. (lloerig) A female lunatic.

Lloerigrwyz, s. m. (lloerig) Lunacy, the state of being influenced by the moon.

Lloerigyn, s. m. dim. (lloerig) A male lunatic.

Lloerni, s. m. (lloer) The influence of the moon.

Lloes, s. f.—pl. t. au (llo—es) That is ejected, or uttered; a sigh, a groan; anguish, pang.

Lloefawg, a. (lloes) Having a throwing out; having sighs; having pangs.

Lloefez, s. m. (lloes) A state of throwing out; a state of groaning; languishment.

Lloed, v. a. (lloes) To eject, to throw out, to exhaust, pour out, to utter groans. *Des i loefi y dwyr yma allan*, go and empty this water out.

Lloeliad, s. m. (lloes) A throwing out, emptying, or exhausting; exhaustion; a suffering anguish.

Llŷv, s. m.—pl. t. au (llo) A polypus; a kind of excrescence, or disorder, in the cleft of the hoofs of cattle.

Llovan, s. m. (llŷv) That branches or shoots out.

Llovel, s. m. (llawv) A coax with the hand.

Lloveliad, s. m. (llovel) A stroking, a coaxing.

Llovelu, v. a. (llovel) To coax with the hand.

Llovelwz ei gwr w.

You must stroke a lusty dog.

Adage.

Lloven, s. f.—pl. t. au (llŷv) A burbot, a sort of fish covered with prickles; it is also called *Llovenan*.

Llovenan, s. c. (lloven) The fish called a burbot.

Llovi, v. a. (llawv) To handle; to reach with the hand; to bestow.

Rodri mawr! rhwym llawr ym lloves!

Great Rodri! the ground binds him up extended hasty to me!

Ll. P. Mox.

Lloviad, s. m. (llawv) A handling; a reaching with the hand; a bestowing.

Llovion, s. pl. aggr. (llawv) Things picked out by hands.

§ N

Lloven,

LLO

Lloven, s. f.—pl. t. au (llaw—llen) The palm, or grasp.

*Llatal—
Rhus önen o'i loven law.*

The ruddy ash would kill from his grasping hand.
Cynceirw, m. t. at Ceflwr.

Gwyllid rhad, llithrid llathreid-rus lavawr
O loven mab Grufus.

Grace was pledged, the ruddy glittering blades were glided from the grasp of the son of Grufus.
Ll. P. Moq.

Llovenan, s. f. dim. (lloven) A weasel.

Lloves, s. f.—pl. t. au (llaw—rhês) The branching out of the ribs from the breast; the region under the arm.

A' llyvrau yn ei loves.

With his books under his arm.

Gu. Treu.

Llovruz, a. (llaw—rhuz) Red-handed; bloody-handed. **s. m.—pl. t. ion.** One who imbrues his hand in blood, a slayer; a murderer.

*Dyrrydes i veira varw aclus Einiawn
Dor breis-jawn, brwyf lovruz!—
Un lovruz Prydain, pryderw ei gers;
Pryderw y cawwl.*

A mournful thing for bards the death covering of Einiawn, the full and manly bulwark, the overwhelming slaughterer! The one slaughterer of Britain, we will sadly muse his song; pensively we will sing!
Cynceirw, m. t. at M. ab Iwan.

Llovruziad, s. m. (llovruz) An imbruing the hand in blood; a slaying; a murdering.

Llovruziath, s. m. (llovruz) Homicide; murder.

Llovruziat, a. (llovruz) Homicidal, murderous.

Llovruziaw, v. a. (llovruz) To redden the hand, to imbrue the hand in blood; to murder.

Llovruziawg, a. (llovruz) Homicidal, murderous.

Llovruzedig, a. (llovruziad) Being slaughtered.

Llovruziwr, s. m.—pl. llovruziwyr (llovruz—gâr) One who reddens his hand; a murderer.

Llovryz, a. (llaw—rhyz) Of unrestrained hand. **s. m.—pl. t. ion.** One of unrestrained hand; a criminal; a felon.

Llovryziad, s. m. (llovryz) A committing a crime; a committing felony.

Llovryziath, s. m. (llovryz) A felonious act.

Llovryziaw, v. a. (llovryz) To commit felony.

Llovryziawg, a. (llovryz) Guilty of felony.

Llovin, s. m.—pl. t. au (llaw) A wisp; a lock, or braid of hair.

Duw a lloves dy lovin.

God made thy braid to shoot out.

D. ab. Gwilym, i swallt nwy.

Llovnawg, a. (llovin) Having a wisp; having locks of hair.

Llof, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llo) That is srewed.

Llofa, s. m. (llof) A gleanings, or leavings.

Llofa, v. a. (llof) To glean, to pick up leavings.

Llofiad, s. m. (llof) A gleanings, a picking up leavings.

Llofwr, s. m.—pl. llofwyr (llof—gâr) A gleaner.

Llofwraig, s. f.—pl. llofwreigez (llof—gwraig) A woman gleaner.

Llofyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llof) A gleaner, or leaser.

Llofyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (llof) A bundle of gleanings.

Llôg, s. m.—pl. t. au (lly—og) That is attached to, an augment; a compact; benefit, service, interest; hire. *Maen llôg*, the stone of covenant, or the altar of a bardic circle; also called, *maen cynghwair*, *maen gorfex*, and *maen aberth*:

—Llôg arian, interest of money; *llôg a dir*, twenty yards of land, or nearly four acres.

Rhag myned un llôg o'r ty.

Let there should one loan go out of the house.

Adapt.

Llwm y llôg.

Bare is the ox of hire.

Adapt.

LLO

Llogail, s. m.—pl. llogellau (llog—ail) An attached structure; a crib, a pen; a fence, wattle with rods to keep the corn floor, in a barn; a wattle partition. *Llogail y bargod*, the eaves beam, or the beam that receives the rafters.

Llogawd, s. f.—pl. llogodau (llôg) A space parted off, or a partition; a closet, a private room; a buttery; a pantry; a cupboard; a drawer. *Llogawd eglwys*, a chancel of a church.

Mon

Llogawd gwin, llygad Gwynes.

Anglesey, the repository for wine, the eye of North Wales.
L. Allen Men.

Llogawl, a. (llôg) Relating to a compact; relating to hiring; relating to interest.

Llogedig, a. (llôg) Being covenanted; hired; borrowed, or lent, at interest.

Llogellwyr, s. m. aggr. (llogail—gwyr) The timberwork, or beams that support the eaves of a building.

Llogell, s. f.—pl. t. au (llôg) An attached receptacle, a depository, or place for holding any thing; a closet; a drawer; a partition in a cabinet; a pocket.

Llygad y wiad, a' llogell;

Llygad y bernewiad bell.

The eye of the country, and its depository; the eye of the extensive central country.
L. Allen Men.

Llogellaid, s. f.—pl. llogelleidiau (llogell) The contents of an attached receptacle; a pocketful.

Llogellawg, a. (llogell) Having a partitioned receptacle, closet, or drawer; having partitions; having pockets.

Llogellu, v. a. (llogell) To closet; to put up, to pocket.

Llogi, v. a. (llôg) To make a compact; to hire, to borrow, or lend, at interest.

Llogiad, s. m. (llôg) A making a compact; a hiring; a borrowing, or lending, at interest.

Llogwr, s. m.—pl. llogwyr (llôg—gâr) A covenant; a hirer; a borrower, or lender, at interest.

Llogwrn, s. m.—pl. llogyrnod (llôg—gwrn) A pigmy.

Dryod a wnaeth—

Llogwrn lledanverth, feth fall,

O begor, yn rhith bugail.

There came a squat pigmy rather of unlighty form, a chap tottering on his base, in a shepherd's guise. *D. ab. Gwilym.*

Llogwyr, s. m. aggr. (llog—gwyr) A chancel.

Llogyrnaiz, a. (llogwrn) Of a squat pigmy form.

Llôl, s. f. (llo) Foolish idle talk, tattle.

Llôl cer o well twll y gall;

Llôl fur wrth lawr-jais arall.

A chilling peal from the belly of the lullaby singer of old sick;

a loud peal another clear voice rejoins.

Gr. Nivarthaus, i gath.

Lloliad, s. m. (llôl) A babbling, a prattling.

Llolian, v. a. (llôl) To babble, to tattle, to prate.

Lloliaw, v. a. (llôl) To babble, to talk nonsense; to lull.

Lloliwr, s. m.—pl. llioliwyr (llo—gâr) A babbler.

Llotyn, s. m. dim. (llôl) A foolish babbler, or tattler.

Llôm, a. (f. of llwm) Bare, naked, or exposed.

Llomen, s. f. dim. (llôm) A naked female.

Llomi, v. a. (llôm) To make bare, or naked.

Llôn, a. (lly—on) Expressive of inward satisfaction and pleasure; tranquil; inwardly glad; whistfully pleased; cheerful. *Llygad llôn*, an eye expressive

LLO

expressive of inward pleasure : *Llond dy olygon?*
how expressive of pleasure thy eyes!

*Neud lôn fôs lle trofal;
Llavar yw man adar mai!*

*How blissfully pleasing the nightingale where the roves; vocal
the small feathered choir of May! D. ab. Gwilym.*

Llonaid, *s. m.* (llawn) The full of any thing, fullness.

Ni eio mewn llestyr ond ei lloaid.

A vessel will contain no more than its full. Adage.

Llonaiz, *a.* (llôn) Of a cheerful tendency.

Llônaw, *a.* (llôn) Tending to solace, comfortable.

Llone, *s. f.* (lly—onc) That draws, or sucks in;
a gulp, or swallow.

Llonec, *a.* (lly—onc) Tending to draw, or suck in;
of a soft nature; mild.

Llôndeb, *s. m.* (llôn) Inward pleasure; cheerfulness.

Llônder, *s. m.* (llôn) Inward joy, cheerfulness.

Llôndra, *s. m.* (llôn) Cheerfulness, ease of mind,
placid cheerfulness.

Llônedig, *a.* (llôn) Solaced, comforted, cheered.

Llônedigawl, *a.* (llônedig) Of a cheering tendency.

Llônez, *s. m.* (llôn) Cheerfulness; animated soft-
ness.

Llôniziad, *s. m.* (llônais) A rendering of a plea-
sing, or cheerful tendency.

Llôniziaw, *v. a.* (llônais) To render of a pleasing
tendency, to become cheerful.

Llônizrwyz, *s. m.* (llônais) Cheerfulness, gladness.

Llôni, *v. a.* (llôn) To give inward pleasure;
to cheer, to make cheerful; to be whistfully
pleased, to feel inward satisfaction; to be cheer-
ful.

*Vy ngeylion fy'n llôni,
A gas wes, o'm hacawt.*

*My enemies are feeling a secret pleasure, with a hateful coun-
tenance, upon my account. W. Middleton.*

Llônïad, *s. m.* (llôn) A giving secret pleasure; a
making cheerful; a becoming cheerful.

Llônïannaw, *a.* (llônïant) Of a cheerful tendency.

Llônïannu, *v. a.* (llônïant) To turn to an inward
satisfaction; to become a secret pleasure.

Llônïant, *s. m.* (llôn) Comfort, solace, heartfelt
pleasure; refreshment.

Llônïar, *a.* (llôn) Of a soothing tendency.

Llônïarawl, *a.* (llônïar) Tranquillizing; assuasive.

Llônïariad, *s. m.* (llônïar) A tranquillizing, a so-
lacing, a soothing; a mitigating, or assuaging.

Llônïaru, *v. a.* (llônïar) To tranquillize, to solace,
to sooth; to assuage, to mitigate.

Llônaw, *s. m.* (llawn) A fill, or fullness.

Llônwaith, *s. m.* (llawn—gwaith) Full work.

Llônweithus, *a.* (llônwaith) Full of work, busy.

Llônwi, *v. a.* (llônaw) To fill, or to replenish.

Llônwc, *s. m.* (llôn) Inward satisfaction, or plea-
sure.

Llônycawl, *a.* (llônwc) Of a cheering tendency.

Llônycdawd, *s. m.* (llônwc) Placid cheerfulness.

Llônyciad, *s. m.* (llônwc) A yielding inward joy.

Llônycu, *v. a.* (llônwc) To make cheerful; to
become cheerful.

Llonyz, *a.* (llawn) At ease, at rest, tranquil, calm,
quiet.

*O bob ymyrfon y bys
Dervyn llawn drwy ryw'n llonyz.*

*Of every dispute there will be a complete end by living
quietly. Ed. Morris.*

Llonyzaw, *a.* (llonyz) Having a quiet nature.

Llonyzawl, *a.* (llonyz) Of a quieting tendency.

Llonyzedig, *a.* (llonyz) Being eased, or quieted.

Llonyzedigawl, *a.* (llonyzedig) Tending to quiet-
ude.

LLO

Llonyziad, *s. m.* (llonyz) A causing to be at ease,
a tranquillizing, a calming, a quieting; a be-
coming quiet.

Llonyzrwyz, *s. m.* (llonyz) A state of rest, quiet-
ness.

Llonyzu, *v. a.* (llonyz) To tranquillize, to ap-
pease, to calm, to quiet; to become quiet,
or appeased.

Llonyzus, *a.* (llonyz) Of a quiet disposition.

Llonyzufaw, *v. a.* (llonyzus) To render of a quiet
nature; to become of a quiet disposition.

Llonyzwc, *s. m.* (llonyz) Tranquillity, quietness.

A vyno llonyzwc goryned genad ei darawd.

*He that would wish for quietness let him get permission of his
tongue. Adage.*

Llonyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llonyzwr (llonyz—gwr)

One who makes quiet, or still; a tranquillizer.

Llong, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (*f.* of llwng) A ship.

*Un o dri madgyrvinys Ynys Prydain: Corwinwr barz Ceri
Hir Lyngwyn, a wnaeth long hwyl a llyw gynat i senedyl
y Cymry.*

*One of the three good inventors of the life of Britain: Cor-
winwr the bard of Ceri of the Long Lake, who first made a
ship with sail and rudder, for the nation of the Cymry. Trioc.*

Celfied pawb zwr l'w long.

Let every one seek water for his ship. Adage.

Llong, *a.* (*f.* of llwng) Opening a passage; yawn-
ing, swallowing.

*Pawb a saw l'r zalar long;
Pobyl vryain drwsin a dring!*

*Every one will come to the following earth; men low and
miserable will perish! D. Benorai.*

Llongaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* llongaidiau (llong) A ship-full.

Llongan, *s. f.*—*dim.* (llong) A small ship, a vessel.

Llongawg, *a.* (llong) Abounding with ships.

Llongawl, *a.* (llong) Pertaining to a ship, naval.

*Mwyaf gwrtaig a garal Gwythlac oes y corwyn a'r rymafal
Bran; ac wrth hyn i doethos ev i'w erlid ev; ac yn zianod
ymaz a gwaethant o longawl vrydyr.*

*The woman most beloved by Gwythlac was the damsel,
whom Bran had taken away; and therefore he came to pursue
him; and without delay they fought a naval battle.
Gr. ab Arthur.*

Llongborth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llong—porth) A har-
bour for ships.

Llongdor, *s. m.* (llong—tor) A shipwreck.

Llongdori, *v. n.* (llongdor) To shipwreck.

Llongdoriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llongdor) A ship-
wrecking.

Llongzrylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llong—drylliad)
A shipwrecking.

Llongzrylliaw, *v. n.* (llong—drylliaw) To ship-
wreck.

Llonges, *s. f.*—*dim.* (llong) A small ship, a vessel.

Llonggoll, *s. f.* (llong—coll) A loss of ship.

Llonggolli, *v. n.* (llongoll) To lose a ship.

Llonggolliad, *s. m.* (llonggoll) A losing a ship.

Llongi, *v. a.* (llong) To ship; to go on board ship.

*Wrth longi o basam, Pa llwythefant i fethau angen-
rheidiaw!*

*As we were going on board the ship, they landed us with
necessary things. W. Saltbury, A.D. 180.*

Llongiad, *s. m.* (llong) A shipping; a going on
board ship.

Llongiadaeth, *s. m.* (llongiad) Navigation.

Llongiadawl, *a.* (llongiad) Belonging to navigation.

Llongiadu, *v. a.* (llongiad) To navigate.

Llongiadwy, *a.* (llongiad) That may be navigated,
navigable.

Llongig, *s. f.*—*dim.* (llong) A small ship, a vessel.

Llonglwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (llong—llwyth) A
ship's cargo, a ship's load.

LLO

Llongfaer, *s. m.*—*pl.* llongfeiri (llong—faer) A shipwright, a ship carpenter.
Llongfaeriaeth, *s. m.* (llongfaer) Ship-building.
Llongfeirniaeth, *s. m.* (llongfaer) Naval architecture.

Llongwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llongwyr (llong—gwr) A ship-man; a sailor, a mariner.
Llongwriad, *s. m.* (llongwr) A working a ship.
Llongwriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (llongwr) Navigation, sailing; seamanship.

Mr llongwriaeth i vawr.

Long sailing to him that is to be drowned. *Adapt.*

Llongwriaw, *v. a.* (llongwr) To work a ship.
Llongwriawl, *a.* (llongwr) Belonging to a seaman.
Llongwryllad, *s. m.* (llongwryll) A charging bottomry upon a ship.
Llongwryllaw, *v. a.* (llongwryll) To charge bottomry upon a ship.
Llongwryllwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* llongwryllon (llong—gryllwl) Bottomry.
Llop, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (llo) A buskin; a boot.
Llopan, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (llo) A fort of high shoe, a sock.

Llopanau mawr am ei draed.

Great buskins on his feet. *H. Prydd—Mabingian.*

Lludw hen llopanau fy za rhag y cig drwg.

The shoes of old shoes are good against proud flesh.

Ll. Myny.

Llopanawg, *a.* (llopan) Having buskins.
Llopanawm, *a.* (llopan—trwm) Heavy-footed.
Llopaniad, *s. m.* (llopan) A wearing buskins.
Llopanu, *v. a.* (llopan) To wear buskins.
Llopanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llopanwyr (llopan—gwr) A buskin maker.
Llopanyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (llopan) Buskin maker.
Llopawg, *a.* (llop) Having buskins; buskined.
Llor, *s. m.* (lly—or) That stretches out; a bulb.
Lloraid, *s. m.*—*pl.* lloraidiau (llawr) A floor-full.
Llorv, *s. f.*—*pl.* llyrv (lloryv) A pillar, or prop; a shank, a shin-bone; a gelding.
Llorv, *a.* (*f. f.* lloryv) Yielding, falling headlong; timid.

Llorvawg, *a.* (lloryv) Having a pillar, or shank.
Llorvdant, *s. m.*—*pl.* llorvdannau (lloryv—tant) A firing of the octave next to the post, in a harp; a base string.

Llorvedig, *a.* (lloryv) Being propped; shanked.
Llorviad, *s. m.* (lloryv) A furnishing with a shank.
Lloriad, *s. m.* (llawr) A flooring, a laying a floor.
Lloriaw, *v. a.* (llawr) To floor, to lay a floor; to fall to the floor, to sink down.

Lloriawg, *a.* (llawr) Having a floor, floored; on the floor, grovelling. *Dyn lloriawg*, a low designing fellow.

Debyddu, gweddi gwyb.

It goes lloriawg, llosgawg wys.

I will begin, I will combine a song to thee, then grovelling knave, thou wriggling fool. *Huw Iddow.*

Lloriedig, *a.* (llawr) Being floored, laid as a floor.
Llorion, *s. pl. aggr.* (llawr) Sweepings; bottoms.
Llorien, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. i (llawr—llen) A floorcloth.
Llorp, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (llor) A shank, or leg.
Llorpwr, the side beam of a drag.

Llorpwr gwrta ar dudwr eu.

The shank of a hag on a black crutch. *D. a. Gwilym.*

Llorpawg, *a.* (llorp) Having a shank, shanked.
Llorpiad, *s. m.* (llorp) A furnishing with shanks.
Llorpyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* dim (llorp) A small shank, or leg.
Llorwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (llawr—gwyz) Laurel-wood.

LLO

Llorwyz, *s. f. dim.* (llorwyz) A laurel-tree.
Llorv, *s. f.*—*pl.* llorvau (llor) A pillar, post, or prop; a shank; the shin-bone. *Llorv eneidiau.*

Goronwy—

Ced loryv coryv cymhral.

Cain cyfiawns.

Goronwy the pillar of magnificence to the body of society,

splendid and most just. *Gr. a. M. a. Derys.*

Llos, *s. m.* (lly—os) That has a tendency to do or take away; that tends to consume.

Llofg, *s. m.* (llo) A burning, a heat, an inflammation. *Llofg cira, malaith, melerth, and denzied gosi*, the chilblains.

Llofgaberth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (llofg—aberth) Burnt sacrifice.

Llofgaberthiad, *s. m.* (llofgaberth) An offering burnt sacrifice, a burning sacrifice.

Llofgaberthu, *v. a.* (llofgaberth) To offer burnt sacrifice, to burn sacrifice.

Llofgaberthwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llofgaberthwyr (llofg—aberth—gwr) One who offers burnt sacrifice.

Llofgac, *s. m.* (llofg) Unnatural lust; incest.

Llofgadwy, *a.* (llofg) That may be burnt, combustible.

Llofgawg, *a.* (llofg) Abounding with combustion.

Llofgawl, *a.* (llofg) Of a burning quality.

Llofged, *s. m.* (llofg) That is burnt, or calcined.

Llofgedig, *a.* (llofged) Being burnt, scorched.

Llofgedigwyr, *s. m.* (llofgedig) A burnt state.

Llofgez, *s. m.* (llofg) A state of combustion.

Llofgen, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (llofg) That inflames; a blister, in pharmacy.

Llofgva, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (llofg) A place that is burnt.

Llofgvaen, *s. m.* (llofg—maen) Brimstone, sulphur.

Llofgval, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (llofg—bal) A volcano.

Llofgvalus, *a.* (llofgval) Volcanic, relating to a volcano.

Llofgvelain, *a.* (llofgvaen) Brimstone, sulphurous.

Llofgi, *v. a.* (llofg) To burn; to be burning.

Gwell y llyg dau dweya nos en.

Two brands will burn better than one. *Adapt.*

Llwyth byd llofgawr.

Cyn y rwynt mawrwr.

All that be in the world will be burning, though they may not be ashes. *Taliesin, aryma dyddorau.*

Llofgiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (llofg) A burning; combustion, adulation.

Llofgni, *s. m.* (llofg) A burnt state, a burn.

Llofgnac, *s. pl. aggr.* (llosg—crac) Scabs of the itch.

Llofgwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llofgwyr (llofg—gwr) A burner.

Llofgwrn, *s. m.*—*pl.* llofgwyrnau (llosg—cwrn) A tail.

Canyndalith ei ei llofgwrn.

A dog's companion is his tail. *Adapt.*

Elliso y gath hyd ei llofgwrn.

To see a cat as far as her tail. *Adapt.*

Llofgwydryn, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (llofg—gwydryn) A burning-glass.

Llofgwydyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llofgwydrau (llofg—gwydyr) A burning-glass.

Llofgwynt, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (llofg—gwynt) A singing blast.

Llofgyrnawg, *a.* (llofgwrn) Having a tail.

Lloft, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (lly—oft) What projects out; a dart, a javelin, a lance; a sling; a tail; the genitals.

Lloftawd, *s. m.* (lloft) The state of projecting from, the being as a tail, or sling.

Lloftawdyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* lloftodlau (lloft—awdyl) A kind of metre ending with a verse of different rhyme.

LLU

rhyme from what precedes it. It is also called *Llofnodyn*.

Llofnawg, a. (llofn) Having a tail, or trail; also an epithet for a fox.

Llofnwyd, s. m. (llofn—wyd) A priapism.

Llofnw, s. f.—pl. t. i (llofn) A tail; the genitals.

Llofnawr, s. m. (llofn—mawr) A priapus.

Llofnogrod, s. m. (llofn—cyvod) The satyrical.

Llofnad, s. m.—pl. llofnad (llofn) A forming a tail; a growing into a tail.

Llofnaw, v. a. (llofn) To form a tail; to tail.

Llofnidan, s. m.—pl. llofnidan (llofn—lydan) The beaver.

Tri ffyn y dyll y brenin eu gwerth, py dud bynig y llawer:
llofnidan, a bel, a carlwm; canys og eu crwyn y gwair
amserwau i sillid y brenin—Gwerth llofnidan gweugair
yw.

Three animals for which the king claims their value, in
whatever region they may be killed: the beaver, and the
weasel, and the martin; for of their skins are made edgings
for the garments of the king—the value of a beaver is six-score
pence. *W. Llew.*

Llofnodyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (llofnawd) One of the
fifteen secondary canons of metres, the principle
of which consists in having two or more verses
rhyming together, with another of different
rhyme following them. It is also called,
Llofnawdyl, Awddyl llofnawdyl, Cofwyn wraith,
and *Hybnt*.

Llofnuz, s. m. (llofn—rhu) A priapism.

Llofnuzyn, s. m. (llofnuz) The red tail; the
name of a bird.

Llofnwrm, a. (llofn—trwm) Heavy-tailed. It is
also an epithet for a debilitated person.

LLU, s. m. r.—pl. t. oz. That is all in motion;
that darkens; that is gloomy; a throng; a
multitude; an army, a host, *Llu o adar*, a
flock of birds; *y llu dw*, the black host, a name
given to some of the northern rovers, who an-
ciently infested the coast of Britain.

Gwell Duw yn gŵr no llw y talwr.

It is better to have God for a friend than the help of the earth.
Adams.

Lluad, s. m. (llu) A being all in motion; a
thronging together, a flocking.

Lluadawl, a. (lluad) Tending to throng together.

Lluadu, v. a. (lluad) To throng, to flock together.

Lluadwn, s. m. (lluad) The state of being all in
motion; a press forward; a throng.

Nid oes neb a synhobyrwn

A llw traill; pan y treillafwn,

Nid oes llawr mor llawr mor llusadwn hys,

Handid cys y cwyaw.

There was nobody that I could compare with the flow of
violence) when I might make my way through, there was
not a mild one to mild, with such a course of commotion, or
then it might be I should have sooner complained.
Cynwal, m. E. ad M. ad Iwan.

Lluant, s. f. (llu) That glitters with light, or re-
flects.

Lluannawl, a. (luant) Tending to reflect light.

Lluannu, v. a. (luant) To reflect light.

Lluant, s. m. (llu) A body that reflects light.

Lluarth, s. f.—pl. t. au (llu—garth) A camp.

Bid lla lluarth.

Let a camp be green.

Llymar, Hen.

Lluarthiad, s. m. (luarth) A forming a camp.

Lluarthu, v. a. (luarth) To form a camp.

Lluaw, v. a. (llu) To throng, to flock together.

Lluawd, s. m. (llu) The act of thronging together.

Lluawg, a. (llu) Thronged; multitudinous.

Lluawl, a. (llu) Thronging, or flocking.

Lluaws, s. f. (llu—aws) A throng, a multitude.

LLU

Lluç, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llu) A dart, or sudden
throw; a glance; a flash.

Lluç, a. (llu) Darting; sizzling, glancing, flash-
ing; of ardent motion.

Llaçar vy nglwyd, lluç ei annwyd yn nghad;

Llwyddedig aur ar vy yllwyd.

Gleaming my sword, ardent of temper in conflict; glittering
the gold on my shield.

Gwalmai.

—Uchel-vab Owain,

Eryys par llaçar lluç gywyrain gawr

Lluos gawr mawr madid.

The exalted son of Owain, terribly he bids the gleaming
violence of the combined rising shout of the hosts of the great
luminary dispensing good.

Cynwal, i M. ad Owain.

Lluçdor, s. m. (lluç—tor) A glittering surface.

Lluçawn, a. (lluç—dawn) Bounty-scattering.

Llary Einlawn lluçawn, lluçid veirion

Yab Cynon, clod venwyd.

The mild and bounty-scattering Einion, bards were cherished
by the son of Cynon, of smiling fame.

Cynwal, m. Iwan O. Gwynedd.

Lluçed, s. f.—pl. t. au (lluç) A gleam; lightning.

Ceryg y lluçed, thunder stones; also called *ceryg*
y cythraul, and *ceryg y gythraul*.

Myned a orug y mab—a ceryg euruswn ar ei glun, a rhaç-

laryn aur iro, a croes euruswyd arno, a llw lluçed new yzai.

The youth departed, with a gold-bitted sword upon his
thigh, which had the first part of its blade of gold, and a gold-
chased cross upon it, and which glittered with the lightning of
heaven.

M. Culbac—Mabynion.

Lluçedawg, a. (lluçed) Abounding with lightning.

Lluçedawl, a. (lluçed) Gleaming like lightning.

Lluçeden, s. f.—pl. t. au (lluçed) A flash of
lightning; a fit of fever.

Lluçedenawl, a. (lluçeden) Like lightning; gleam-
ing, coruscant, glittering, brilliant.

Bendigw Zuw, eic llw, y lluçedenau,

Tywylw, llucwr, wybr, ac wybennau.

Praise ye God, your lord, ye lightning, darkness, light,
air, and firmaments.

D. Zu Wirazog.

Lluçedeniad, s. m. (lluçeden) The flashing of
lightning; a gleaming, coruscation.

Lluçedenau, v. a. (lluçeden) To produce flashes.

Lluçediad, s. m. (lluçed) A gleaming, a lightning.

Lluçedig, a. (lluçed) Being made to dart, or gleam.

Lluçedu, v. a. (lluçed) To gleam, to lighten.

Lluçedyn, s. m. dim. (lluçed) A gleam, or flash.

Lluçva, s. f.—pl. lluçvëyz (lluç) A drift. *Lluç-*
vëyz o eira, drifts of snow.

Lluçvar, s. m. (lluç—bâr) Raging wrath.

Anwar vy lluçvar oel'm lluç.

My burning ire is not still if I am not deprecated. *Cynwal.*

Lluçvryd, s. m.—pl. t. au (lluç—bryd) Ardent
passion.

Lluçvrys, s. m. (lluç—brys) Ardent haste.

Lluçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (lluç) A throwing,
slinging, or casting; a pelting; a drifting.

Godwre llw lluçiad gwrys.

The tumult of host in the dealing of violence. *Cynwal.*

Deitholais vy rhwyg yn rhwyg rad wa'gar,

Yn lluçar yn lluçiad.

I have chosen my leader freely scattering bounty, a gleam-
ing darting one.

Cynwal, i. Wmawryn.

Lluçlaw, v. a. (lluç) To throw, to sling, or cast
about; to pelt; to drift. *Lluçlaw â ceryg*,

to pelt with stones.

Lluçlawl, a. (lluç) Throwing, slinging; darting.

Lluçiedig, a. (lluçiad) Being thrown, or slung.

Lluçlwr, s. m.—pl. lluçlwr (lluç—lwr) A thrower,
a slinger; a darter.

Lluçlaz, v. a. (lluç—llaz) Hastily to cut off.

Flam lluçlam i lluçlwr lluçlwr.

A blazing flame rapidly is cut off the lancer. *Cynwal.*

Lluçlam,

LLU

Llocliam, a. (lluç—llam) A darting stride.
Lluçlwyd, a. (lluç—llwyd) Sprinkled with grey.
Gorwyx penlluçlwyd, a steed with a head sprinkled with grey.
Lluçogyr, s. m. (lluç—ogyr) The coral.
Lluçgryvyg, s. m. (lluç—rhyvyg) Ardent boldness.

Owain
 Cymraith gar llucar, llugryvyg Arthur.
 Owain the social friend, of Arthur's ardent courage.
Scyllid Bryffwrdd.

Lluçwaew, s. m.—pl. lluçweywyw (lluç—gwaew)
 A missile dart, a javelin.

Ymavael a orug Ysbazaden Bencawr yn ua o'r tri lluçwaew gwenwynig, oes a; ei law, a'i odifar eu hoi.
 Ysbazaden the Giant-leader laid hold of one of the three poisoned javelins, which were at his hand, and he cast it after them.
H. Culwry—Mabingim.

Lluçwres, s. m. (lluç—gwrès) Ardent heat; violent passion.

Llew llucar lluçwres.
 A lion of gleaming violence. *L. P. Mq.*

Lluçynt, s. m. (lluç—hynt) A violent onset.

*Nyca hen ramwys, drwyn-bant,
 Yn dwyn lluçynt i'm hymild,
 Yn greulaw, ac yn llawu hîd.*
 Behold an old mother-goose, with a disordered snout, taking a run to pursue me, furiously, and full of anger.
D. ab Gwilym.

Llud, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lly—ud) What is thrown off, remains left by burning; obsequies.

*Tresgid lud,
 Ni chreig molaed.*
 One's remains perish, fame will not perish. *Adage.*

Llud, a. (lly—ud) Being thrown off; being left as remains by burning; essential, pure.

Cwynaw yn lutar yn y byd rhag Arianrod
 Complaining much bitterly against Arianrod.
H. Mab ab Mathewydd.

*Da Gnepyr warthya, o Werthrynlawu dud,
 Oes gers eifud lud Ladin, gyfiawn.*
 Laudable was the shame-opposing Gnepyr, of Gwerthrynlaw land, who was ready in the accurate song of pure Latin.
Gw. Zu o Arvon.

Lludawg, a. (llud) Abounding with remains.

Lludiad, s. m. (llud) A casting off; a leaving a remains.

Lludlyd, a. (llud) Of the nature of ashes.

Lludw, s. m. (llud) Ashes, or the remains of any thing burnt. *Lludw gwimon, kelp; gwareded lludw, wood-lice.*

*Ev gwnal gwyr lludw, a gwreigwr gwesw
 Cyn not aged.*
 He would make men in ashes, and widowed wives before his death.
Taliesin.

Lludwad, s. m. (lludw) A reducing to ashes.

Lludwaw, v. a. (llud) To reduce to ashes.

A çan llaw lludwaw Llanhuadain.
 And with his hand reducing to ashes Llanhuadain.
Ein. ab Gurgon.

Lludwawg, a. (lludw) Abounding with ashes.

*Cywoethawg, lludwawg, nid colledig,
 Cadr-lyw yw unlaen dawns diuig.*
 Wealthy and having remains unpertishable, the mighty leader he is of just disposition and not selfish.
Mair. ab Ieruwth.

Lludwawl, a. (lludw) Tending to reduce to ashes.

Lludwyls, s. m.—pl. t. iau (lludw—llys) Artichoke.

Lluz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lly—uz) An obstacle, hinderance, obstruction, or let. *Heb luz, heb wakarz, without let, without forbiddance, or nemine contradicente.*

Lluzadwy, a. (lluz) Capable of obstruction.

LLU

Lluzed, s. f.—pl. t. ion (lluz) What is an obstruction; what oppresses; fatigue.

Truan o dynged a dyngwyd i Lywary
 Ar y nos y ganed:
 Hir gnlv heb eigor lluzed!
 A miserable destiny was fated for Llywary on the night that he was born: a long affliction without a riddance of his sufferings.
Llywary Myn.

Lluzediad, s. m. (lluzed) Defatigation, a tiring.

Lluzedig, a. (lluzed) Oppressed, fatigued, tired.

Lluzedigaeath, s. m. (lluzedig) Defatigation, fatigue.

Hai how! A oes yma le i lluzedig var; vwrw lluzedigaeath oziwrthaw!
 Heigh ho! Is there a place here for a tired horse to cast his burden from him?
Arasth Gogan.

Lluzedigaw, v. a. (lluzedig) To fatigue, to be tired.

Lluzedigawl, a. (lluzedig) Fatiguing, tiring.

Lluzedigrwyz, s. m. (lluzedig) Weariness, lassitude.

Lluzedu, v. a. (lluzed) To cause fatigue; to be fatigued, tired, or wearied. *Ci yn lluzedu, a dog putting out his tongue, or panting for breath.*

Lluzedus, a. (lluzed) Of a fatiguing tendency.

Lluzvryd, s. m. (lluz—bryd) An obstructing mind,

a. Of an opposing mind.

Doethlon lleyston lluzvryd oes anhawz.
 Wise are the lay people, with a mind keeping off a life of pain.
Ein. Myn.

Lluziad, s. m. (lluz) An obstructing, or hindering; obstruction; prevention, hinderance.

Lluziannawl, a. (lluziant) Preventional.

Lluziannu, v. a. (lluziant) To form an obstacle.

Lluziant, s. m. (lluz) Obstruction, prevention.

Lluzias, v. a. (lluz) To obstruct, to hinder.

*A lizo syn a'i loew-zur,
 Lluzias hoed, a lezir.*
 He that kills a man with his shining steel, to obstruct the course of life, will be killed.
D. ab Gwilym.

Lluziaw, v. a. (lluz) To obstruct, to hinder.

Ni lus anniweirdeb sawd.
 Incontinence will not obstruct prosperity.
Adage.

Y bu a luz y lluzed.
 The profit prevents the fatigue.
Adage.

Lluziawd, s. m. (lluz) Obstruction, prevention.

Lluziawl, a. (lluz) Interceptient; obstructive.

Lluziedig, a. (lluz) Obstructed, or hindered.

Lluziwr, s. m.—pl. lluziwyw (lluz—gwr) A hinderer, obstructer, or preventer.

Lluez, s. m. (llu) Warfare, the being in arms.

Llueza, v. a. (lluez) To wage war, to carry on war.

*Yn lluez 'soez, beryon llaw za,
 Yn llaz, ac yn llueza.*
 A lion was he, possessed of unerring hand, killing, and waging war.
Rhydd Cilan.

Lluezawg, a. (lluez) Having a host, bellicose.

Lluezriad, s. m. (lluez) A waging war, a warring.

Llueziaw, v. a. (lluez) To wage war, to carry on war.

Gwedl gwybod o Dwraus hŷny, llueziaw a orug am ben cywoeth Llatiaus.
 When Turnus was acquainted with that, what he did was to lead an army against the dominion of Latus.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Lluezwr, s. m.—pl. lluezwyw (lluez—gwr) One who assembles an army.

Llueziad, s. m.—pl. llueziad (lluez) One who is in warfare.

Llwyaid Daw'r llueziad tan!
 May God prosper thy warring ones.
Llywelyn Mael.

Lluet, s. m.—pl. t. au (llu—et) An encampment.

*Lluet Cadwallawr ar Dawy;
 Lluetiad odyr yn adwy;
 Clodrys, celiydys cyrwy.*

The camp of Cadwallan on Tawy; he had the hand of daughter in the breast; spreading was his fame, eagerly seeking the conflict.
Llywelyn Myn.
 Lluetial,

LLU

Lluethal, *s. c.*—*pl.* lluethalon (llueth) One who is in camp, a campainer.
 Lluethawg, *a.* (llueth) Abounding with camps.
 Lluethwa, *s. f.*—*pl.* lluethwys (llueth—ma) A place of encampment.
 Lluethiad, *s. m.* (llueth) An encamping.
 Lluethu, *v. a.* (llueth) To encamp, to pitch tents.

*Pel byw llary Lluethawn,
 Ni lluethal Wyddes yn mhervs Edeyrniawn.*

If the mild one of Llesion were alive, Venedotia would not encamp in the midst of Edeyrnion.

Cynocritu, i. f. ab Meredith.

Lluethwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lluethwyr (llueth—gwr) One who encamps, a pitcher of tents.
 Lluethyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llueth) A pitcher of tents.
 Lluethyn, *s. m. dim.* (llueth) A small encampment.
 Llug, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llu) That breaks, or begins to open; a gleam, an indistinct light; a focus, or source of light; a breaking out in blotches, the plague. *Llug y dydd*, the day spring, or dawn of day.
 Llug, *a.* (llu) Tending to break out, or to open; tend to shoot out, tending to gleam; dawning; partly seeming. *adv.* Partly, in part, half.
Llugoer, half cold, or lukewarm; *llu gwezw*, half drunk.

*Dadodw; teyrn tarw casus prydwawr,
 Gwyr Frydain rwy gorub,
 O rwy Ecevlaint udd-grog
 Hyd Wynyrya Llundain, lle clod llyg.*

*The doing homage to the prince, the fallen bull of awful front,
 the men of Britain will be compelled to from the region of
 Ecevlaint, of lofty peaks, to the White Hill of London,
 a place of splendid fame.*

Li. P. Map, i. D. ab Owen.

Llugar, *s. m.* (llu) A breaking out, opening, or dawning; a shooting out, a gleaming.
 Llugar, *s. c.*—*pl.* llugeion (llu) That breaks out, that shoots out; that dawns.
 Llugar, *a.* (llu) Teeming with light.
 Llugarint, *s. m.* (llu) Plenitude of light; splendor.
 Llugar, *s. c.* (llu) What glitters, or glares.
 Llugarawl, *a.* (llugar) Tending to glitter.
 Llugarnez, *s. m.* (llugar) Glitteringness; splendor.
 Llugarriad, *s. m.* (llugar) A causing to glitter; a polishing; a glittering.
 Llugant, *s. m.* (llu) A reflection of light.
 Lluganu, *v. a.* (llugar) To cause to reflect light; to cause to glitter; to polish; to glitter, to sparkle. *Llugaru arwau*, to polish arms.
 Lluganwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* lluganwyr (llugar—gwr) A polisher.
 Llugas, *s. f.* (llu) A dawning of light.
 Llugdwym, *s. m.* (llu—twym) Lukewarmness.
 Llugdwymaw, *v. a.* (llugdwymyn) To make lukewarm.
 Llugdwymyn, *a.* (llugdwym) Lukewarm.

*Os cariad yw'r gorymymyn pena',
 Gwas llugdwymyn y wlad yma!*

If love is the chief commandment, woe to the lukewarm fault of this country.

Edis Wyn.

Llugeiniad, *s. m.* (llugar) A glittering; a polishing.
 Llugeiniaw, *v. a.* (llugala) To glitter; to polish.
 Llugenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llugar) A polisher, a farbisher, or one who makes bright.
 Llugvryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llu—bryd) A lukewarm disposition. *a.* Of a lukewarm mind.
 Llugvrydez, *s. m.* (llugvryd) Lukewarmness of mind.
 Llugiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llu) A breaking out, a shooting out; a gleaming; a dawning.
 Lluginaw, *a.* (llugiant) Glittering, glaring.
 Lluginanu, *v. a.* (llugiant) To cause to glitter.

LLU

Lluginanus, *a.* (llugiant) Tending to glitter.
 Llugiant, *s. m.* (llu) A glittering, a glare.
 Lluginaw, *a.* (llu—llawn) Full of light, splendid.

*Tywynn'n val; ar gal; gae,
 Yn luginaw, yn oleu-glaer.*

Shine proudly on the white wall, splendidly, and clearly bright.

D. ab Gwilym, i. r. haul.

Lluglonder, *s. m.* (lluginaw) Fulness of light.
 Lluglonez, *s. m.* (lluginaw) Fulness of light.
 Llugorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* llugyrn (llu—corn) The horn of host; the horn of battle, the clarion of war.
 Llugyn, *s. m. dim.* (llu) A beam of light; a gleam.
 Llugynor, *s. m.* (llu—cynor) The van of an army.

*Corn llugynor Llywelyn;
 Corn gwyr, Gwyrddr ai cian.*

Llywelyn's horn of the front of battle; the horn of mischief, Gwyrddr blows it.

Cynocritu.

Llum, *s. m.* (lly—um) That shoot up, or ends in a point.

Llumman, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llu—ban) A banner, a standard.

Meibion Israel i weryllasant bob un wrth ei lumman ei hun.

The children of Israel encamped every one by his own standard.

Numbers, 2, 2.

Llumman brain gerllaw min bryn.

The rallying point of crows by the edge of the hill.

D. ab Gwilym, i. r. llugynaw.

Llummanawg, *a.* (llumman) Having a banner.
 Llummanbren, *s. m.* (llumman—pren) The staff of a banner, or standard.

Llummaniad, *s. m.* (llumman) A rearing a standard.
 Llummanig, *s. f. dim.* (llumman) A banderol.

Llummanu, *v. a.* (llumman) To rear a standard.

Llummanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llummanwyr (llumman—gwr) A standard-bearer.

Llummanyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llumman) A standard-bearer.

Llumon, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llu) A chimney.

*Vy newis ar ry meibion,
 Pan gyrddi hawb ei alon,
 Fyll wyb, pwyll tan trwy llumon.*

My choice of all my sons, when each should attack his foes, is fair Fyll, whose course is like the fire through a chimney.

Llywarch Hen.

Llun, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (lly—un) A form, shape, figure, effigy, image, or picture; the moon. *Llun y llong*, the constellation called the great bear.
Pa sut fydd arnat ti? how is it with you. Nid oes arnat i wawr, o lun? I am in no great plight, or I am but so so. *Nid oes arnat ti lun yn y byd*, thou hast not the least method in the world.
Deu-lun o veirg, two heads of horses.

Mac ar lwyr dydd ei lun.

The coward is afraid of his shadow.

Adage.

Llundain, *s. f.* (llu—tain) The spread or lake of the moon. *Caer Llundain*, and *Trew Llundair*, The city of the lake of Luna; and the town of the lake of Luna; the Welsh name for London. It was so called on account of its being situated on a large expanse of the river Thames, beginning about Battersea, and including all the present low grounds, on both sides of the river to Erith; by which place the water ran in a narrow channel, made by its own force through a chain of hills, lying in a transverse direction to the stream: and, it would seem that a memorial of such an event is preserved in the name of the place; for *Erith*, implies a bursting through, or a rupture, and from which *Erith*, the present name, differs scarcely nothing in sound. *Caer Llew*, or the city of Lud, is another name for London; but not often made use of, except in the works of the poets.

Llunedig,

LLU

Llufgdrém, s. f. (llufg—trém) A lingering look.
Llufgdrémyn, s. m. (llufgdrém) A lingering look.

A mazu 'yn
 Ein llufgdrémyn,
 A'n llefgdrymez.

And forgive to us our lingering look, and our drowsiness.
Gr. Gryg.

Llufgen, s. f. (llufg) One that creeps heavily.
Llufgenais, a. (llufgen) Of a drawling nature.
Llufgenawl, a. (llufgen) Creeping, dragging.
Llufgeniad, s. m. (llufgen) A creeping heavily.
Llufgenu, v. a. (llufgen) To creep along heavily.
Llufgeth, s. f. (llufg) A creeping, a dragging.
Llufgethain, a. (llufgeth) Of a creeping disposition.
Llufgethan, s. c. (llufgeth) A slow creeping one.
Llufgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llufg) A dragging.
Llufgiedig, a. (llufgiad) Being dragged, or pulled.
Llufgwr, s. m.—pl. llufgwyr (llufg—gwr) One who drags, or draws after; a dragger.
Llufi, s. pl. aggr. (llás) Bilberries, huckleberries.
Llufwyz, s. pl. aggr. (llás—gwyz) Bilberry trees.
Llufwyzren, s. f. dim. (llufwyz) A bilberry tree.
Llufwç, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llu) Any particles flying about, motes, flying dust; spray. *Llufwç cira.*

Nid gwyn ewyn llyn, na llufwç—
 With bryd gwyn vy myd.

Nor white the foam of the lake, nor drifted snow, compared with the countenance of the source of my bliss. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llufwciad, s. m. (llufwç) A dusting, a raising of dust, a blowing about of dust; a drifting of snow.
Llufwciaw, v. n. (llufwç) To blow about as dust, to drift as snow; to dust, to raise dust.
Llufwciawg, a. (llufwç) Abounding with dust; abounding with drifts.
Llufwciawl, a. (llufwç) Flying as dust; drifting.
Llufwciaw, s. pl. aggr. (llufwç) Flying particles; motes.
Lluyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (llu) An assembled army; battle array; warfare.

Os atchwyl Dwyf,
 Trew iath ac ebyz,
 Rhithwç, ricawg wyl,
 Gantaw yn lluyz.

If the Creator should answer, through speech and element, how yourselves ye sovereign woods, with him in battle array.
Taliesin, cad goddau.

Ni luefal Wynes—
 Heb wyl llaz gan llw cammawg,
 Llith berion lluyzlon llawn.

Venedotis would not escape without men slain by the leader of combat, the lure of valours the pampered legions.
Cymatius, i. v. ab Moredun.

Lluyza, v. a. (lluyz) To raise an army; to wage war; to go to warfare.
Lluyzawg, a. (lluyz) Having an army; engaged in warfare; bellicose, bellipotent.

Clas ac Avena, ynyd ym y môr Groeg, lle trigir y Fryd-einiald, a sefha'n o'r ynyd hon, fgan Yr Luyzawg o Llydlyn, yn amser Gaidial Ybyri.

Claa and Avena, islands in the Grecian sea, where the Britons dwell, who went out of this life, with Yr of numerous isles from Lethia, in the time of Gaidial Ybyri. *Trioc.*

Lluyzawl, a. (lluyz) Belonging to warfare.
Lluyziad, s. m. (lluyz) An assembling an army.
Lluyziaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (lluyz) A state of warfare; hostility.
Lluyziannawl, a. (lluyziant) Belligerent.
Lluyziannu, v. a. (lluyziant) To engage in warfare; to assemble troops.
Lluyziant, s. m. (lluyz) Warfare; hostility.
Lluyzig, a. (lluyz) Disposed to warfare.
Lluyzogawl, a. (lluyzawg) Armipotent.
Lluyzogi, v. a. (lluyzawg) To make armipotent.
Lluyzogwyz, s. m. (lluyzawg) Armipotence.
Lluyzwyz, s. m. (lluyz) A state of warfare.

LLW

Lllyzu, v. a. (lluyz) To assemble in arms; to wage war; to act in hostility.

Lllyzus, a. (lluyz) Belliferous; bellicose.

Lllyzwr, s. m.—pl. lllyzwyr (lluyz—gwr) One who assembles an army; one who wages war.

Lllyzwriaeth, s. m. (lllyzwr) The state of one waging war.

Lllys, s. m.—pl. t. on (llu—ys) That is parted off; an exception.

Ni zywaidd y gyrraith nad ia lllys dan ziebryd.

The law does not say that a rejection will not go under frustration. *W. J. Llew.*

LLW, s. m. r.—pl. llyon, llwon, or llŷau. That has aptitude of motion; that is moved; that may be sent or brought forward; an exclamation; an oath.

Nid twng llw gortreç.

A compulsory oath is no swearing. *Adapt.*

Coella'r dyn, ceta air du,
 Gwel d'ango, gwilia dyngu
 Llwon over, hyder hyd;
 Llwon dibris, llawn dybryd;
 Ond am iwr, nid am doryn,
 Gan fwydne, llyfng ym;
 Y llw hwn, gwelwn y gwir,
 Enau harr, ni wahersir.

Believe, thou man, conceal a dark expression, and see thy inadvertency, beware to swear vain oaths, with continued boldness; or presumptuous acts, most awful; but with respect to an oath, which is not often required, before a justice, an inflexible man; this oath (let us see the truth from pure lips) will not be forbidden. *Edward Meru.*

Llwb, s. m. (lly—wb) That tends to bulge out.

Llwç, s. m. aggr.—pl. llyçion (llw) Dust, or powder.

Llwç, s. m.—pl. llyçau (lly—wç) An influx of water; an inlet of water; also any lake, or large collection of water. It is synonymous with *Llyn*, except that the latter is a familiar word, and has a more general sense, being applied to large expanses of water, to small ponds, and to pools in rivers. *Adar y llwç gwyn*, the birds of the white lake, a mythological epithet for vultures. *Llwç Tawe*, *Llwç Sawze*, *Llwç Cyhryç*, *Amlwç*, lakes so called in Wales; *Tal-y-llyçau*, and *Llan Llwyç*, places so called, situated near lakes.

Llwd, s. m. (llw) That is made to proceed, that is cast, or ejected.

Llwdyn, s. m.—pl. llydnod (llwd) That is generated, or brought forth, the young of an animal, a young beast; a beast. It is applied also to the young of several particular animals, answering to the Latin *Pullus*. *Cafeg a'i llwdyn*, a mare with her foal; *Llwdyn byz*, a deer; *llwdyn gwyg*, a goat; *llwdyn gwyz*, a gosling; *llwdyn hwç*, a swine; *llwdyn dawad*, a sheep, or a beast of the sheep kind; *llwdyn y gloc*, a belwether;—*Buriant eu llydnod*, they bring forth their young ones.

Mal y bo y dyn y llyd ei llydnod.

As a man may be so will be his offspring. *Adapt.*

Ni adawoç Arthur na dyn na llwdyn yn yw yn y cantrev.
 Arthur did not leave nor man nor beast alive in the district. *Trioc.*

Llww, s. m.—pl. llywon (llw) That has aptitude of motion; that may be moved, or sent off; an exclamation; an oath, or solemn attestation.

Llwyv, s. m.—pl. llyvion (llwv) That is apt to run; a timid one, a coward.

Nid al'n llwyv dan holl oed.

Thou wilt not become a timid one under all the cares. *T. Abd.*

Llwyv, a. (llwv) Timid, fearful, cowardly; fottin; spiritless.

L L W

Llwf, s. m.—*pl.* llyfau (lly—wf) A sudden jerk, a leap, a hop; a hobble. *Aethym o luf i luf, I went step by step; dyro un llwf etto, come, give one step more.*

Llwg, s. m.—*pl.* llygon (llw) That is apt to break out, that is bright; that is of a livid hue; any gathering, tumor, botch, or irruption; the scurvy; the rot, in sheep.

Llwg, a. (llw) Apt to break or run out; bright; livid; irruptive; scurvy, botchy.

Owain llwg a'i un llygad.

Scurvy Owen with his one eye. *Eliaen.*

Llwyg, s. m.—*pl.* llygrion (llwg) An humor, a diseased part, a corrupt part; a gall, or fret; what is spoiled, or damaged; damage, or harm.

Or pan hŷer yd, cyrreithlawn yw ei gadw rhag llwyg yferbyl yni elo i yigubawr.

From the time that corn is sown it is lawful to keep it from the damage of beasts until it goes into the barn. *Welsh Laws.*

Llwm, a. (lly—wm) Bare, naked, exposed; destitute; poor.

Llwm o ran a tham o dorth,
Ni celdw ei wyneb ys gwna gwarth.

Destitute of a place and a bit of bread, such will not keep his countenance if he does what is scandalous. *Adage.*

Llwmhren, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (llwm—hren) Bare timber. *Llwmhrenau odyn, or hrenau duon, poles laid over a drying kiln to support the corn.*

Llwmglwm, s. m.—*pl.* llwmglymau (llwm—clwm) A hard knot.

A fob un, val llun llwmglwm,
Syz yn eu gilyd yn glwm.

And every one, like the form of a hard knot, is tied in the other. *Job 6.*

Llwn, s. m. (lly—wn) That forms a part.

Llwn, s. m. (lly—wnc) A gulp, a swallow; the gullet.

Llwn, s. m. (lly—wng) A gulp, a swallow; the gullet.

Llwpai, s. f.—*pl.* llwpeiod (llwb) A sow. *Sil.*

Llwr, s. m. (lly—wr) That tends forward.

Llwr, a. (llwr) Tending forward; tending to go off; timid, easily frightened.

Gnawd i llwr ei laz yn fo.

The fate of the timid is to be killed in flight. *Adage.*

Di llwr y del i Arvon.

Without being timorous may he come to Arvon. *L. Men.*

Llwr, s. m. (llwr) A direction forwards, a tendency towards; object, respect, or account of a thing. *Cwympi yn llwrw dy ben, thou wilt fall in the direction of thy head, or, thou wilt fall head foremost: Yn llwrw cwynau, on account of actions; yn llwrw yr amzifynblaid, on the part of the defendant: Ar llwrw, directly.*

Yn llwrw llwyth Dwyys a'n dyd;
Yn llwrw, llwed cawz, anglawz anghyd!

In a course towards the elementary mass the Renovator will place us; into the ground, a captive throng, a cold lodging! *L. P. M.*

Dos heb argyfwrd ar llwrw o'r lle.

Go without dread on a forward course from the place. *L. P. M.*

Llwr, a. (llwr) Precipitant; forward, towards.

L L W

Llwrw, prep. (llwr) Forwards, toward, in a direction, with respect to. *adv.* Towards, straight.

Llary Einiawn, llw llwyrw yn llwrw Nêr;

Llew doeth-lyw, dothyw ei amfer!

The mild Einion, a chief completely gifted from the Lord;

a lion of discreet career, his time is come! *Cynwlad.*

Gwr llwrw llw Lloegrwys dygyvlyn,

Gwr gwravan am adran aawyn.

A man towards the host of Loegrwys apt to come in contact;

a man ardently loud round the pleasant retreat. *Cynwlad, yr argl. Rhys.*

Crist Creadwyr, llwllwddwr llwrw faint,

Cred crevys celvys cywraint!

Christ the Creator, the director towards the saints, believe

my devotion in scientific song. *Sevryn.*

Llwrw na allawr gymhell ei weclasth.

In respect that he could not compel his suretyship. *Welsh Laws.*

Llwrwg, s. m. (llwr) What is precipitated; dross, dregs, or sediment.

Llwr, s. m. (llwr) That is towards; provision.

Pan elai dy dad ti i helys,

Llath ar yllwys, llwr yn ei law,

Ev gelyw gwn gogyw.

When thy father would go for to hunt, with staff on shoulder,

provision in his hand, he would call the well-trained dogs. *Amurin.*

Llwry, a. (llwr) Precipitant; forward, towards. *prep.* Forwards, toward, in a direction, with respect to. *adv.* Towards, straight.

Gan greu pen llw llwry cywdd;

Gan holl ddiffrwyd o'i bum well,

Pain na vassau brawd!

With believing in the Lord of Hosts concerning the resur-

rection; with the complete redemption of the world by his

five wounds, why will not a brother relent! *H. Piel as Grifri.*

Llws, s. m.—*pl.* llyfon (llw) That separates, or parts from; that shoots off; that is separate, or apart; that is parted off, left, or rejected; what runs from; a mucilage, or slime.

Llws mynws meneddyr anhellg.

The peat dust tract of a fervor who has no attendance to do. *Amurin.*

Llwl, s. m. (llws) That is parted off, or separated; that runs out as an extremity, or tail.

Llwt, s. m. (llwd) That is thrown, or ejected.

Llwtraf, s. m. (llwt) Any gelly-like or slippery matter; any slimy stuff.

Llwtyr, s. m. (llwt) That runs or slips.

Llwth, s. m.—*pl.* llythion (llw—wth) That is glib, or slippery; a gulp, or swallow; greed, greediness. *Llwth yr hucain, a selfish glutton, who eats up his junkets without sharing them amongst those about him.*

Llwth, a. (lly—wth) Of a slippery nature; apt to swallow; greedy.

Llwy, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (llw) That serves to reach out; a spoon; a spatule.

Rhaid llwy hir i wryta gyd a'r diawl.

It is necessary to have a long spoon to eat with the devil. *Adage.*

Llwyaid, s. f.—*pl.* llwyaidiau (llwy) A spoonfull.

Llwyar, s. f.—*pl.* t. llwyerau (llwy) A shovel, a spoon. *Llwyerau o'wryn, the spoons of a water wheel.*

Llwyaraid, s. f.—*pl.* llwyaraidiau (llwyar) A shovel-full.

Llwyarn, s. f.—*pl.* llwyarniau (llwyar) A spatule; a trowel.

Llwyarnaid, s. f.—*pl.* llwyarnaidiau (llwyarn) As much as stands on a spatule, or trowel.

Llwyarniad, s. m. (llwyarn) A spatulating; a trowelling.

Llwyarnau, v. a. (llwyarn) To use a spatule, or trowel.

Llwyarnys,

L L W

Llwyarnyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llwyarn) One who uses a spattle, or trowel.
Llwyaru, *v. a.* (llwyar) To shovel; to spoon.
Llwyaw, *v. a.* (llwy) To spoon, to use a spoon.
Llwyawg, *a.* (llwy) Having a spoon, spooned.
Llwyb, *s. m.* (llw—yb) That tends forward.
Llwybraiz, *a.* (llwybyr) Tending to be passable.
Llwybraw, *v. a.* (llwybyr) To go a course.

*Llawer ugenid ym rhaid yd re;
 Llwybraiz, o'm awyrlant, ug no'r nwyvre;
 Neur arweiz dyres yn eu dyvile!*

Many a sigh I have been fated to utter; they take their course, from my passion, above the firmament; they proceed as the waters in their course.
Li. P. Mq.

Llwybrawd, *s. m.* (llwybyr) Peregrination.
Llwybrawg, *a.* (llwybyr) Having a path.
Llwybrawl, *a.* (llwybyr) Belonging to a path.
Llwybrawr, *s. m.* (llwybyr) That forms a path.
Llwybrdir, *s. m.* (llwybyr—lir) Travelled ground.
Llwybrez, *s. m.* (llwybyr) The state of being passable, passableness.
Llwybreiziad, *s. m.* (llwybraiz) A making passable; a conducting onward, or expediting.
Llwybreiziath, *s. m.* (llwybraiz) The act of sending onward, or expediting; a directing onward.

*Llwybreiziath ac athrawiaeth ar varzoniaeth.
 Direction and instruction for poetry.* *Barzaz.*

Llwybreiziaw, *v. a.* (llwybraiz) To render of an easy passage, to make passable; to expedite, to forward; to direct in the way.
Llwybreiziawl, *a.* (llwybraiz) Tending to expedite; directory, expediting.
Llwybreiziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwybreizwyr (llwybraiz—gwr) One who puts in the way, or directs.
Llwybriad, *s. m.* (llwybyr) A making out a path.
Llwybrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwybrwyr (llwybyr—gwr) One who goes a path; a wayfaring man.
Llwybyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwybrau (llwyb) A track, or path.
Llwybyr troed, a foot-path; *cerzed llwybrau ceinion*, to loiter up and down:—*Llwybyr Caer Gwdion*, or *Llwybyr y mab awrad-lawn*, popular epithets for the galaxy.

Eidd rhyw ei llwybyr.

Let kind go its path.

Adag.

*Llwyzedd ei vus i velrion, llwybyr anant,
 Anaw prydigion?
 Llwybyr ym traiz toemid govalon,
 Treuligadw hood hoeddyr ayvillion!*

His bounty prospered to the bard's, of the sweep of song, the poets tuned the lay; I am all oppressed by severe cares, harbouring consuming regret for short-lived companions!
Cynochu; m. E. ab M. ab Iwan.

Llwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llw—yd) That is diffuse, or universal; an universal hue; a grey colour; a hoary tint. *Llwyd y cwn*, morzan-*adl gwyn*, the white horehound; *llwyd y forz*, *llwyd bonnezig*, cudweed; *llwyd yr eithin*, am-brosianum; *llwyd y tywod*, the bird called a fanderling.

Llwyd ac ynydd ni zgyymmys.

The hoary one and the giddy will not agree.

Adag.

Llwyd, *a.* (llw—yd) Universally diffused; hoary; grey; pale, wan; *Gwallt llwyd*, grey hair; *cafeg lwyd*, a grey mare; *pryw llwyd*, a badger; *papur llwyd*, brown paper; *bara llwyd*, mouldy bread; *gwuez llwyd*, a pale complexion; *gwibed llwydion*, horse flies; *brawd llwyd*, a grey friar.

Llwyd pob hen.

Every old one is hoary.

Adag.

Llwydaiz, *a.* (llwyd) Somewhat grey, or hoary; of a brownish hue; somewhat pale.

L L W

Llwydaw, *v. a.* (llwyd) To make hoary, grey, brown, or pale; to become hoary, or grey; to become brown; to grow pale; to grow mouldy.
Llwydawg, *a.* (llwyd) Having a grey hue.
Llwydzu, *s. m.* (llwyd—du) A greyish black, a raven grey. *a.* Of a greyish black.
Llwydzauw, *v. a.* (llwydzu) To make of a grey black.

Llwydzuez, *s. m.* (llwydzu) A greyish blackness.
Llwydez, *s. m.* (llwyd) Hoariness, greyness; paleness; mouldiness.

Llwydgoç, *s. m.* (llwyd—coç) A russet colour; a greyish red. *a.* Of a russet colour.

Llwydgoçez, *s. m.* (llwydgoç) A redness with a cast of grey, or brown.

Llwydgoçi, *v. a.* (llwydgoç) To make of a russet colour; to become of a russet, or a greyish red.

Llwydgoçni, *s. m.* (llwydgoç) A greyish redness.

Llwydiad, *s. m.* (llwyd) A making grey, brown, or pale; a becoming hoary, grey, brown, or pale.

Llwydilas, *s. m.* (llwyd—glas) A greyish blue.

Llwydlasez, *s. m.* (llwydilas) A greyish blueness.

Llwydlasu, *v. a.* (llwydilas) To make of a greyish blue; to become of a greyish blue.

Llwydlesni, *s. m.* (llwydilas) A greyish blueness.

Llwydlos, *a.* (llwyd—ilos) Of a faded grey hue.

Llwydni, *s. m.* (llwyd) Hoariness, greyness; paleness; mouldiness.

Llwydrew, *s. m.* (llwyd—rheu) A hoarfrost.

Llwydrewawg, *a.* (llwydrew) Covered with hoarfrost.

Llwydrewi, *v. a.* (llwydrew) To cast a hoarfrost.

Llwydrewiad, *s. m.* (llwydrew) A casting a hoarfrost.

Llwydrewlyd, *a.* (llwydrew) Tending to be rimy.

Llwydwyn, *s. m.* (llwyd—gwyn) A greyish white. *a.* Of a greyish white; drab-coloured.

Llwydwynez, *s. m.* (llwydwyn) A grey-whiteness.

Llwydwyn, *v. a.* (llwydwyn) To render of a greyish white; to become of a greyish white.

Llwydyn, *s. m. dim.* (llwyd) That is of a grey or hoary hue. *Llwydyn y forz*, the cudweed.

Llwyz, *s. m.* (llw—yz) Success, prosperity, luck.

Ein haanborth fy'n ei forthi;

A'n llwyz yw ei harlwyz hi.

Our want of support is what supports her; and our good fortune is her misfortune.

Llwyzadwy, *a.* (llwyz) That may be prospered.

Llwyzaw, *v. a.* (llwyz) To cause success, or prosperity; to succeed, to prosper, to be fortunate.

Ni vyno Duw ni llwyz.

What is not pleasing to God will not prosper.

Adag.

Llwyd ei gweryd, a'l hid,

Llwyd gwir, a thir yn ei threud;

Llwyd gwiz, a meo, a meues mad!

Her fall has been prospered, her corn, and her feed; the law, and the land have been made to prosper in her community; the banquet, and the mead, and (splendid wealth) have been made to prosper.

Llywelyn Fardd, i Dwyyn.

Llwyzawd, *s. m.* (llwyz) A prospering, a succeeding.

Llwyzawg, *a.* (llwyz) Having prosperity; lucky.

Llwyzawl, *a.* (llwyz) Prosperous, prospering.

Llwyzedig, *a.* (llwyz) Being made prosperous.

Llwyzedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llwyzedig) The act of prospering; the becoming prosperous.

Llwyzedigaw, *v. a.* (llwyzedig) To render prosperous; to cause to be lucky.

Llwyzedigawl, *a.* (llwyzedig) Of a prospering tendency.

Llwyzawr, *a.* (llwyz—mawr) Greatly prospering.

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Llwyzgar,

LLW

Llwygar, *s. m.* (llwyz) Prosperous, successful.
 Llwygarw, *s. m.* (llwygar) Prosperousness.
 Llwyged, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (llwyz—ced) A prospering treasure.
 Llwyziad, *s. m.* (llwyz) A prospering, a succeeding.
 Llwyziannad, *s. m.* (llwyziant) A prospering.
 Llwyziannath, *s. m.* (llwyziant) The state or act of prospering.
 Llwyziannat, *s.* (llwyziant) Of a prospering tendency.
 Llwyziannawg, *a.* (llwyziant) Prosperous.
 Llwyziannawl, *a.* (llwyziant) Prospering.
 Llwyziannuz, *s. m.* (llwyziant) Prosperousness.
 Llwyziannu, *v. a.* (llwyziant) To render prosperous, or fortunate; to prosper, to succeed.

At all a wael gwell 'n wir;
 Ailw dyn a lwyziannu.

And all that he does will certainly improve; the man of no account will be made to prosper. *W. Middleton.*

Llwyziannus, *a.* (llwyziant) Prosperous, successful, fortunate, lucky.
 Llwyziannusaf, *a.* (llwyziannus) Tending to be prosperous; somewhat fortunate.
 Llwyziannusaf, *v. a.* (llwyziannus) To render prosperous, or successful.
 Llwyziannusaf, *s. m.* (llwyziannus) A rendering prosperous; a becoming prosperous.
 Llwyziannusaf, *s. m.* (llwyziannus) A tendency to prosperity; prosperousness.
 Llwyziannusaf, *s. m.* (llwyziant) Prosperousness.
 Llwyziant, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwyziannau (llwyz) Prosperity, success, good fortune.

Gwynyddu bys gawod bal;
 Llwyziant diwrwg at llasal.

She is enchanted at finding a fault; the prosperity of the innocent would kill her. *Gr. Owen.*

Llwyziator, *ger.* (llwyziad) In prospering.
 Llwyzineb, *s. m.* (llwyz) Prosperity, success.
 Llwyzitor, *sub.* (llwyz) To be prospering.
 Llwyzus, *a.* (llwyz) Prospering, fortunate.
 Llwyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwyzwy, (llwyz—gwr) One who gives prosperity; one who prospers.
 Llwyeidlad, *s. m.* (llwyaid) A taking a spoonfull.
 Llwyeidlaw, *v. a.* (llwyaid) To take a spoonfull.
 Llwyv, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (llwy) A form, a frame; a platform; a loft; the elm.

Pan fo llwyv yn ei blodau, llwyvyn y falth frwythlondeb.

When the elm is in its blossoms, then is the year of the seven sorts of fruitfulness. *Adage.*

Llwyv, ar ei varann,
 Nid odfoes broedves;
 Er latal a frowes,
 A'r eithav a diwes.

The elm, with his retinue, did not go aside one foot; he would fight with the centre, and the flanks, and the rear. *Taliesin.*

Llwyvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llwyv) A frame, a platform; a loft; an elm tree. *Llwyvan melyn*, the platform or loft of a mill; *llwyvan mên*, the frame or body of a cart.

Llwyvanen, *s. f.* *dim.* (llwyvan) An elm tree.

Llwyvaw, *v. a.* (llwyv) To make a platform.

Llwywlyn, *ev* llofges dy vro;
 Lles dy wyr tra llyr tra llwyro.

Llwywlyn, thy country has been consumed with fire; thy men have been slain beyond the tide whilst it forms a brand. *Lt. P. Mox.*

Llwyvawg, *a.* (llwyv) Abounding with elms.
 Llwyven, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llwyv) An elm tree.
 Llwyvenin, *a.* (llwyven) Made of elm, of elmi.
 Llwyvin, *a.* (llwyv) Of elm, belonging to the elm.

LLW

Llwyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llw—yg) That is turning round, a turn off, a turning aside; the restiveness of a horse; a mite in cheese.
 Llwygaw, *v. a.* (llwyg) To move, or turn round; to become restive; to be in a maze.

Gwneth Dewi roel ar hyn
 I lygaid val na lwygynt.

Dewi straightway did cause his eyes to be so that they should not turn round. *Lt. P. Mox.*

Llugorn vuot yn llwygaw;
 Llygad glas mawn cawad gwlaw.

Thou hast been a lamp going round; or the blue eye of the rain flows. *Gr. Owen.*

O zyffaw llwygaw, a'ch lygad eilwaith
 Di a well bob awrad.

From silently revolving, with his eye again he sees every iniquity. *W. Middleton.*

Llwygawl, *a.* (llwyg) Turning round, being in a maze; restive.

Llwygedig, *a.* (llwyg) Being turned; being in a maze; being grown restive.

Crest zigzag oer, myn y crair!
 Gufam-dyn gyfion!
 A llwyg ydych chiwos hysir;
 Llygad glas llwygedig llw.

It was a pleasant business, by the masts! to kiss the cyph of harmonious speech: and to lengthen my visage to-day, with my blue eye of a changed colour. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llwygez, *s. m.* (llwyg) A state of turning round; the state of being in a maze; restiveness.

Llwygiad, *s. m.* (llwyg) A turning round; a being in a maze; a growing restive.

Llwygiannawl, *a.* (llwygiant) Of a turning or changeable tendency; mazy.

Llwygiannu, *v. a.* (llwygiant) To render mazy.

Llwygiant, *s. m.* (llwyg) A turning round; a maze.

Llwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (llw—yn) That is of spontaneous motion; that is quick; that is sudden, or abrupt; a quick turn; a quirk; an encompassing; the loin; a grove, a wood, a bush; *Llwyn y teulach*, the bell-flower; *llwyn y gwygwy*, *llwynau y wagwyr*, *byzarlys*, houseleek;—*Gwraig llwyn a ferth*, a woman of the bush and brake, a harlot; *mab llwyn a ferth*, a bastard; *Llwyn cardoteion*, *llwyn rheidafon*, beggar's bush.

Goren llwyn un a'm cyfioth.

The best bush is the one that will shelter me. *Adage.*

Llwynat, *a.* (llwyn) Of a quick tendency; like a grove.

Ei gwelir rhy, deo llwynau.
 Yn llwynais gan berllanau.

It will be ever seen, that fair spot of mine, forming like a grove with orchards. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Llwynaw, *v. a.* (llwyn) To endue with apt motion; to quicken; to be sudden; to become a grove.

Llwynawg, *a.* (llwyn) Having a grove; of the grove. *s. m.*—*pl.* Llwynogod. One of the bush; a fox.

Ni ceir gan y llwynawg ond ei groen.

There can be had from the fox only his skin. *Adage.*

Eisau llwy yz a llwynawg i'r orles.

In the absence of the lion the fox will ascend the throne. *Adage.*

Llwynawl, *a.* (llwyn) That is of a quick nature; belonging to a grove.

Llwynhidyl, *s. m.* (llwyn—hidyl) The small plantain, or ribwort; also called *yffelynn-llys*, *penau y gwyr*, *dail llwyn y naidyr*, *afyllenlys*, *yfflynys*, *llydan y forz*, *llyriad*, and *erllyriad*.

Llwyniad, *s. m.* (llwyn) A rendering, or becoming of quick turn; a becoming sudden, or abrupt; a producing a grove.

Llwynio,

LLW

Llwynin, *a.* (llwyn) Of a quick motion; of a sudden nature; tending to turn round, or to encompass; of the grove. *Llai llwynin*, the gloom of the grove.

Llwynogaiz, *a.* (llwynawg) Like a fox, vulpine.

*Y llen egwan llwynogaiz,
Cul yn ei blwy, calon blaiz.*

The feeble clerical like a fox, that in his parish seems to him with the heart of a wolf. *How Dwn.*

Llwynoges, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (llwynawg) A fox bitch, a vixen.

Llwynogwyz, *s. f.* (llwynawg—gwyz) A bergander.

Llwynogyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (llwynawg) A young fox.

Llwyprad, *s. m.* (llwybyr) A making out a path; a taking a course; a direction, or course.

*Argoedwys argleiddiad—
Diagris carwys cerz Vorad;
Dleprys llwy llwyrys llwyprad.*

Thou protector of the men of Argoed, naked the song of Morad and banished; void of harm, towards the general assembly is the course. *Cynochu, 16. Cywiliawg.*

Llwypraw, *v. a.* (llwybyr) To peregrinate.

Llwyprawd, *s. m.* (llwybyr) A forming a path; a peregrination, a going a course; a giving a course or direction.

*Per awen, parius hyd vrawd,
Er lles llawr llwy llawr llwyprawd.*

Sweet music, permanent till the day of doom, for the benefit of the country, of the leader of the path of blades. *Cynochu, 16. Cywiliawg.*

Llwyrr, *a.* (llw—yr) Comprehending or including all; utter, universal, quite, clean, complete. *Yn llwyrr*, utterly, wholly, altogether, or completely: *Llwyrr a gwybwl*, wholly and altogether. It is used as a prefix in composition.

Gnawd llwyrr dal gwedy llwyrr dwng.

There is a vacuum of complete satisfaction after complete feasting. *Adage.*

Llwyrr, *adv.* (llw—yr) By, in following.

Mal ofieriad tua'r ner: llwyrr ei din.

Like the parson towards heaven, with his s—e foremost. *Adage.*

Llwyrrad, *s. m.* (llwyrr) A rendering, or becoming universal, a being complete or whole.

Llwyrrallu, *s. m.* (gallu) All power, omnipotence.

Llwyrraw, *v. a.* (llwyrr) To render universal.

Llwyrrawd, *s. m.* (llwyrr) A rendering entire.

Llwyrrbryn, *s. m.* (pryn) A complete purchase; a complete redemption.

Llwyrrbryniad, *s. m.* (llwyrrbryn) A fully buying off; a completely redeeming.

Llwyrrbrynd, *v. a.* (llwyrrbryn) To buy off fully.

Llwyrrdeb, *s. m.* (llwyrr) Totality, completeness, universality, or entireness.

Llwyrrder, *s. m.* (llwyrr) Completeness, entireness.

Llwyrrdranc, *s. m.* (dranc) Complete mortality.

Llwyrrdregu, *v. a.* (llwyrrdranc) To perish quite.

Llwyrrza, *a.* (da) Altogether good.

Llwyrrzarvod, *v. a.* (darvod) To finish fully.

Llwyrrzawn, *s. m.*—*pl.* llwyrrzoniau (dawn) A perfect gift, or endowment.

Llwyrrziva, *v. a.* (diva) To annihilate entirely.

Llwyrrzoniad, *s. m.* (llwyrrzawn) A completely gifting; a fully endowing.

Llwyrrzoniaw, *v. a.* (llwyrrzawn) To gift fully.

Llwyrrzrwg, *a.* (drwg) Completely bad, or evil.

Llwyrrzull, *s. m.* (dull) A complete manner.

Llwyrrz, *s. m.* (llwyrr) The state of being totally, entirely, or wholly; totality, entireness, universality.

LLW

Llwyrrvanwl, *a.* (manwl) Perfectly exact.

Llwyrrvarw, *v. a.* (marw) To die completely.

Llwyrrgacl, *v. a.* (cael) To obtain completely.

Llwyrrglod, *s. f.* (clod) Universal fame.

Llwyrrgov, *s. m.* (côv) A perfect memory.

Llwyrrgoll, *s. f.* (coll) A total loss, or privation.

Llwyrrgollu, *v. a.* (llwyrrgoll) To lose entirely.

Llwyrrgred, *s. f.* (créd) A complete belief.

Llwyrrgredez, *s. m.* (llwyrrgred) Implicit belief.

Llwyrrgredu, *v. a.* (llwyrrgred) To believe fully.

Llwyrrgyrc, *s. m.* (cyrc) A complete meeting.

Llwyrrgyrcu, *v. a.* (llwyrrgyrc) To meet fully.

Llwyrriad, *s. m.* (llwyrr) A rendering, or becoming universal, a being complete.

Llwyrrles, *s. m.* (llés) Universal benefit.

Llwyrrlosg, *s. m.* (llosg) A complete burning.

Llwyrrlosgiad, *s. m.* (llwyrrlosg) A burning fully.

Llwyrrlosgi, *v. a.* (llwyrrlosg) To burn fully.

Llwyrrnoeth, *a.* (noeth) Perfectly naked.

Llwyrrnoethu, *v. a.* (llwyrrnoeth) To make quite bare or naked.

Llwyrrnoethiad, *s. m.* (llwyrrnoeth) A fully denuding, a making quite naked.

Llwyrrrozev, *v. a.* (gozev) Wholly to suffer.

Llwyrrrozev, *s. m.* (gozev) A full sufferance.

Llwyrrrozeviad, *s. m.* (llwyrrrozev) A wholly suffering, or permitting.

Llwyrrrollwng, *v. a.* (gollwng) To loosen fully.

Llwyrrrollwng, *s. m.* (gollwng) Complete liberation, or enlargement.

Llwyrrrommez, *v. a.* (gommez) Wholly to refuse.

Llwyrrrommez, *s. m.* (gommez) A full refusal.

Llwyrrrommeziad, *s. m.* (llwyrrrommez) A wholly refusing, or denying.

Llwyrrunaw, *v. a.* (unaw) To agree entirely.

Llwyrrundeb, *s. m.* (undeb) Perfect unanimity.

Llwyrrwad, *s. m.* (gwád) A complete denial.

Llwyrrwadiad, *s. m.* (llwyrrwad) A fully denying.

Llwyrrwadu, *v. a.* (llwyrrwad) To deny fully.

Llwyrrwael, *a.* (gwacl) Completely low, or base.

Llwyrrwaelez, *s. m.* (llwyrrwael) Perfect misery.

Llwyrrwaith, *s. m.* (gwaith) Complete work.

Llwyrrwaith, *adv.* (gwaith) Completely, fully.

Rhwylg gwaith pan llwyrrwaith losgo.

Like the progress of a conflagration when it entirely consumes. *Llygad Gw.*

Llwyrrwall, *s. m.* (gwall) A complete defect.

Llwyrrwalliad, *s. m.* (llwyrrwall) A wholly failing.

Llwyrrwallu, *v. a.* (llwyrrwall) To fail wholly.

Llwyrrwan, *a.* (gwan) Completely feeble.

Llwyrrwander, *s. m.* (llwyrrwan) Perfect weakness.

Llwyrrwarth, *s. m.* (gwarth) Complete disgrace.

Llwyrrwarthu, *v. a.* (llwyrrwarth) To shame completely.

Llwyrrwez, *s. f.* (gwéz) A full appearance.

Llwyrrwerth, *s. m.* (gwerth) A full value.

Llwyrrwerthu, *v. a.* (llwyrrwerth) To sell entirely.

Llwyrrwir, *s. m.* (gwir) The complete truth.

Llwyrrwiriaw, *v. a.* (llwyrrwir) Wholly to certify.

Llwyrrwiw, *a.* (gwiw) completely excellent.

Llwyrrwys, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (llwyrr—gwys) A general convocation; a general invitation; a general summons. *Llwyrrwys y deyrnar*, a general assembly or convention of the nation.

*Ambell air, yn mhob llwyrrwys,
Ytyw'r hwn a s'weto Rhys.*

A word now and then of weight, in every assembly, is that which Rhys may utter. *L. G. Cuth.*

Llwyrrwysaw, *v. a.* (llwyrrwys) To cite generally.

Llwyrrwysaw, *a.* (llwyrrwys) Conventional.

Llwyrrwysiad,

LLW

Llwyryddad, *s. m.* (llwyrydd) A citing generally, a giving a general summons.
 Llwyryddaw, *v. a.* (llwyrydd) To cite generally.
 Llwyrymarbed, *v. n.* (ymarbed) To refrain entirely, to keep one's self wholly.
 Llwyrymarbed, *s. m.* (ymarbed) A wholly abstaining.
 Llwyrymattal, *v. n.* (ymattal) To abstain wholly.
 Llwyrymattal, *s. m.* (ymattal) A wholly abstaining.
 Llwyrymgadw, *v. n.* (ymgadw) Fully to keep one's self, wholly to refrain.
 Llwyrymgadw, *s. m.* (ymgadw) A wholly keeping one's self, a wholly abstaining.
 Llwyrymgolli, *v. n.* (ymgolli) To lose one's self entirely.
 Llwyrymgolliad, *s. m.* (ymgolliad) A wholly losing one's self.
 Llwyrymgrediad, *s. m.* (ymgrediad) A wholly relying.
 Llwyrymgredw, *v. n.* (ymgredw) To have perfect reliance.
 Llwyrymgroesi, *v. n.* (ymgroesi) Wholly to beware, to be quite careful of avoiding.
 Llwyrymgroesiad, *s. m.* (llwyrymgroesi) A wholly bewareing.
 Llwyrymguziaw, *v. a.* (ymguziaw) To hide one's self entirely.
 Llwyrymnoethi, *v. a.* (ymnoethi) To make one's self quite naked; to become quite naked.
 Llwyrymollwng, *v. a.* (ymollwng) To disengage one's self entirely.
 Llwyrymrannu, *v. n.* (ymrannu) To separate one's self totally.
 Llwyrymrithiad, *s. m.* (ymrithiad) A completely shewing one's self; an appearing fully.
 Llwyrymrithiaw, *v. a.* (ymrithiaw) To make one's self fully apparent.
 Llwyrymrozi, *v. n.* (ymrozi) To resign one's self entirely; to become quite resigned.
 Llwyrymroziad, *s. m.* (ymroziad) Complete self-resignation; a giving up one's self entirely.
 Llwyrymunaw, *v. n.* (ymunaw) Perfectly to join one's self; to become quite conformable.
 Llwyrymwad, *s. m.* (ymwad) Complete self denial.
 Llwyrymwadu, *v. n.* (llwyrymwad) To deny one's self completely.
 Llwyys, *a.* (llw—ys) That is cleared, that is cleaned; that is purified; clean, pure, holy.

— *Xi drwyaw*
 Yn llwyys a gym'ral yn llaw.

His boxer he would neatly take in hand. *Wat. ab Myrdd.*

Llwyfaiz, *a.* (llwyys) Of a clean nature; of a hallowed nature.
 Llwyfaw, *v. a.* (llwyys) To make clear, or clean; to purify; to hallow, to sanctify.
 Llwyfawg, *a.* (llwyys) Of a clear or clean nature; cleanly; hallowed.

Tyrus lei! lo leuawg ei gyfnod.

Brya clof-droed, 'ym rhodd rhad llwyfawg mirais;

Teneu-gogt chain din agallawg.

His my calves! there is a calf with a lousy tail; a lame-footed animal, that is given me as a present cleanly and fair; an empty lean doe with a backside bedaggl'd.

Madawg Dwygraig.

Llwyfex, *s. m.* (llwyys) A state of cleanness; purity; holiness, sanctitude.
 Llwyfiad, *s. m.* (llwyys) A making clear, clean, or pure; a hallowing.
 Llwyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llwy) That is sustained, or borne; the inhabitancy of a region, a tribe, or nation; a burthen, or load. *Llwyth lleng*, a ship load; *llwyth mên*, a cart load;—*Pump brenin*—

LLY

llwyth Cymru, the five royal tribes of Wales;
hymtheg llwyth Gwynedd, the fifteen tribes of Gwynedd.

Llwyth Maen Ceti: neu,

Llwyth Maen Bryn Ceti.

The load of the stone of Ceti.

Adage.

Dyn brawd yn egrwys—

Llwyth byd yn grianas.

On the day of doom frightfully the inhabitancy of the world will be groaning. *Tallies.*

Llwythadwy, *a.* (llwyth) That may be loaded.
 Llwythaw, *v. a.* (llwyth) To burthen, to load.
 Llwythawg, *a.* (llwyth) Having a burthen, loaded.
 Llwythawl, *a.* (llwyth) Burthening, loading.
 Llwythedig, *a.* (llwyth) Loaded, or burthened.
 Llwythvil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (llwyth—mli) A beast of burthen.

Llwythiad, *s. m.* (llwyth) A burthening, a loading.
 Llwythwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llwythwyr* (llwyth—gwr) A burthener, a loader.

Llwythyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llwyth) A burthener.
 Llwywr, *s. m.*—*pl. llwywyr* (llwy—gwr) A spooner.

LLY, *s. m. r.* That has aptitude to proceed; that extends out; that is multitudinous, various, or manifold; that is manifest. It is used as a prepositive; and in numerous instances it suffers an elision of the y when followed by another vowel.

Llyad, *s. m.* (lly) A stretching out; a licking; a lick; a slap, or blow.

Llyarth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (garth) A gentle rising hill, a smooth slope.

Llyaw, *v. a.* (lly) To stretch out; to lick.

Llyawl, *a.* (lly) Stretching out; lambative.

Llyc, *s. m.* (lly) That is extended, or flat; a lying flat, a covering, a squat; a sudden falling; a place to squat in; a hiding place.

Gwawl hawl mawl mllcant gwy, llyc llwy anant.

Gwarant glud fynant eur-glod fyanaw.

A luminary that claims the praise of a hundred thousand, the refuge that receives millions, the security of growing prosperity of a fair famed fountain.

Dawyd y Chet, i R. ab I. ab Llywelyn.

Llycadwy, *a.* (llwç) That may be made dust.

Llycawg, *a.* (llwç) Apt to fall flat, or to squat.

Llycawl, *a.* (llwç) Lying flat; squatting, covering.

Gwnaeth ev syn o lewys dleu—er gwaradwys i'w cythrauh, ac er cythrus lno, vod peth prisiyd a thomlyd, llycawl megys hwnw, yn mesu y goconiant y dygwysoes ev o hono.

We formed man out of base material, to the confusion of the Devil, and for his affliction, that an earthy and miry thing is humbled as that, should be possessing the glory, out of which he had fallen. *Isidarius.*

Llycedig, *a.* (llwç) Being extended flat.

Llycex, *s. m.* (llwç) The state of being dust.

Llyciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llwç) A dusting, a pulverisation, a powdering.

Llyciannawl, *a.* (llyciant) Pulverulent.

Llyciannu, *v. a.* (llyciant) To pulverize.

Llyciannus, *a.* (llyciant) Pulverulent.

Llyciannufaw, *v. a.* (llyciannus) To render pulverulent; to become pulverulent.

Llyciant, *s. m.* (llwç) Pulverulence; a powdering.

Llyciaw, *v. a.* (llwç) To dust, to reduce to dust.

Llyciawg, *a.* (llwç) Abounding with dust.

Llyciawl, *a.* (llwç) Tending to produce dust.

Llyciedig, *a.* (llyciad) Being dusted, or powdered; being reduced to dust.

Llycineb, *s. m.* (llwç) Dustiness, a dusty state.

Llyclyd, *a.* (llwç) Full of dust, dusty, powdery.

Llyclydaw, *v. a.* (llyclyd) To render dusty; to become dusty.

Llyclydiad,

LLY

Llyclydiad, s. m. (llyclyd) A making, or growing dusty.

Llyclydrwyd, s. m. (llyclyd) Dustiness, a dusty state.
Llyclyn, s. m. (llyc—llyn) A gulf; the Baltic sea, also called *Lledyn*, whence the nations bordering thereon, or the Scandinavians, were called *Llyclynigion*. *Llyclyn y dwr*, brooklime, also called *y greulyt venyw, y glaiariys*, and *Llysfau Talielin*.

Beth os daw helbiaw, hebom,
I'r Traeth Coe lynes droc drom—
Llyclyn a'u bwyelli awglyn!

What if there should come by, on the outside of us, to the Red Warf, a destructive heavy fleet of the men of Lochlin, with their keen-edged axes? G. ab M. ab Daryn.

Llycyn, v. a. (llyc) To squat, to fall flat, to cover.

Poes yn derwyn—
Poes yn llycyn,
Mewn llywyn llycyn.

He fled slyly, he fled as a roebuck, in a grove he covered. Talielin.

Llycw, a. (llyc) Tending to become dust.

Llycwin, a. (llyc) Covered with dust, dusty; blot-
ted, spotted. *Lliw llycwin*, a dusty colour.

A'r holl iacau rhy llycwin—
Ar vrys arrau a roedon!
Artau ei dad yu raw don.

And all the pedigras were too much covered with dust: In a hurry arms we gave: the arms of his father were a muck shovel. S. Tudor.

Llycwinad, s. m. (llycwin) A rendering, or becoming of a dusty appearance.

Llycwinaw, v. a. (llycwin) To make dusty, to cover with dust; to defile; to make of a brown, or dusky hue; to become dusty, or covered with dust; to become of a dusky hue.

Llycwinawg, a. (llycwin) Of a dusty state.

Llycwinawl, a. (llycwin) Tending to be dusty.

Llycwinedig, a. (llycwin) Bedusted, dusty.

Llycwr, s. m. (llyc—wr) That spreads along, declines, or flattens; that is overspread, or flat; the twilight.

O llycwr llycwr llycwin.

From twilight to twilight a craving mouth. Anurin.

Llycwyd, s. m.—pl. z. on (llyc—gwyd) The fall or decline of light; the twilight.

Llycysz, s. m.—pl. z. ion (llyc) A duster.

Llycyn, s. m. dim. (llyc) A particle of dust.

Llyd, s. m.—pl. z. oz (lly—yd) Breadth; extent.

Tros yr ugeined.
O Alun drevred,
Llyd waelawd Dyved
Ys cheta.

Over the twentieth, from the region of Alun, the breadth of the low land of Dyved he will fly. D. Benfras, i Llywelyn II.

Llydai, s. m. (llyd) That widens, or dilates.

Llydaiz, a. (llyd) Somewhat broad, or wide.

Llydan, a. (lly—tan) Broad, wide, spacious.

Llydan y forx, the lesser plantain.

Llydander, s. m. (llydan) Broadness, breadth.

Llydandra, s. m. (llydan) Latitude, breadth.

Llydandrem, s. f. (llydan—trem) Broad-villaged.

Llydandroed, s. m. (llydan—troed) A broad foot, a broad-footed.

Llydanzall, s. pl. (llydan—dail) Broad leaves. a. Broad-leaved.

Llydanex, s. m. (llydan) Latitude; broadness.

Llydaniad, s. m. (llydan) A making broad, dilatation, dispanfion, expansion.

Llydanu, v. a. (llydan) To expand, to dilate, to enlarge.

LLY

Llydaw, s. f. (llyd—aw) That extends along the water: the name of the province of Brittany, or Armorica, in France.

Llydawg, a. (llyd) Having breadth, or extent.

Llydawl, a. (llyd) Relating to breadth; tending to widen, or to expand.

Llydiad, s. m. (llyd) A widening, or expanding.

Llydnaiz, a. (llydyn) Animal-like, brutish.

Llydnawg, a. (llydyn) Having a young animal.

Llydnawl, a. (llydyn) Producing a young animal.

Llydneg, s. f. dim. (llydyn) A little female animal.

Llydniad, s. m. (llydyn) A casting the young.

Llydnig, s. f. dim. (llydyn) A young female animal.

Llydnu, v. a. (llydyn) To bring forth young; to cast a foal, to foal.

A wysoh ti yr amfer i eivry gwylltton y creigiau llydnu?
Dost thou know the season for the wild goats of the rocks to bring forth the young? Job 39. 1.

Llydynyn, s. m. dim. (llydyn) A little male animal.

Llydu, v. a. (llyd) To make broad, to widen.

Llydw, s. m. (llyd) That extends out; profusion, abundance; enjoyment.

Llydw yffor, yfgyd byzinau,
Llil yfgyd alywn ya gorau
Ei gynydd a'u cyd cys barau.

The *Mydd* of a community, the field of armies, the anger that is raised had been better to be depressed, in order to take what will come before the spear. G. ab M. ab Daryn, i'r Grog.

Cafar cor mawr-nar mawr-narth, ayes llydw
Handid llyd vy mawr;
Cafant vrys o veirion eu lles
O roll Rodri ryddres.

I shall obtain the circle of my great chief of mighty power, a plain of abundance let my cow-yard be spread out; a myriad of birds shall find their benefit from prairie Rodri, impatient of restraint. L. P. Mlog.

Llyns amheg za seon ei gwyrtiau,
O vryw allorau cyll aaron—
Llydwawg, gwarsawg, llydw gweryson.

Behold a goodly gift possessed of miracles divine, of living altars of the fruits of apples, spreading out, of nature mild, the *llyst* of youths. G. ab M. ab Daryn, i'r Grog.

Llydwad, s. m. (llydw) An extending out; a dealing out profusely; a being profuse.

Llydwaiz, a. (llydw) Apt to be profuse.

Llydwaw, v. a. (llydw) To extend, or deal out; to act profusely.

Llydwawd, s. m. (llydw) The act of extending, or dealing out; a lavish act.

Llydwawg, a. (llydw) Having profusion.

Ner fer, glewder glyw,
Nerthawg, llydwawg lyw.

A potent lord, a chief of bravery, a leader powerful and profuse. G. ab M. ab Daryn, i D. ab Gwynn.

Llydwawl, a. (llydw) Tending to lavish; profuse.

Llydwez, s. m. (llydw) Profuseness; abundance.

Llyz, s. m. (lly—yz) That is spread, diffused, expanded, or poured out.

Llyzad, s. m. (llyz) A spreading, diffusing, or pouring out.

Llyzaiz, a. (llyz) Somewhat spreading, or diffuse.

Llyzain, a. (llyz) Of a diffusive tendency.

Llyzaw, v. a. (llyz) To spread, to diffuse, to expand, to pour out.

Llyziad, s. m. (llyz) A diffusing, a pouring out.

Llyziant, s. m. (llyz) A diffusion, a pouring out.

Llyzu, v. a. (llyz) To spread, to diffuse, to pour.

Llyzus, a. (llyz) Diffusive, apt to pour out.

Llyzufaw, v. a. (llyzus) To render diffusive.

Llyzufwys, s. m. (llyzus) Diffusiveness.

Llyer, s. m. (lly—er) That is subtle, fine, delicate, or nice; a nicety, or delicacy.

Llyerw,

LLY

Llyerw, a. (llyer) Subtile, fine, delicate.

*Llywelyn llyerw ymlenid,
Llyr zevawd, llyw gwyrawd gwydrin.
Llywelyn a king of delicate conduct, of manners mild, the
ruler of the green tumult of glaffes. Eiddyr Sais.*

Llyest, s. m.—pl. t. oz (lly—est) A polypus.

Llyv, s. m.—pl. t. ion (lly) A stretching out; a lick with the tongue, a lap.

Llyvadwy, a. (llyv) That may be licked.

Llyval, s. m. (mal) That tends to an uniformity.

Llyvan, s. f.—pl. t. au (llyv) A string, a rope.

Llyvanawg, a. (llyvan) Full of strings; stringy.

s. f. The liverwort; also called *yr awiad, llybau yr awu, clust yr awen, cynglenyz yr awen, llinwyz yr awen.*

Llyvandawd, s. m. (llyvan—tawd) A disorder in cattle, wherein the stomach is inflated; also called *llyvanawg, clwyv y llyvant, and gwanth y pyv.*

Llyvanen, s. f. dim. (llyvan) A small cord.

Llyvaniad, s. m. (llyvan) A binding, a cording.

Llyvant, s. m. (llyvan) A binding, or stricture.

Clwyv y llyvant, the hide-bound disease. Llyvant corum,

Llyvantws, s. m. (llyvant) The burd-cow, a small scarlet-coloured fly.

Llyvanu, v. a. (llyvan) To bind, or whip round.

Llyvanwl, s. m. (llyvan—gwft) The hide-bound disease in cattle.

Llyvas, s. m. (mas) A venture, an attempt.

Llyvasawl, a. (llyvas) Venturefome, daring.

Llyvafez, s. m. (llyvas) Venturefomeness.

Llyvasiad, s. m. (llyvas) A venturing, a daring, or presuming.

Llyvasu, v. u. (llyvas) To dare, to attempt.

*Oiana, parcellan, oer rald myned
Rhag cynyion Mordal, pei llyvafed,
Rhag dywod erlid arnau, a llyvafed;
Ac or diangwyl, ai gwyroni cin llyzed;
A mi zyfgoganwi rhag ton nawvel.*

*Llyben, little pig, it were necessary to go, for fear of the
huntsmen of Mordal, if it could be ventured, lest a pursuit
should come upon us, and that we should be seen; and if we
escape, I should not complain of our fatigue: And I shall
predict standing before the ninth wave. Myrddin.*

Llyvasus, a. (llyvas) Venturing, or adventurous.

Llyvasufaw, v. a. (llyvasus) To render daring,

venturefome, or presuming; to become daring.

Llyvaswr, s. m.—pl. llyvaswyr (llyvas—gar) One who dares, or attempts; an adventurer.

Llyvawl, a. (llyv) Stretching out in a stripe; licking.

Llyveb, s. f.—pl. t. ion (llyv) The act of swearing, or affirming; juration.

Llyvedig, a. (llyv) Being licked, or lapped.

Llyvelawg, a. (llyval) Having a conformity.

Llyveliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llyval) A contriving, a reducing to a conformity, a levelling.

Llyvelu, v. a. (llyval) To devise, to invent, to contrive; to guess; to render of a mean uniformity; to reduce to a level. *Llyvelu tir, to make land all alike, or level.*

*Mewn dyvalgers y dyllid cyfiawn zyfeibyn, ondweru,
llyvelu, cyfiaw, ac amfery pob peth, herwyz hanod ac
anfawz.*

*In a descriptive piece, it is necessary with exactness to
compare, to allude, to make uniform, to place, and to time
every thing, according to circumstance and nature. Barzani.*

Llyvelus, a. (llyval) Being made uniform.

Llyvelusaw, v. a. (llyvelus) To make uniform.

Llyvelusiad, s. m. (llyvelus) A making level.

Llyveluswyr, s. m. (llyvelus) Uniformness.

Llyvelwr, s. m.—pl. llyvelwyr (llyval—gar) One who contrives; one who reduces to a conformity.

LLY

Llyve'yz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llyval) One who makes uniform; one who levels.

Llyven, s. f.—pl. t. au (llyv) The loin.

Llyvenawg, a. (llyven) Belonging to the loins.

Llyvenawl, a. (llyven) Belonging to the loins.

Llyverth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (merth) That is stretched out; an exhausted state; weariness, fatigue.

Llyverthaiz, a. (llyverth) Somewhat exhausted.

Llyverthawg, a. (llyverth) Having weariness.

Llyverthawl, a. (llyverth) Wearisome, tiring.

Llyverthez, s. m. (llyverth) Wearisomeness.

Llyverthiad, s. m. (llyverth) A fatiguing, wearying, or tiring; a becoming wearied.

Llyverthiant, s. m. (llyverth) Defatigation.

Llyverthin, a. (llyverth) Being exhausted, tired.

*Dycyverth trôc â thrin;
Eugid a vo llyverthin.*

*The forward will be falling in with squabbles; let him that
is worn down escape. Llyverth.*

Llyverthineb, s. m. (llyverthin) Wearisomeness.

Llyverthwyz, s. m. (llyverth) Tiredness.

Llyverthu, v. a. (llyverth) To bring down with fatigue; to be fatigued, or wearied, to loll out the tongue, as a dog, in panting for breath.

Llyverthus, a. (llyverth) Wearisome, tiresome.

Llyverthufaw, v. a. (llyverthus) To render wearisome, or fatiguing; to become tiresome.

Llyverthustwyz, s. m. (llyverthus) Tiresomeness.

Llyverthwr, s. m.—pl. llyverthwyr (llyverth—gar) One who wearies, or exhausts with fatigue.

Llyverthyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llyverth) A wearier.

Llyveig, a. (llyvas) Being grown adventurous.

*Trymwyd byd bod tan safon,
Wedd treisfyn gynt ar y goron;
Trydwyd rhwyd llyvyr llyveiglon.*

*It is a lamentable fate to be under the Saxons, after they
should have formerly taken the crown by violence: It is a hard
wonder to see the Saxons during our. D. Senval.*

Llyvi, s. m. (llyv) That is slimy; snivel.

Llyviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llyv) A licking.

Llyviaiz, a. (llyvi) Snivelly, or snivelling.

Llyviaw, v. a. (llyvi) To produce snivel.

Llyviawl, a. (llyvi) Snivelling; slovenly.

Llyvieiziad, s. m. (llyviaiz) A rendering snivelly; a becoming snivelly.

Llyvieiziaw, v. a. (llyviaiz) To render snivelly; to produce snivel; to become snivelly.

Llyvieizwyz, s. m. (llyviaiz) Snivelliness; slovenliness.

Llyvn, a. (llyvyn) Smooth, even, level; sleek; slippery.

Ni bys neb llyvn heb ei anaw.

There is nothing smooth without its blemish. Adgr.

Llyvnâd, s. m. (llyvyn) A smoothing, a making sleek, glossy, or slippery.

Llyvnâwl, a. (llyvyn) Tending to make smooth.

Llyvnâu, v. a. (llyvyn) To make smooth, or sleek, to smooth; to plane; to polish.

Llyvnâwr, s. m.—pl. llyvnâwyr (llyvnâu—gar) One who makes smooth, or sleek.

Llyvnder, s. m. (llyvyn) Smoothness, sleekness.

Llyvndra, s. m. (llyvyn) Smoothness, sleekness.

Llyvnedig, a. (llyvyn) Being made smooth.

Llyvnedigaeth, s. m. (llyvnedig) A making smooth.

Llyvnez, s. m. (llyvyn) Smoothness, sleekness.

Llyvnêyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llyvnâu) A smoother.

Llyvniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llyvyn) A making smooth, even, or level; a harrowing.

Llyvnedyz,

LLY

Llyvniedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llyvniad) One who makes smooth, even, or of level surface; a harrower.
Llyvnu, *v. a.* (llyvyn) To make smooth, or level; to harrow.
Llyvnwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llyvnwyr* (llyvyn—gwr) One who makes smooth; a harrower.
Llyvnyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llyvyn) One who makes smooth, or of even surface; a harrower.
Llyvr, *s. m.* (llyv) What is dragged along. *Llyvr car, tin car*, that part of a drag, which is on the ground.
Llyvriad, *s. m.* (llyvyr) A rendering timorous, dejected, or spiritless; a becoming heartless, or timid.
Llyvriawl, *s.* (llyvyr) Tending to make timid.
Llyvrai, *s. c.*—*pl. llyvreion* (llyvyr) A booker.
Llyvraiz, *s.* (llyvyr) Somewhat timorous.
Llyvrau, *s. m. dim.* (llyvyr) A little book, a pamphlet.
Llyvrâu, *v. a.* (llyvyr) To render timid, dejected, or spiritless; to become spiritless, or timorous.
Llyvrawg, *s.* (llyvyr) Abounding with books.
Llyvraw, *s.* (llyvyr) Belonging to books.
Llyvrbryv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ed* (llyvyr—prv) A bookworm.
Llyvrdeb, *s. m.* (llyvyr) Timidity, cowardliness.
Llyvrder, *s. m.* (llyvyr) Faint-heartedness, timidity, cowardliness.
*Ni newn eio llyvder rhag lleith;
 Eiole glew o'i gyfarwailch.*
 The escape of cowardice will not protect from death: let the brave escape by his boldness of action. *Llyvder.*
Llyvdrda, *s. m.* (llyvyr) Aptness to run off, timidity; cowardice.
Llyvdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llyvyr—ty) A library.
Llyvrez, *s. m.* (llyvyr) Timidness; cowardice.
Llyvrgell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (llyvyr—cell) A library.
Llyvrgloer, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llyvyr—cloer) A bookcase.
Llyvriad, *s. m.* (llyvyr) A booking, a putting in a book.
Llyvrith, *s.* (brith) Eruptive; pimpled.
Llyvrithaw, *v. a.* (llyvrith) To break out as a rash.
Llyvrithawg, *s.* (llyvrith) Having an eruption.
Llyvrithawl, *s.* (llyvrith) Erupturient.
Llyvrithen, *s. f. dim.* (llyvrith) A pimple.
Llyvrithiad, *s. m.* (llyvrith) A breaking out as a rash.
Llyvrithiant, *s. m.* (llyvrith) Eruption; a rash.
Llyvrothen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (brothen) A water-snake; a gadgeon.
Gwell yw dal llyvrothen na collu hag.
 It is better to catch a water-snake than to lose a book. *Adage.*
Llyvra, *v. a.* (llyvyr) To put in a book, to book.
Llyvrwerthwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llyvrwerthwyr* (llyvyr—gwerthwr) A bookseller.
Llyvrwerthys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llyvyr—gwerthys) A bookseller.
Llyvrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llyvrwyr* (llyvyr—gwr) A bookman, a booker; a librarian.
Llyvryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llyvyr) A booker.
Llyvryn, *s. m. dim.* (llyvyr) A little book.
Llyvu, *v. a.* (llyv) To lick with the tongue.
E mwy gith yw llyvu i llyv.
 The cat knows what heard the lick. *Adage.*
Llyvwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llyvwyr* (llyv—gwr) One who licks, a lick.

LLY

Llyvwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. llyvwreigex* (llyv—gwraig) One who licks, a lick.
Llyvyn, *s.* (llyv) Smooth, sleek; even, level.
Llyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl. llyvrau* (llyv) A book.
Goreu cov, cov llyvyr.
 The best record is the record of book. *Adage.*
Llyvyr mawr tomen yvyr.
 A great book is a great dunghill. *Adage.*
*Mawr yw rhadau llyvrau llen;
 Rho Duw nid lai rhad awen.*
 Great are the treasures of the learned book; by God's will not less the muse's store. *G. Ll. o. D. o. S. Sinden.*
Llyfan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (llwf) A hopper; the frog species; also called *llyfant*. *Llyfan melyn*, the common frog; *llyfan du*, and *llyfan darvad-enawg*, the toad.
Llyfan du gwlaw.
 Cant ewin arnaw.
 A black sprawling toad, with a hundred warts upon it. *Taliesin.*
Mal llyfan y can mewn cor.
 Like a toad he sings in a choir. *Pb. Emlyn.*
Llyfanaiz, *s.* (llyfan) Hopping like a frog.
Llyfanawg, *s.* (llyfan) Full of hopping.
Llyfaniad, *s. m.* (llyfan) A hopping as a frog.
Llyfant, *s. m.*—*pl. llyfaint* (llyfan) The act of hopping; the frog species; also called *llyfan*. *Llyfant y mor*, and *moryfant*, a frog-fish: *Llyfant aradur*, a part of a plough so called; *llyfant carn març*, the frog in a horse's hoof.
Difaith llyfant dan iâ.
 The confinement of a frog under ice. *Adage.*
Llyfantaiz, *s.* (llyfant) Hopping like a frog.
Llyfantu, *v. a.* (llyfant) To hop like a frog.
Llyfannu, *v. a.* (llyfan) To hop as a frog.
Llyfeth, *s. f.* (llwf) A springing up, or hopping.
Llyfethar, *s. f.*—*pl. llyfethairau* (llyfeth) The fetlock-joint; also a clog put on the fetlock.
Llyfetheiriad, *s. m.* (llyfethar) A putting a clog or shackle on the leg of a horse.
Llyfetheiriaw, *v. a.* (llyfethar) To clog, or tie the fetlock.
Llyfetheiriawg, *s.* (llyfethar) Having a clog or shackle on the fetlock.
Llyfetheiriawl, *s.* (llyfethar) Clogging the fetlock.
Llyfetheiriedig, *s.* (llyfethairiad) Being clogged by the fetlock.
Llyfetheiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl. llyfetheirwyr* (llyfethar gwr) One who clogs the fetlock.
Llyfethyr, *s. f.* (llyfeth) The fetlock-joint.
*Rhywawnt o bast ei geryn bŷr
 A lathaid yw'r llyfethyr.*
 From the fall of his short back a span and a yard of length the fetlock joint begins. *Isaac Trew, i. v. 107.*
Llyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (lly—yg) A mouse; the shrew, or field mouse.
Llygad, *s. m.*—*pl. llygaid* (llwg) The eyesight, the eye. *Llygad yn llygad*, face to face; *llygad drwg*, an evil eye; *llygad y goleuni*, the eye of the light; *llygad yr haul*, the full sunshine; *llygad y tan*, the middle of the fire; *llygad y synau*, the issue of a spring; *llygad y berw*, the middle of the boiling: *Dyn yn llygad ei amser*, a person in the prime of his life:—*Llygad yr yf*, the putt, or sea lark; *llygad myharen*, a limpet:—*Llygad y dyx*, a daisy; *llygad ebrill*, pilewort; *llygad yr yf*, oxeye; *llygad yr ysgyru-arnwg*, avens; *llygad y zyniatwrd*, smallcelandine; *llygad y ci*, couch grass.
Llygad Duw ar adneu.
 The eye of God is upon a pledge. *Adage.*

LLY

Llygadawg, a. (llygad) Having an eye; goggle-eyed.
Llygadawl, a. (llygad) Belonging to the eyes.
Llygadball, s. m. (llygad—ball) Failure of sight.
a. Having a failure of sight.
Llygadawl, a. (llygad—awl) Dull of sight.
Llygadddraws, a. (llygad—draws) Squint-eyed.
Llygaddyn, s. m. (llygad—dyn) A bewitching.
Llygaddynawl, a. (llygaddyn) Bewitching.
Llygaddyniad, s. m. (llygaddyn) A bewitching.
Llygaddynu, v. a. (llygaddyn) To fascinate, to bewitch.

Wyr a'c llygaddynoes chw.

Who has bewitched you.

Galat. 3. 1.

Llygadzu, a. (llygad—du) Of black eye.
Llygaden, s. f. dim. (llygad) A glance of light.
Llygadvrith, a. (llygad—vrith) Wall-eyed.
Llygadgall, a. (llygad—call) Having the eye turned outward, a squinting outwardly.
Llygadgam, a. (llygad—cam) Having a winking eye.
Llygadgamiad, s. m. (llygadgam) A winking.
Llygadgamu, v. a. (llygadgam) To wink the eye.
Llygadglav, a. (llygad—clav) Having a fore eye.
Llygadgoç, a. (llygad—coç) Red-eyed, blear-eyed.
Llygadgoçni, s. m. (llygadgoç) Blear-eyedness.
Llygadgoll, a. (llygad—coll) Having lost an eye.
Llygadgraf, a. (llygad—graf) Keen-eyed.
Llygadgrafez, s. m. (llygadgraf) Sharp-sightedness.
Llygadlaith, a. (llygad—laith) Having a wet eye.
Llygadlas, a. (llygad—glas) Having a blue eye.
Llygadlon, a. (llygad—llon) Having a merry eye.
Llygadloni, v. n. (llygadlon) To become merry-eyed.
Llygadlwyd, a. (llygad—llwyd) Grey-eyed; pale-eyed.
Llygadlym, a. (llygad—llym) Keen-eyed.
Llygadronc, a. (llygad—rhonc) Of a hollow eye.
Llygadronca, a. (llygadronc) Hollow-eyed.
Llygadroth, a. (llygad—rth) Wide-eyed.
Llygadruz, a. (llygad—rhuz) Having a red eye.
Llygadrwth, a. (llygad—rhwth) Wide-eyed.
Llygadryz, a. (llygad—rhyz) Of unrestrained eye; felonious.

Llygadryz, cytus am, neu loff, neu ledrad.

Felonious, that is guilty of murder, or arson, or theft.

Wells Laws.

Llygradryziad, s. m. (llygadryz) A leaving the eye at liberty; a committing felony.
Llygradryziaeth, s. m. (llygadryz) The act of giving liberty to the eye; a felonious act.
Llygradrythiad, s. m. (llygadrwth) A flaring.
Llygradrythu, v. a. (llygadrwth) To flare, to gaze.

Gwae rianau a'm heiso! pa vae y diangant, a hwythau yn llygadrythu rith ar y peth sy'n eu dailu rwydwy.

Ah, woe is me and mine! how shall they escape, and they continually gazing upon what is blinding them more and more.

Ellis Wyn, B. Crag.

Llygadrythus, a. (llygadrwth) Staring, gazing.

Ere i zaeth, nid mewn rhodres oxi allan i dynu llygaid y gwerinos llygadrythus ar ei ol—Mab y dyn a zaeth, nid i'w wafanasthu, ond i'w fannasthu ereill.

He came, not in outward pomp to draw the eyes of the staring multitude after him: The Son of Man came, not to be ministered unto, but to minister unto others.

Jer. Oswald.

Llygadrythwr, s. m.—pl. llygadrythwyr (llygad—rwth—gwr) A flarer, one who expands his eyes.
Llygadrythyn, s. m. dim. (llygadrwth) A flarer.

Llygadwib, s. f. (llygad—gwib) The roving or turning about of the eye. *a.* Having a roving eye.

LLY

Llygadwibiaw, v. a. (llygadwib) To turn the eye about; to roll the eye.
Llygadwlyb, a. (llygad—gwlyb) Having a moist eye.
Llygadwyr, a. (llygad—gwr) Squint-eyed.
Llygadwyrni, s. m. (llygadwyr) Squint-eyedness.
Llygaeron, s. pl. aggr. (llyg—gaeron) Bogberries, or cranberries; also called *llyged aeron*, *llygeiryn*, and *ceirioes y waen*.
Llygas, s. m. (llwg) Splendor, light, shining.
Llygaw, v. a. (llwg) To cast a splendor.
Llygawl, a. (llwg) Tending to break out, or to brighten; having bright, or livid spots; scurvyish.
Llyged, s. f. (llwg) That breaks out in spots; that is full of puddles; a bog. *Llyged aeron*, bogberries.
Llygedig, a. (llwg) Being made bright, or livid.
Llygedyn, s. m. dim. (llygad) A glance of light.
Llygedyn haul, the partial appearance of the sun in cloudy weather.
Llygeidzu, a. (llygad—du) Having black eyes.
Llygeidiawg, a. (llygad) Having eyes; full of eyes.
Llygeidyn, s. m. dim. (llygad) A glance of light.
Llygeiryn, s. pl. aggr. (llwg—eirin) Bogberries.
Llygliw, s. m. (llyg—lliw) A dusky hue, a mouse colour. *a.* Of a mouse colour.
Llygod, s. pl. aggr. (llyg) Mice. *Llygod bac*, mice; *llygod freinig*, rats.
Llygoden, s. f. dim. (llygod) The mouse species; a mouse. *Llygoden freinig*, *llygoden freinig*, a rat; *llygoden y dŵr*, the water rat; *llygoden goç*, the field mouse; *llygoden y deraw*, *lleian*, or *penllyn*, the blue titmouse.

Dadieu mawr mynys, ac egi ar lygoden.

Great and frequent disputes, and lo, a mouse brought forth.

Adams.

Llygorn, s. m.—pl. llygyrn (llwg—orn) A lamp, a lantern. *Dau llygorn neu, haul a lleuad*, the two lamps of heaven, the sun and moon.

Deiws ym, yn slamryfyn

Am lygryn, am gyrrn, am geision!

How we are, void of contention, round lamps, round horns, and round delicacies!

Llygota, v. a. (llygod) To catch mice, to mouse.
Llygotal, s. c.—pl. llygotelion (llygota) A moufer.
Llygotwr, s. m.—pl. llygotwyr (llygod—gwr) A mouse-catcher, a moufer.

Llygotwraig, s. f.—pl. llygotwreigez (llygod—gwraig) A mouse-catcher, a moufer.

Llygrad, s. m. (llwgyr) A corrupting; a spoiling.

Llygradwy, a. (llygrad) Corruptible; damageable.

Llygrair, s. m.—pl. llygreiriau (llwgyr—gair) A corrupt word, a barbarism.

Llygrawd, s. m. (llwgyr) A dissolution of parts; corruption; spoliation; adulteration.

Llygrawg, a. (llwgyr) Abounding with corruption.

Llygrawr, a. (llwgyr) Corruptive, corrupting.

Llygrawr, s. m. (llwgyr) That causes corruption.

Llygredig, a. (llygrad) Corrupted, depraved.

Llygredigaeth, s. m.—pl. llygreidig (llygrad) A dissolution of parts; corruption.

Llygredigaethu, v. a. (llygredigaeth) To turn to corruption, to cause corruption; to become corruption.

Llygredigaw, v. a. (llygredig) To render corrupted.

Llygredigawl, a. (llygredig) Dissolvent; corruptive.

Llygredigrwyz, s. m. (llygredig) Corruptedness.

Llygrez, s. m. (llwgyr) Corruptedness; depravity.

Llygriad,

LLY

Llygriad, s. m. (llwgyr) A dissolving of parts; a corrupting; corruption, depravation; adulteration; contagion.

*Nid egin—
Y grawn nes llygru unwaith;
Ac un llygriad a bwyd
Yw dynion-bellion y byd.*

The grain will not shoot out unless it once becomes corrupted; and of similar corruption with seed corn are the proud men of the world. *T. Alad.*

Llygriath, s. f.—pl. llygriethoz (llwgyr—iaith) Corrupt speech, a barbarism.

Llygroldeb, s. m. (llygrawl) Corruptibility.

Llygrollder, s. m. (llygrawl) Corruptedness; contagiousness.

Llygrolrwyd, s. m. (llygrawl) Corruptibleness.

Llygru, v. a. (llwgyr) To corrupt, to pollute, to mar, to spoil; to gall, to fret.

A llygrwyd Zuw a llygrwyd syn.

He that has profaned God has profaned man. *Adage.*

Tair cenedyl a lygrasant a vu ganynt ar zylf o varzoniath beira Ynys Frydala, drwy gymmyl overbwyll, ac o hynny al collasant: y Gwyddol, Cymry Llydaw, a'r Eilmyr.

Three nations corrupted what they had been taught of the *Barbarism* of the lords of the life of Britain, by the mixture of idle notions, and therefore they lost it: the Gwyddol Irish, the Cymry of Llydaw, and the Germans. *Barbarism.*

Llygwr, s. m.—pl. llygrwyr (llwgyr)—gâr A corrupter, a polluter, a spoiler.

Llygu, v. a. (llwgyr) To make bright, to clear; to break out; to appear in spots.

Llygwyn, s. m. (llwg—gwyn) The herb called orrach.

Llym, s. m.—pl. ion (lly—ym) What is sharp, keen, or quick. *Llym y llygad, y zylwyr wlen, celandine.*

Llym, a. (lly—ym) Penetrating, subtle, quick, keen, sharp, rigorous, severe, rigid. It is used as a prefix in composition.

Gauar gyd llyrry llym llywid llongau.

When winter overpreads sharp the steering of ships.

Adage.

Hars blodau eithin, eithyr yn mllith drail llymion y tyvant.
Beautiful the blossoms of furze, but they grow amongst sharp prickles. *Adage.*

Llyma, v. imper. (lly—ma) Lo here, see here, behold.

Ammodals a thydil sarodwng Cafwallawn, a gorsefyn Ynys Frydala wrth dy gynghor di. Llyma hynny gwedy rygwneuthur: Llyma Cafwallawn yn sarodwngedig: Llyma Ynys Frydala, o'm cynnoethwyl gwedy i gorsefyn.

I covenanted with thee to subdue Cafwallawn, and to bring the life of Britain subject to thy control. Behold that fully accomplished: Behold the life of Britain, through my assistance, subjugated. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Llymâd, s. m. (llym) A rendering keen, sharp, or pungent; a becoming sharp; a making, or becoming bare.

Llymâwl, a. (llym) Tending to sharpen; tending to make bare.

Llymaid, s. m.—pl. llymeidiau (llym) That is taken up sharply; as much liquid as is taken at one supping; a sup.

Llymaiz, a. (llwm) Somewhat bare, or naked.

Llymain, s. (llym) Of a keen quality.

Llyman, s. s.—pl. i. od (llym) One that is sharp, or severe; one that is stark, or quite. *Llyman moeth, a stark naked one.*

Llyman, v. imper. (lly—man) Lo here, behold.

Llymant, s. m. (llyman) The act of looking or prying.

Llymanta, v. a. (llymant) To pry about; to perform magic tricks and charms for bringing spirits to an interview; to practise any branch of the occult science.

LLY

Llymarç, s. f.—pl. llymeirç (llym—arç) An oyster.

Llymaist, s. f.—pl. llymeist (llym—gaist) A naked bitch.

Llymâu, v. a. (llym) To make penetrating, keen, or severe; to sharpen, to whet; to quicken, to stir up.

Llymarçen, s. f. dim. (llymarç) An oyster.

Llymawg, a. (llwm) Being bare, or naked.

Llymawl, a. (llwm) Tending to make bare.

Llymbren, s. m.—pl. i. au (llwm—pren) Bare wood. *Llymbrenau o'dyn, kiln spars.*

Llymbwyll, s. m. (llym—pwyll) Acute sense.

Llymder, s. m. (llym) Keennes, sharpness, severity, acuteness.

Llymdra, s. m. (llwm) Bareness, nakedness.

Llymdoist, a. (llym—tôst) Acrimonious.

Llymdoistez, s. m. (llymdoist) Acrimony; severity.

Llymdoistwyr, s. m. (llymdoist) Acrimoniousness, poignancy.

Llymdra, s. m. (llym) Sharpness, or keennes.

Llymdra, s. m. (llwm) Bareness, nakedness.

Llymzoeth, a. (llym—doeth) Keenly-wise.

Llymzyn, a. (llym—dyn) A sharper, a sharp one.

Llymedig, a. (llym) Being made sharp, or keen.

Llymedras, s. f. (llymedyr) A whetstone; a hone.

Llymedyr, s. m. (llym) That tends to sharpen.

Llymez, s. m. (llym) Keennes, sharpness, severity.

Llymeidwryd, s. m. (llymaid—bwyd) Spoon-meat.

Llymeidiad, s. m. (llymaid) A supping, or sipping.

Llymeidiaw, v. a. (llymaid) To sip, to sup.

Llymeidiawl, a. (llymaid) That may be supped.

Llymeidyn, s. m. dim. (llymaid) A single sup.

Llymeiziad, s. m. (llymaiz) A rendering, or becoming somewhat bare.

Llymeiziaw, v. a. (llymaiz) To render somewhat bare; to become rather bare.

Llymeirç, s. pl. aggr. (llymarç) Oysters.

Llymeitai, s. c.—pl. llymeiteion (llymaid) One that sips often; a bibber, a tippler.

Llymeitia, v. a. (llymaid) To be sipping often.

Llymeitian, v. a. (llymaid) To sip often.

Llymeitiaw, v. a. (llymaid) To take sips.

Llymeitiwr, s. m.—pl. llymeitiwyr (llymaid—gâr) One who sips continually; a tippler.

Llymes, s. f. (llom) One that is bare, or naked.

Llymesg, s. c. (llwm) That is not covered. *a. Having no cover; unfaddled.*

Llymeist, s. c. (llwm) That has nothing on. *a. Having nothing on. Cefyl llymeist, a horse without a saddle.*

Llymgi, s. m.—pl. llymgwn (llwm—ci) A naked dog, a poor dog; a forry fellow.

Llymgiaiz, s. (llymgi) Like a forry dog.

Llymgoes, s. f.—pl. i. au (llom—coes) A bare leg. *a. Bare-legged.*

Llymgofawg, a. (llymgoes) Having bare legs.

Llymhun, s. f. (llym—hun) A fainting fit.

Llymhunaw, v. a. (llymhun) To faint away.

Llymhunig, a. (llymhun) Tending to faint.

Llymhurt, a. (llym—hurt) Stark mad, distracted.

Llymhurtiad, s. m. (llymhurt) A distracting, a driving stark mad; a becoming distracted.

Llymhurtiaw, v. a. (llymhurt) To render stark mad, to distract, to stupefy; to become distracted, or stupefied.

Llymhurtiawl, a. (llymhurt) Distracting.

Llymiad, s. m. (llwm) A making bare, or naked.

Llymiaw, v. a. (llwm) To make bare; to become bare; to become destitute.

Llymin, a. (llym) Of a sharp quality.

LLY

Llyminawd, s. m. (llymin) The act of making keen, sharp, or intense.

Llyminawg, a. (llymin) Very keen, sharp, or intense. *Bwyta yn llyminawg*, to eat with a keen appetite; *gwna vo yn llyminawg*, do it with spirit.

*Cleddy lluc llawg llaw rhyddid;
Ac yn llaw llyminawg ys edwid.*

A brightly gleaming sword to him was brought; and in a violent hand it was left.

Llymlais, s. m.—pl. llymleisau (llym—lais) A shrill or sharp voice.

Llymleisad, s. m. (llymlais) The uttering a shrill or sharp voice.

Llymleisaw, v. a. (llymlais) To utter a shrill voice.

Llymleisawg, a. (llymlais) Having a shrill voice.

Llymnoeth, a. (llym—noeth) Stark naked.

Llymonglaiz, a. (llymongyl) Of an acute angular form.

Llymonglawg, a. (llymongyl) Having acute angles.

Llymongyl, v. a. (llymongyl) To form an acute angle.

Llymongliad, s. m. (llymongyl) A forming an acute angle.

Llymri, s. m. (llymyr) A sharp, or quick quality; agility.

Llymriad, s. m.—pl. llymriald (llymri) Sand-fish, or sand-eel.

Llymriadan, s. f. dim. (llymriad) A sand-eel.

Llymrietia, v. a. (llymriad) To catch sand-eels.

Llymrien, s. f. (llymri) A sand-fish, a sand-eel.

Llymriod, s. pl. aggr. (llymri) Sand-fish, sand-eels.

Llymrig, a. (llymyr) Crude, raw, or harsh.

Llymriges, s. m. (llymrig) Crudity, rawness.

Llymrigrwyg, s. m. (llymrig) Crudeness, rawness.

Llymrud, s. m. (llymyr—rud) Washbrew.

Llymrwyg, s. m. (llym) Sharpness, or keenness.

Llymry, s. m. (llymyr) Washbrew, suings, or summery; a kind of food made of oatmeal steeped in water until it has turned sour, which is then strained and boiled, to a proper thickness, to be eaten with milk, or other liquid.

Llymfain, s. f.—pl. llymfainiau (llym—fain) An acute accent, an acute tone.

Llymfainiad, s. m. (llymfain) A sounding acutely.

Llymfainaw, v. a. (llymfain) To sound acutely.

Llymfi, s. m. (llym) A sharp fickle motion. *a.*

Of a sharp fickle motion; random; clumsy.

*Lle be'v gamra vera rag;
Llymfi vyzar yn llymfi.*

Where there is the lowest and smallest stile, I shall be clumsy

in hobbling over.

Llymu, v. a. (llym) To make keen, sharp, or quick; to render subtle, or pungent; to become sharp, quick, or subtle.

Llymun, s. m. (llym) One that is sharp. *Noeth llymun*, a stark naked one.

Llymus, a. (llym) Of a keen, sharp, quick, or subtle quality.

*Y bore, pan seint llymus, a gweld eu galon yn arwag,
a' gwawyr yn llymus—ornant.*

In the morning, when they come into the field, and see their enemies in arms, and the spears sharply pointed, they shall tremble.

Llymusaw, v. a. (llymus) To render of a sharp, or quick quality; to become sharp, or pungent.

Llymusrwyg, s. m. (llymus) Keeness, sharpness, or subtileness of quality.

Llymwas, s. m.—pl. llymweis (llym—gwás) A sharper.

LLY

Llymwyg, s. pl. aggr. (llym—gwás) Kiln spars, or kiln ribs; also called *preniauodyn*, and *preniau duon*.

Llymwyg, s. pl. aggr. (llym—gwás) Sharp wood, or spars; wooden spears.

Llymwyzen, s. f. (llymwyg) A pointed spar of wood; a wooden spear.

Llymwl, s. m. (llym) A quick or violent drive.

Llymyn, s. m. dim. (llym) One that is sharp, keen, quick, or subtle.

Llymyr, s. m. (llym) That is of a harsh, raw, or crude quality.

Llymysten, s. f.—pl. s. od (llymwl) A sparrowhawk; otherwise called *gwalcas*, *gwrpfa*, *cudyll*, *cudyll coq*, *ciryll*, *ciryll y guymt*, *plan*, and *llymysten*.

*Y llymysten, wreithwen wrig,
A llymwl adain llymwl.*

The sparrow-hawk, of white variegated crest, with the load of a wing well trained to the lure.

Llymystryn, s. m. (llymystyr) A tough strip of any thing; a grim lank figure.

Llymystyr, s. m. (llymwl) That is of sharp, or subtle nature.

Llyn, s. m.—pl. s. oz (lly) That proceeds, that is in motion, or that flows; liquor, juice, or humor; a lake, pool, or pond. *Llyn avalau*, the juice of apples, or cyder; *llyn y llygad*, the humour of the eye; *llyn y bwllyl*, bile; *llyn y cymmalau*, the mucilage of the joints.

Dyrr llyn i soeth e vyz soethag.

Give liquor to the wife and he will be wifer.

Gorau un llyn gwin; gorau un diawd dwyr.

The best of any one liquor is wine; the best of any one drink is water.

Llyn, s. m. (lly—yn) A proceeding, or going on, a passing from.

Llyn, a. (lly—yn) Proceeding, or going on. *Haint llyn*, a contagious distemper, or pestilence. *Yn llyn*, in such a manner, in this manner; *dywedyd yn llyn*, to speak in this manner; *ei farwd allan yn llyn*, to set it forth in this manner. *Sil.*

Llyna, v. a. (llyn) To tinkle, to boote, to gazele.

Llyna, v. imper. (lly—yna) Lo there, behold there, there; behold.

Llynaiz, a. (llyn) Of the quality of liquid.

Llynan, s. f. (llyn) A part, or particle; a proceed.

Llynawl, a. (llyn) Belonging to liquid; humoral.

Llynawr, a. (llyn) Generating liquid; generating humors; abounding with humor.

Llyncawl, a. (llyn) Tending to swallow.

Llyncawr, a. (llyn) Of a great swallow.

Llynciad, s. m. (llyn) A swallowing, a devouring.

Llynclyn, s. m.—pl. s. oz (llyn—llyn) A vortex.

Llynclynawg, a. (llynclyn) Abounding with vortices, or whirlpools.

Llyncoes, s. m. (llyn—coes) The spavin, or scratches.

Llyncu, v. a. (llyn) To swallow; to devour.

Llyncwr, s. m.—pl. llyncwyr (llyn—gar) A swallower; a devourer.

Llynedig, a. (llyn) Being formed into a liquid; generated as an humor; filled with liquor.

Llynedigaeth, s. m. (llynedig) The formation of liquid; a generation of humor; a filling with liquor.

Llynez, s. m. (llyn) A state or period that has proceeded; a complete course, or period; the preceding year. *Er y llynez*, since the last year.

Llyneiziad,

LLY

Llyneiziad, s. m. (llynaiz) A rendering of a liquid quality; a becoming like liquid.
Llyneizlaw, v. a. (llynaiz) To render like liquid; to liquefy; to become as a liquid.
Llyneiarwys, s. m. (llynaiz) A liquid quality.
Llyngranc, s. m.—pl. r. od (llyn—crane) A wen.
Llyniad, s. m. (llyn) A producing a liquid; a producing humor; a giving liquor; a forming a pool; stagnation of any fluid.
Llyniaw, v. a. (llyn) To produce a fluid, or humor; to form a pool, or body of water; to dam; to stagnate as water.
Llyniawg, a. (llyn) Abounding with fluid; full of humors; abounding with pools.
Llynmeir, s. m. (llyn—marc) The glanders; it is otherwise called *Llyn y meir*.
Llynorawg, a. (llynawr) Full of humors.

Rys ar ynn ac ar anivel yn gorwyo Llynorawg.
It shall be upon man, and upon beast a boil breaking forth with blains.
Rosalis & S.

Llynori, v. a. (llynawr) To impose humate.
Llynoriad, s. m. (llynawr) An imposition.
Llynoryn, s. m. dim. (llynawr) A pustule, a pimple; a blister.
Llynu, v. a. (llyn) To proceed; to spread as a contagion, or to infect.
Llynw, s. m. (llyn) A collection of liquid.
Llynwyn, s. m. dim. (llynaw) A little pool, a puddle, a plash. *Llynwyn yr awen.*

Ni butra llynwyn.
A stagnant pool will not become dirty.
Adair.
Pery ei glod—
Tra vo yr eigiaw yn llawn llynwyn.
His fame shall last whilst the ocean is a full body of water.
L. G. Cudd.

Llynwynawg, a. (llynwyn) Full of pools.
Llynwyniad, s. m. (llynwyn) A forming pools.
Llynwynu, v. a. (llynwyn) To form pools, or plashes; to become plashy.
Llynwys, s. m. (llyn) A falling or settling of humors; a plague.
Llyngawl, a. (llwng) Swallowing; ingulfing.
Llyngedig, a. (llwng) Swallowed; ingulfed.
Llynges, s. f.—pl. r. au (llong) A fleet, a navy.

A gwedlau cyhoes a ywedid yn mhob lle, bod y môr yn arddwyl o llynges Cadwaladr yn erlid Iwl Cefar.
Public reports were spread in every place, that the sea was covered with the fleet of Cadwaladr pursuing Julius Cæsar.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Llyngesawg, a. (llynges) Having a fleet. *s. m.—pl. llyngesogion.* That has a fleet; an admiral.
Tri llyngesawg Vrys Frydala: Gwalant mab Erbin, Gwenwynwyn mab Naf, a Marc; mab Meirion.
The three possessing a navy of the life of Britain: Gwalant the son of Erbin, Gwenwynwyn the son of Naf, and Marc the son of Meirion.
Tristram.

Toredd gwynas yn llyngesawg.
The invasion was destroyed being collected in a fleet.
Adair.

Llyngesawl, a. (llynges) Relating to a fleet.
Llyngesawr, s. m.—pl. llyngesforion (llynges) The head of a fleet, an admiral.

Nid vrs, am nid v llyngesawr & vo.
He will not be on account that he shall not be an admiral.
Taliesin.

Llyngesu, v. a. (llynges) To form a fleet.
Pan glybu Cadwaladr sarvod i'r saefon orffryn y deyrnas, yno llynges Cadwaladr i ayrodi i'w gwrthynabu.
When Cadwaladr heard of the Saxons having subdued the kingdom, then Cadwaladr collected a navy to come to oppose them.
Idi Gwynedd.

LLY

Llyngeswr, s. m.—pl. llyngeswyr (llynges—gwr) A navigator.
Llyngeswriaeth, s. m. (llyngeswr) The state or condition of a navigator.

Hirlyngeswriaeth i vaw.
Long navigation to him that shall be drowned.
Adair.

Llyngesyf, s. m.—pl. r. ion (llynges) An admiral.
Llyngesyfawl, a. (llyngesyf) Belonging to an admiral.
Llyngvawr, a. (llwng—mawr) Of a great swallow; voracious; yawning.

Llyngvawr dalawwr derbyn a garw;
A genius i canlyn;
Nedusawr yn oer dysys!
Nid oes dim elnoes i zya!
The finalising earth has the remains of her I love; whom I loved to follow; is she not gone to a cold mansion! the life of man, alas, is nothing!
D. Neuvras.

Llyngiad, s. m. (llwng) A swallowing; a devouring.
Llyngu, v. a. (llwng) To swallow; to devour.

A vacu trau cyfro trang.
Ya unawr y llaw a'i llwng.
He that cherishes the consuming dread of dissolution, in one hour the ground fulfills him up.
D. Neuvras.

Llyngyr, s. pl. aggr. (llwng) Maw-worms, belly-worms, lumbrici. *Llyngyr yzaiar,* earth-worms.
Llyngyrwag, a. (llyngyr) Having worms.
Llyngyren, s. f. (llyngyr) A maw-worm.
Llyr, s. m.—pl. r. ion (lly—yr) That upon which any thing proceeds, or flows; a course; a water course; an udder; a channel; margin; or shore; the sea-side.

Gwelais ar vorwyn—
Llyw galau tonau taenwys gwenny.
Llanw ebyr, ar llyr, lle ni mawr-drig.

I beheld on a maiden the bright hue of the spreading ebullition of the breakers of the waves of the flood of the allures of rivers, on the strand, where it carries not long.
Cyncealus.

Oes ei var—
Megys twr ebyr yn llyr llawn.

His rage was like the tumult of the mouths of rivers with a full margin.
Cyncealus.

Calan hyswre, tym dyl yn edwl,
Cynhwyr yn ebyr, llyr yn llenwl.

The beginning of September, the period of the falling off of day, there is tumult in the mouths of rivers filling up the shore.
L. P. May.

Rhythyr a rug vy llyw; aeth tra llyr ei glod;
Ei stybed bu myrry.

An assault my chief did make; his fame went beyond the shore.
Gwynn Brydys.

Llyre, a. (llyr) Gliding or streaming round.

Un llorawd ylls herwys hell,
Lleuad a Cadvan yn gdwil;
Llyre werydre, wrhydi llaw,
Hydras, hydras, mawr a mynogl.

One slender there is beyond the bridge, Lleuad and Cadvan it protecting; a stream give region, whose multitude are heroes; it is traversable, accessible, and genial with hospitality.
Llywelyn Parre, I. G. S.

Llyren, s. f. (llyr) That which lies on the stream; a water plantain.

Llyriad, s. m.—pl. llyriald (llyr) That stretches out, that extends; that creeps; the plain; otherwise called *erllyriad*, and *llwynkidyf*.
Llyriald llymion, llyriald y llynau, the water plantain; *llyriald y mor, llyllau eua, corn yr hys,* buck's horn.

Llyry,

LLY

Llyry, s. f.—pl. t. on (llwr) That glides, stretches out, or extends; that proceeds, or flows; a stream, or current; also a tortoise.

Uc gwaes gwynt, golau hynt gwylin;
Uc gwaed llyr gwaed-lanw gwaed gisgrain.

Above the fowling of the wind, fair the course of the sea-mews; over the crimson winding of the tide blood, the ravens were wont to scream. *Cynogethu, m. O. Guynesec.*

Alaw yn all mall am lad,
Lithredawr llyry hon cawad,
A dwyn ryd berwyd bryd brad.

Wealth is like the bowl that holds the cheering beverage, it glides away like the stream, and the refreshing shower, or deceives like the deep ford: It fires the mind to treachery. *Llywarch Hen.*

Mai tol neuas i dall;
Mai llas llyry a gwail.

Like covering a hall with leaves; like killing a tortoise with rods. *Taliessin.*

Ev yn vawr yn llawr, yn llyryon angers
Yn angus i rodon.

He greatly on the plain, or on the raging streams, concealing his bounties. *Ll. P. Mq., i R. ab Owain.*

A llyry tra llyry, a llwrw tra llwrw,
Aer-wwr furtlaw.

A stream after stream, and a fall after fall, of the death-sealing conflict. *S. Bryffwrth.*

Daeth delw yw sy llyw llyryon, prif obalt,
Fraf adclad iath prowydion.

The living image of my Lord passed the stream, the supreme of expectation, amply raised in the language of prophetic ones. *G. ab M. ab Dwyg, i R. gwg.*

Llyryad, s. m.—pl. llyryaid (llyry) What stretches out, glides, or creeps along.

Llyryaiz, a. (llyry) Having a tendency to stretch out or to glide along; gliding, or creeping.

Llyryais wawt trethawl traethaw o naw van;
Llywzran clyfhwgan a genydav.

With a tribute of far-extending praise I will rehearse from the nine principles; the prospering part of the soul-enchanting song I will sing. *Ll. P. Mq.*

Llyryaw, v. a. (llyry) To go on the stream.

Llyryed, tremayed tra mor dylan,
Rhaig llach anolath anolath llan.

Let him launch into the stream; let him take a view beyond the flooding sea, to avoid the irremediable diffusion of the frail tomb. *Ll. P. Mq., i Llywelyn II.*

Llys, s. m.—pl. t. oz (lly-ys) That separates; that parts off; that serves to discriminate; a court of justice, a court; a hall, a palace.

Llys y brenin, the king's court; *Llys breyr*, *llys vreyrawl*, a court baron; *llys cynwud*, the court of a comot; *llys benadur*, *llys beunyziawul*, the principal or high court; *llys zygygnnull*, an extraordinary court; *llys ail gosa*, a court of adjournment:—*Gwr llys*, a courtier.

Bones mawr yw y peth lleiaf o'r byd yn llys doethineb.

A noble pedigree is the smallest thing in the world in the part of wisdom. *Adage.*

Gwell cir yn llys
Nog aur ar vry.

"A friend at Court is better than penny in purse." *Adage.*

Tair ugel llys y frys yn Nghymru; aid amgen, llys Aberfraw, a llys Dinorw, a llys Mathrawal.

Three high courts are there in Wales; that is to say, the court of Aberfraw, and the court of Dinorw, and the court of Mathrawal. *Welsh Laws.*

Llyfadyw, a. (llyfiad) That may be put aside; exceptionable.

Llyfai, s. c.—pl. llyfeion (llws) One who separates, puts aside, or rejects.

Llyfaiz, a. (llws) Court-like; courtly, courteous.

Gwr dig ei zidryw; llyw llyfeizlar;
Gwr dygyn ei alar; car cywirav!

A man who wrathfully ravaged; a chief most courtly; a man who is severely spurned; a most faithful friend! *Blodyn Fawr, m. Llywelyn II.*

Fy vry llyry llyfaiz llyfawr hysawn!

Who shall be the curious mild one of the hospitable courts? *Cynogethu.*

LLY

Llyfaiz, a. (llws) Of a nature not to be touched.

Llew llyfawr, llyfaiz ei deryn.

The lion of courts, his boundary is sacred. *Cynogethu.*

Llyfau, s. pl. aggr. (llws) Herbs, or plants.

Llyfawg, a. (llws) Having courts, or palaces.

Llyry llyfawg lluosgar.

The humane and gentle one possessed of palaces. *Gwalchmai.*

Llyfawl, a. (llws) Belonging to a court.

Llyfblant, s. pl. aggr. (llws—plant) Step-children.

Llyfblentyn, s. m. dim. (llyfblant) A step-child.

Llyfswaer, s. f.—pl. llyfsweryz (llws—swaer) A step-sister, a sister-in-law.

Llyfddad, s. m.—pl. t. au (llws—tad) A father-in-law; also called *tad gwyn*.

Llyfddy, s. m.—pl. t. au (llws—dy) A court-house.

Llyfedig, a. (llyfiad) Being put off, or separated; objected, or demurred against.

Llyfez, s. m. (llws) The state of being put off, separated, or rejected.

Llyfeiziad, s. m. (llyfaiz) A rendering courtly.

Llyfeiziaw, v. a. (llyfaiz) To render, or grow courtly.

Llyfenw, s. m.—pl. t. au (llws—enw) A court name, or additional name of honour, a cognomen, or surname; a nickname.

Llyfenwad, s. m. (llyfenw) A giving a cognomen, cognomination; a nicknaming.

Llyfenwi, v. a. (llyfenw) To give a surname; to nickname.

Llyfenwa gadarn yn gall rhag ei oryn.

Cunningly give epithets to the mighty for fear of him. *Adage.*

Llyfseu, v. a. (llyfau) To collect plants, or herbs.

Llyfseuad, s. m. (llyfau) A producing of plants.

Llyfseuaw, v. a. (llyfau) To produce plants.

Llyfseuawg, a. (llyfau) Abounding with plants.

Llyfseuawl, a. (llyfau) Producing plants.

Llyfseuez, s. m. (llyfau) Herbaceousness.

Llyfseuwr, s. m.—pl. llyfseuwyr (llyfau—gwr) A collector of plants; a botanist.

Llyfseuwraig, s. f.—pl. llyfseuwreigz (llyfau—gwraig) A female botanist.

Nid llyfseuwraig ond gawyr.

There is no such a botanist as a goat. *Adage.*

Llyfseuwyz, s. pl. aggr. (llyfau—gwyz) Shrubs.

Llyfseuyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (llyfau) A herbalist.

Llyfseuyn, s. m. dim. (llyfau) A single plant.

Llyfsvab, s. m.—pl. llyfsvabion (llyfau—mab) A son-in-law.

Llyfsvam, s. f.—pl. t. au (llyfau—mam) A mother-in-law.

Ni caro ei vam, cared ei llyfsvam.

He that shall not love his mother, let him love his mother-in-law. *Adage.*

Ni wnel gyngor ei vam, gwnaed gyngor ei llyfsvam.

He that will not follow his mother's advice, let him follow the advice of his mother-in-law. *Adage.*

Llyfverc, s. f.—pl. t. ed (llyfau—merc) A daughter-in-law.

Llyfsvrawd, s. m.—pl. llyfsvrodry (llyfau—brawd) A brother-in-law.

Llyfswyd, s. m. (llyfau—bwyd) A loathing o food.

Cyllagwr a myny; llyfswyd.

A pain of the stomach and frequent belching of food. *M. Colburn—Washington.*

Llyfgy,

LLY

Llyfg, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (lly—yfg) A rod, a wand, a stick. *Tavlu llyfgon ato*, to throw sticks at him.

*Rhy haws ym bogaes o'i llyfg,
Rhod ymlw rhud ymlwg.*

Too easily she burnt me with her sticks the straining wheel of dragging noise.

*Llygon—
O syl oes, nid o'm gwall i.*

Sticks of hazel there were, but not from my neglect. *D. at Gwilym.*

Llyfgbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llyfg—pren) A billet.

Llyfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (llws) A putting off, a setting aside, a separating, or excepting; a rejection; an exception.

Llyfiannawl, *a.* (llyfiant) Inducing a rejection.

Llyfiannu, *v. a.* (llyfiant) To cause a separation, rejection, or refusal.

Llyfiant, *s. m.* (llws) A separation from; a rejection; a refusal; an exception.

Llyfiaw, *s. pl. aggr.* (llws) Herbs, plants. *Llyfiaw sycon, llyfiaw margnad, llyfiaw siogau*, dry plants, spices:—

Llyfiaw vy anwylyd, avens.

Llyfiaw yr awu, liverwort.

Llyfiaw y bara, coriander.

Llyfiaw y blaiz, wolfbane.

Llyfiaw y bronau, pilewort.

Llyfiaw Cadwgan, valerian.

Llyfiaw y cribau, venus's bason.

Llyfiaw y cryman, burnet.

Llyfiaw y cwltum, bruisewort.

Llyfiaw y cwsg, adonis.

Llyfiaw y cyrug, spurge.

Llyfiaw y cywer, cheesewort.

Llyfiaw y crys, southernwood.

Llyfiaw y dom, artemisart.

Llyfiaw y dryw, agrimony.

Llyfiaw Dwyvawg, betony.

Llyfiaw y zidol, navew.

Llyfiaw y zraig, dragon-wort.

Llyfiaw yr eizgez, jealousy.

Llyfiaw yr eryr wryw, spearwort.

Llyfiaw y vam, feverfew.

Llyfiaw y vuzai, agrimony.

Llyfiaw y gwynn, adonis.

Llyfiaw y geiniog, pennywort.

Llyfiaw y gwardu, allheal.

Llyfiaw y gwynnyn, balm-gentle.

Llyfiaw y galon, birthwort.

Llyfiaw y gwaedlin, milfoil.

Llyfiaw y gwrid, alkanet.

Llyfiaw y gwyzalig, parsnips.

Llyfiaw y gynavez, brownwort.

Llyfiaw yr hedyz, cummin.

Llyfiaw yr hebog, hawkweed.

Llyfiaw yr hidol, burdock.

Llyfiaw yr hudawul, vervain.

Llyfiaw y llaw, licebane.

Llyfiaw y llaw, celandine.

Llyfiaw y llw, woad.

Llyfiaw y llwy, spoonwort.

Llyfiaw y llwynog, cranebill.

Llyfiaw y mwyglyn, sweet maudlin.

Llyfiaw y mltur, loosestrife.

Llyfiaw y mwg, hog-wort.

Llyfiaw y murez, stonecrop.

Llyfiaw y neidyr, bistort.

Llyfiaw y panwyr, lady's bedstraw.

Llyfiaw y pared, pellitory of the wall.

Llyfiaw y parrys, cowslip.

LLY

Llyfiaw paris, oneberry.

Llyfiaw Talieffin, brooklime.

Llyfiaw y tarw, bull-wort.

Llyfiaw y tencuyn, sharewort.

Llyfiaw y twrg, briony.

Llyfiaw ungromyn, oneberry.

Llyfiaw y wenol, celandine.

Llyfiaw yr ysgyvainr, angelica.

Llyfiawg, *a.* (llws) Being separated, or rejected.

Llyfiawl, *a.* (llws) Tending to separate, or reject.

Llyfiedig, *a.* (llyfiad) Being put off, or rejected.

Llyfienu, *v. a.* (llyfiaw) To simplify for plants.

Llyfienuad, *s. m.* (llyfiaw) A producing of plants; a botanizing; a simplifying.

Llyfienuaiz, *a.* (llyfiaw) Herbaceous, of the nature of plants.

Llyfienuawg, *a.* (llyfiaw) Herbous, full of plants.

Llyfienuawl, *a.* (llyfiaw) Producing plants, herbaceous; belonging to plants.

Llyfienuer, *s. m.* (llyfiaw) Herbaceousness.

Llyfienuvag, *s. f.* (llyfiaw—mâg) A nursery of plants, or a plantation.

Da yw bendith bard—

*A'r ordwgy gart, a'r ars ciwag,
A'r llys cihang-wet, a'r llyfneuvag.*

The blessing of a bard is good to the mansion where he enters, and the garden that is not empty, and the spacious white hall, and the plantation. *Id. 60.*

Llyfienuyl, *a.* (llyfiaw) Of the quality of plants.

Llyfienuylvyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llyfienuylvrau (llyfiaw—llyvyr) A herbal; a book of plants.

Llyfienuwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* llyfienuwyr (llyfiaw—gwr)

One who collects plants; a botanist.

Llyfienuwriaeth, *s. m.* (llyfienuwr) Herbalism.

Llyfienuyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (llyfiaw) A botanist.

Llyfienuyn, *s. m. dim.* (llyfiaw) A single plant.

Llyfiun, *a.* (llws) Belonging to a court.

Llyfiyd, *a.* (llws) Of a slimy quality.

Llyfiydiau, *v. n.* (llyfiyd) To become slimy.

Llyfiydwyr, *s. m.* (llyfiyd) Sliminess.

Llyfiyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (llws—llyn) A mucilage.

Llyfiyniaiz, *a.* (llyfiyn) Mucilaginous.

Llyfiynav, *s. m.* (llws—nav) A running of snout.

Llyfiynavaiz, *a.* (llyfiynav) Running like snout.

Llyfiynawwl, *a.* (llyfiynav) Snivelly, snotty.

Llyfiynavez, *s. m.* (llyfiynav) A mucus, or viscous matter; snivel, or snout.

Llyfiynavezawg, *a.* (llyfiynavez) Mucilaginous.

Llyfiynaviad, *s. m.* (llyfiynav) A running of snout.

Llyfiynavu, *v. n.* (llyfiynav) To snivel, to snout.

Llyfioli, *v. a.* (llyfiawl) To render courtly.

Llyfiolwyr, *s. m.* (llyfiawl) Courtliness.

Llyfi, *s. m.* (llws) A vessel for holding liquor.

Llyfiyn, *s. m.* (llws) A recess, or lodgement.

*A'r llys vraith yn arllwys vry;
A'r llyfyn yn arllwysdy.*

And the gay court above all empty; and the lodge a lumber-house. *D. at Gwilym.*

Llyfu, *v. a.* (llws) To separate from, to part off;

to loath; to reject; to refuse; to disallow.

Llyfu tyfion, to reject witnesses.

*Gwr oes vialt llyfais, llyfi ei var;
Gwr oes rus ei lavyn o llyfgyr.*

A man that was a courtly wolf, his wrath was deprecated; a man whose blade was red with the blood of gore. *Cynceir, m. Rhod.*

Llyfur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (llws) That proceeds from.

Llyfwr, *s. m.* (llws) Slime, glutinous matter.

Llyfwen,

LLY

Llyfwen, *s. f. — pl. t. od (llyfw)* An eel. *Llyfwen bendoll*, a conger eel.

Llyfwen mewd dwna yw arian.
Like an eel in hand is money. *Adage.*

Llus neidr oes mewd llywn odep,
Llyfwen fawr, llyfwen fawr.

The form of a snake I saw in a festering snake, nicknamed a serpent, but a dry eel it was. *Reys Llyod.*

Llyfwenig, *v. a. (llyfwen)* To sniggle, to catch eels.

Llyfwenig, *s. f. dim. (llyfwen)* A small eel.

Llyfwenau, *v. a. (llyfwen)* To produce eels.

Llyfwdod, *s. pl. aggr. (llyfw)* Eels; so called for their slimy nature.

Llyfyn, *s. m. dim. (llyf)* A small court.

Llytrod, *s. m. aggr. (llytyr)* Filths, or garbage.

Llytroda, *v. a. (llytrod)* To collect filth.

Llytrodaiz, *a. (llytrod)* Of the nature of garbage.

Llytrodawg, *a. (llytrod)* Abounding with filths.

Llytrodawl, *a. (llytrod)* Breeding filths, or dirt.

Llytrodeiz, *s. m. (llytrod)* Filthiness; garbage.

Llytrodi, *v. a. (llytrod)* To make filth, or dirt.

Llytrodiad, *s. m. (llytrod)* A breeding filth, or dirt.

Llytrodrwyz, *s. m. (llytrod)* Filthiness, nastiness.

Llyth, *s. m. — pl. t. ion (lly)* That tends to spread out, or to flatten; that is flaccid, soft, tender, or feeble.

A cadwr wnech arlyth,
A cyd llyth byth ni bys.

And preserving the countenance of the humors, with the few say he never will be. *Ap. Gwynllwg.*

Llyth, *a. (lly)* Flaccid, soft, tender; feeble, weak; frail, low, or base.

Ni fangal wechlyth
— Ar nyth Cynnyll;
Ni theral ddeddus rith;
Ni ragas ei ram val llyth.

No brood would tread on the neck of Cynnyll; he never would clinch a foot; his mother reared no feeble son. *Llythyr Hen.*

Dargysant hwyf, gwril dlyth;
Treulant val llyth drefnau.

They shall end; thou shalt endure for ever; they shall wear away like frail garments. *Idem. Pryd.*

Llythaiz, *a. (llyth)* Somewhat flat, flaccid, tender, or feeble; of a frail, or low nature.

Llythawl, *a. (llyth)* Of a flat, flaccid, tender, or feeble quality.

Llythi, *s. pl. aggr. (llyth)* Flounders.

Iacav pyfod mor yw llythi.

The wholeness of the fishes are flounders. *Idem. Pryd.*

Llythind, *s. m. (llyth)* A rendering flat, flaccid, soft, tender, or feeble.

Llythiant, *s. m. (llyth)* Flaccidity, debility.

Llythien, *s. f. dim. (llythi)* A single flounder.

Llythruwz, *s. m. (llyth)* Flaccidness; debility.

Llythru, *v. a. (llyth)* To render flat, flaccid, soft, or feeble; to enervate; to become flaccid.

Llythus, *a. (llyth)* Of a flaccid tendency.

Llythufaw, *v. a. (llythus)* To render of a flaccid or tender quality.

Llythufwyz, *s. m. (llythus)* Flaccidness; debility.

Llythwr, *s. m. — pl. llythwyr (llyth—gar)* A feeble, weak, or debilitated person; a man that is imbecile.

Ni ydyr llythwyr y llythrid gw ceta;
Gyr dly ceta i wrthid;
Ac onis gyri di, gyfaw wrid
I'n ddeur, a'n ddeurwath gaulid.

Be strong will not consider the poll of my song; send thou the slave from thee; and if thou dost not send, I will send a blud into thy cheeks for thy pert and shameful invecracy. *Idem. Pryd.*

Llythyn, *s. m. dim. (llyth)* A weakling.

LLY

Llythyr, *s. m. — pl. t. an (llyth—yr)* A cut or engraved character; a letter of the alphabet; a type; a letter, epistle, or written message; an instrument in writing. *Llythyr cymwyn*, a testament; *llythyr efgar*, a bill of divorce; *llythyr ymrwym*, a bond.

Tri gweinyrion gwybodaeth: cda, arwyz, a llythyr.

The three agents of knowledge: song, hieroglyphic, and letter. *Idem.*

Llythyrad, *s. m. (llythyr)* A lettering.

Llythraiz, *a. (llythyr)* Of the nature of a letter.

Llythrawg, *a. (llythyr)* Literary, of letters.

Yr a rywed Crist i hun,
Gyat wrth y dyd llythrawg,
Tan ogyddon iro cy
Y fars llyt ar arwydd—
Gwerth llyt genyl."

It was said by Christ himself, formerly to a literary person, when he asked of him the way to the exalted heaven, "tell what thou hast." *Idem. Pryd.*

Llythrawl, *a. (llythyr)* Literal; literate, literary.

Abadus Tella, a Theulydawg, ac Imael, a Degeman a sylant yd y llythrawl urddol.

The abbots of Tello, and Teuldyot, and Imael, and Degeman ought to be persons of literary degree. *Idem. Pryd.*

A'r Alwyd hwnw a vapedd gan
Llew Bah, a gwr llythrawl oet.

And that Alfred had been brought up by Pope Leo, and he was a man of letters. *Idem. Pryd.*

Llythyrdy, *s. m. — pl. t. au (llythyr—ly)* A post house, a post office.

Llythryzysg, *s. m. (llythyr—dyf)* Grammar learning.

Llythyredig, *a. (llythyr)* Being lettered.

Llythyredigaeth, *s. m. (llythyredig)* A lettering.

Llythyreg, *s. f. (llythyr)* Grammar science.

Llythyregal, *s. a. (llythyreg)* A grammatist.

Llythyregawl, *a. (llythyreg)* Grammatical.

Llythyregyz, *s. m. — pl. t. ion (llythyreg)* A grammarian.

Llythyren, *s. f. — pl. t. au (llythyr)* A letter of the alphabet, a type, or character. *Llythyren Sul*, a Sunday letter.

Llythyrenawg, *a. (llythyren)* Literate, lettered.

Llythyrenawl, *a. (llythyren)* Literal; elementary.

Llythyrenawr, *s. m. — pl. llythyrenorion (llythyren)* One who cuts letters.

Llythyreniad, *s. m. (llythyren)* A lettering.

Llythyrenu, *v. a. (llythyren)* To letter; to spell.

Llythyrenwr, *s. m. — pl. llythyrenwyr (llythyren—gar)* A letterer; a speller.

Llythyrenyz, *s. m. — pl. t. ion (llythyren)* A letterer; a letter founder.

Llythyrva, *s. f. (llythyr—ma)* A letter-case.

Llythryglwr, *s. f. (llythyr—cloer)* A letter-case.

Llythrygod, *s. f. — pl. t. au (llythyr—côd)* A letter-bag.

Llythryriad, *s. m. (llythyr)* A lettering; a spelling.

Llythryriannawl, *a. (llythryriant)* Literary.

Llythryriannu, *v. a. (llythryriant)* To follow the science of grammar; to follow literature.

Llythryriant, *s. m. (llythyr)* Literature.

Llythryu, *v. a. (llythyr)* To letter; to scribe; to spell.

Perf i seutengwyr rhyz gwybodaeth i adys; y borva, a llythru eu henwau.

To command twelve free and lawful men to scribe the pasture, and to write their names. *Idem. Pryd.*

Llythyrwr, *s. m. — pl. llythyrwyr (llythyr—gar)* A letter-man; a letter-writer.

Llythryz, *s. m. — pl. t. ion (llythyr)* A letterer; a scribe; a letter-writer.

Llythryziaeth,

LLY

Llythyryziaeth, *s. m.* (llythyryz) Grammar learning, philology.

Llythyryn, *s. m. dim.* (llythyr) A billet.

Llyu, *v. a.* (lly) To lick with the tongue.

Llyw, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (lly—yw) That guides, directs, or steers; the rudder, or the helm of a ship; the tail of a bird; the train of a gown; a guide, leader, or ruler; that sustains, or carries on; sustenance, provision.

*Da i bob merç, od ymberçir,
Dwyn llyw ei gŵn dan lle gwir.*

It is meet for every woman, if regard for decency is preserved, to carry the tail of her gown in an honest place.

L. Man.

*Pen a borthav ar vy nŵ;
Pen Urien llyw ei lly;
Ac ar ei von wŵn vran zŵ!*

A head I bear by my side; the head of Urien the mild leader of his host; and on his white bosom the fable raven stands!

Llywarc Hen.

Llywadur, *s. m.* (llyw) One who rules, or governs; a governor, a director.

Bu Alexander byd lywadur.

Alexander has been the ruler of the world.

Ll. P. Mŵ.

Llywadures, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (llywadur) A governor.

Llywadwy, *a.* (llyw) That may be guided.

Llywaeth, *s. m.* (llyw) Guidance; a bringing on.

Llywyn llywaeth, a reared animal; Oen llywaeth, a lamb brought by hand.

Llywawd, *s. m.* (llyw) Guidance, governance.

Llywawdwr, *s. m.—pl. llywawdwr* (llywawd—*gŵr*) A guider, or director; a governor.

Llywawdyr, *s. m.—pl. llywawdron* (llywawd) A governor, or director.

Llywawdyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (llywawd) A guider.

Llywed, *v. a.* (llyw) To guide, to lead, to direct.

*Gwas graid a wrthŵl gododod,
All ei cŵlwg Gwallow yn llywed.*

A violent youth that rejects the milky food, like the herald of Gwallawg guiding on.

Taliesin.

Llywedawg, *a.* (llywed) Having a guidance.

Llyweddiad, *s. m.* (llywed) A guiding; a steering.

Llywedw, *v. a.* (llywed) To guide, to direct, to steer.

Llywedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (llywed) A guider, director; a pilot.

Llywedyzes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (llywedyz) A governor.

Llywedyziaeth, *s. m.* (llywedyz) The act or occupation of a guide; pilotage; directorship; government, dominion.

*Cyrryw sailot yn llywedyziaeth
Cyroethau vy rhen nis rhydraeth tavawd.*

The number of sailots in the direction of the powers of my Lord, the tongue cannot express.

Llydyr Sais.

Llywel, *s. m.* (lly—gwel) The extreme boundary of vision; the horizon. *A wel di rywbeth yn y llywel?* Dost thou see something in the horizon?

Llywelaiz, *a.* (llywel) Horizontal, belonging to the boundary of vision.

Llyweli, *s. m.* (llywel) The limit of vision.

Llyweliad, *s. m.* (llywel) A forming a horizon.

Llywelig, *a.* (llywel) Influenced by the horizon.

Llywelin, *a.* (llywel) Belonging to the horizon.

Llywela, *v. a.* (llywel) To form a horizon.

Llywen, *s. m.* (lly—gwen) The extreme of the light; the west.

Llywenz, *s. m.* (llywen) The western horizon.

Gwesŵ myned yr haul i lywenz.

After the going of the sun into the western sky.

W. Salisbury.

LLY

Llyweth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (llyw) A muscle.

Llywethan, *s. f. dim.* (llyweth) A muscle.

Mis Rhagyr—

Llwm thr, lonyz llywethan.

The month of December, bare is the land, still is the muscle.

Aneurin.

Llywethawg, *a.* (llyweth) Muscular, brawny.

Llywethawl, *a.* (llyweth) Muscular, muscularous.

Llywethogrwyz, *s. m.* (llywethawg) Brawniness.

Llywethu, *v. n.* (llyweth) To grow muscular.

Llywiad, *s. m.* (llyw) A guiding, directing, or steering.

Llywiadaeth, *s. m.* (llywiad) Guidance, direction; management.

Llywiadawl, *a.* (llywiad) Directive, directing.

Llywiadu, *v. a.* (llywiad) To direct, to manage.

Llywiadur, *s. m.—pl. t. an* (llywiad) That directs, guides, or governs; a governor. It is also the name of a part of a plough, otherwise called *Llyw*.

Llywiaduraeth, *s. m.* (llywiadur) Directorship.

Llywiadures, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (llywiadur) A governor.

Llywiaeth, *s. m.* (llyw) Guidance, management.

*El rhod 'n llaw, o ran llywiaeth
Beuno, a'i wlio a wnaeth.*

The putting it in hand, for the sake of Beuno's management, was what he did, and he sewed it.

H. Reinallt, i'r bali dŵr.

Llywiannawl, *a.* (llywiant) Directive.

Llywiannu, *v. a.* (llywiant) To manage.

Llywiannus, *a.* (llywiant) Tending to direct.

Llywiant, *s. m.* (llyw) Guidance, governance.

Llywiator, *ger.* (llywiad) Being governing.

Llywiau, *v. a.* (llyw) To guide, direct, or steer; to rule, to govern.

Gwedy bod Eilidyr yn llywiau y deyrnas trwy bum mlynedd, diwrnawd o samwain yd oes yn hely yn llyw yn Calatyr, ev a gyfarvu ag ev Arthall ei vrawd, yr hwn a ziboledd o'r vren-liaeth.

After Eilidyr had been governing the kingdom for five years, on a certain day by chance he was hunting in the forest of Galedryn, and he was met by Arthall his brother, who had been excluded from the kingly office.

Gr. ab Arthur.

*Mor wrwyl y mae 'r eryr
A llew gwylt yn llywiau gwyr.*

The eagle as powerfully as a wild lion dash manage the multitude.

L. G. Cadd.

Llywiawd, *s. m.* (llyw) A directing; governance.

Llywiawdwr, *s. m.—pl. llywiawdwr* (llywiawd—*gŵr*) One who directs; a director, a governor.

Llywiawdwraeth, *s. m.* (llywiawdwr) Directorship; government.

Llywiawdyz, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (llywiawd) One who directs, or rules, a manager.

Llywiawdyr, *s. m.—pl. llywiawdron* (llywiawd) A guider, director, or manager.

Nid llywiawdyr namyn Duw.

There is no governor but God.

Adage.

Llywiawg, *a.* (llyw) Having guidance, guiding.

*Llywy yun, vy hun aeth o'i hedryd;
Llywiawg law euraug, llw eiry bronzyr.*

The splendid fair one, my sleep is gone since her departure; she with the guiding golden hand, of the hue of the snow of the hills.

Sur. Pagan.

Llywiawl, *a.* (llyw) Guiding, or directing.

Llywied, *v. a.* (llyw) To guide, to lead; to steer.

Llywiedig, *a.* (llywiad) Being directed, or steered.

Llywiedigaeth, *s. m.* (llywiedig) Governance.

Llywiedigawl, *a.* (llywiedig) Directive.

Llywiedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (llywiad) A director.

Llywiedyzawl, *a.* (llywiedyz) Directorial.

Llywiedyzes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (llywiedyz) A female that guides, or directs; a governor.

M A

Llywio, *s. m.* (llywio) Directorship.
Llywodraeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywawdyr) Governance.
Llywodraethawl, *a.* (llywodraeth) Governing.
Llywodraethiad, *s. m.* (llywodraeth) A doing the office of government.
Llywodraethu, *v. a.* (llywodraeth) To govern.
Llywodres, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llywawdyr) A governess.
Llywodri, *s. m.* (llywawdyr) The act of a director.
Llywodru, *v. a.* (llywawdyr) To act as a director, or manager.
Llywodu, *v. a.* (llywawd) To act a directing part.
Llywodwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywawdyr) (llywawd—*gwr*) A director, or manager.
Llywodwraeth, *s. m.* (llywodwr) Directorship.
Llywodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llywawd) One who guides, or directs.
Llywodyzawl, *a.* (llywodyz) Belonging to a guide; directive.
Llywodyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llywodyz) A female guider, a conductress.
Llywodyziaeth, *s. m.* (llywodyz) The office of a conductor.
Llywion, *s. pl. aggr.* (llyw) Flying particles.
Llywitor, *sup.* (llyw) To be guiding, or directing.
Llywiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywawd—*gwr*) A guider; a steerer, a steerer.
Llywodraeth, *s. f.* (llywawdyr) Government.
Llywodraethai, *s. c.* (llywodraeth) That governs.
Llywodraethaiz, *a.* (llywodraeth) Of a governing nature.
Llywodraethawl, *a.* (llywodraeth) Governing.
Llywodraethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywawdyr) A governing, or conducting.
Llywodraethu, *v. a.* (llywodraeth) To govern.
Llywodraethus, *a.* (llywodraeth) Governing.
Llywodraethwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywodraeth—*gwr*) A governor.
Llywodraethwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llywodraeth—*gwr*) A governess.
Llywodraethy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llywodraeth) A governor, one who rules, or conducts.
Llywodrawg, *a.* (llywawdyr) Having a government.
Llywodrawl, *a.* (llywawdyr) Tending to govern.
Llywodres, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llywawdyr) A governor.
Llywodri, *s. m.* (llywawdyr) Governance.
Llywodru, *v. a.* (llywawdyr) To act as a governor.
Llywodu, *v. a.* (llywawd) To conduct or carry on.
Llywodwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywawdyr) (llywawd—*gwr*) One who directs, or conducts; a manager.
Llywodwraeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywodwr) Governorship, the office of a governor.
Llywodwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llywodwr—*gwr*) A governing-woman.

M A

Llywodys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llywawd) A governor.
Llywodyzawl, *a.* (llywodyz) Belonging to a director, or manager.
Llywodyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llywodyz) A governess.
Llywodyziaeth, *s. m.* (llywodyz) Governorship.
Llywy, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (llyw) That is superior, or passing; a paragon. *a.* Of passing beauty.

Caru bun weizal, lunistal llywy.

Loving the modest nymph, the shapely paragon. *Ll. P. Moq.*

Mai eiry unllwyr, llyw llywy

Wynch huan; mai a wa pwy.

Like the uncoloured snow of superior hue, is the countenance of a nymph; I know who. *D. at Gwilym.*

Ac er llyw llywy llyw eiry ar goad

Pan yu ser rhag cast cyroddal wad.

And to please the passing fair one, of the hue of the snow on the trees, when there was the assault of a frost, I waded in blood. *Gwilym.*

Llywy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (lly—*gwy*) Reflection of light, a shining; complexion, hue, or colour.
Llywyadwy, *a.* (llywy) Capable of shining.
Llywyawl, *a.* (llywy) Reflecting light, shining.
Llywyedig, *a.* (llywy) Reflected as light; shining; glittering.

Llywyad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llywy) A shining.
Llywygu, *v. a.* (llywy) To shine, to cast a light.
Llywyd, *s. m.* (llywy) Guidance, or management.
Llywyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (llyw) A president.
Llywyzaiz, *a.* (llywyz) Like a president.
Llywyzawl, *a.* (llywyz) Belonging a president.
Llywyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llywyz) A female president.

Llywyziad, *s. m.* (llywyz) A presiding.
Llywyziadaeth, *s. m.* (llywyziad) Presidentship.
Llywyziadawl, *a.* (llywyziad) Belonging to the act of presiding.
Llywyziadu, *v. a.* (llywyziad) To act as a president, to fill a presidency.
Llywyziaeth, *s. m.* (llywyz) The act, or office of a governor; presidency.
Llywyziaethawl, *a.* (llywyziaeth) Belonging to a presidency.
Llywyziaethu, *v. a.* (llywyziaeth) To fill the office of a president.
Llywyzu, *v. a.* (llywyz) To act as a president, to preside.
Llywyn, *s. m.* (lly—*gwyn*) The extreme of light; the west.
Llywynawl, *a.* (llywyn) Occidental, occiduous.
Llywynyz, *s. m.* (llywyn) The occident, the western horizon, the west. *Sil.*
Llyys, *s. m.* (lly—*ys*) That parts off, leaves, or rejects; a rejection; what is put off; what runs from. A mucilage, or slime. *Llyys mawr*, the track of a snail. *Llyys y borth*, the scrapings of an earthen floor, mixed with spittle, used to cure the ringworm.

M.

M A

M, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on*. What is identified as being produced, existing, or filling a space; what has space; what yields space; a place, space, or spot; a where; a state. It is used very generally as an affix, in the composition of words, changing the initial to its fe-

M A

condary power, as *Camia*, a stepping-place, or stile; *Rhedva*, a running place, and running state, or a course, and the like.

Goruchel Zuw golyr yn mhob mai

Goruchel ei zuw yn Ebreu.

The most high God will be adored in every place; the Most High is his name in Hebrew. *Taliesin.*

Mab,

M A B

Mab, s. m.—*pl.* meibion (ma—ab) A male; a male child, a boy; a son. *Mab a Merg*, a man and woman; *mab maeth*, a foster son; *mab llwyn a ferth*, an epithet for a bastard; *mab willt*, an out-come, bondman; *mab uselwr*, a gentleman, or freeholder; *mab anwar*, and *mab drud*, epithets for a son who seeks to annul a father's will; *mab yn nghyvrith*, or *lyfswab*, a son-in-law; *mab bedfyz*, a godson; *mab cyd bo mad*, a boy whilst he is innocent, an epithet for a minor under fourteen years of age:—*Meibion y wleiz*, the sons of festivity.

Moç dyf nnewr mab hwyd.

Quick is the swimming instruction of the duck's young. *Adage.*

Da yw cōv mab.

The memory of a child is good. *Adage.*

Mabais, a. (mab) Like a boy, boyish, childish.

Nid un bryn mebynmabais a hynali.

Not the same the bargain of a boyish youth and an elder. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Maban, s. m.—*dim.*—*pl. t. od* (mab) A babe, or baby.

Hwiban i vaban, aed i wr.

A while for a child, a plough for a man. *Adage.*

Mabanaiz, a. (maban) Babyish, childish.

Mabandawd, s. m. (maban) Babyship, infancy.

Mabaneizdra, s. m. (mabanaiz) Childishness.

Mabaneiziad, s. m. (mabanaiz) A making like a

baby; a becoming babyish, or childish.

Mabaneiziaw, v. a. (mabanaiz) To render child-

ish; to become like a baby.

Mabaneiziawl, a. (mabanaiz) Of a childish ten-

dency.

Mabaneizrwyz, s. m. (mabanaiz) Childishness.

Mabaniad, s. m. (maban) A rendering as a child;

a becoming a baby.

Mabanoed, s. m. (maban—oed) Childhood.

Mabauu, v. a. (maban) To make as a baby; to

become a baby.

Mabawl, a. (mab) Like a child; filial, like a son.

Mabdawd, s. m. (mab) Childhood, babyship.

Mabzall, a. (mab—dall) Blind from the birth.

Mabyfif, s. m. (mab—dyf) What is learnt in

childhood; rudiments for children.

Ni çyrra llaw ar mabyfif.

The hand will not shake during infantile instruction. *Adage.*

Mabyfif it dreullau troth.

It is a childhood instruction for thee to spend a revenue. *L. P. M.*

Mabinaiz, lolaiz, lawu gwenciarwyz,

Mabyfif oez lai rosi yn rhwyf.

Juvenile, shapely, and full of modesty, it was her first rudiment freely to bestow. *H. ab Gwilym.*

Mabgainc, s. f.—*pl.* mabgeinciau (mab—cainc)

A shoot from the root of a tree, a sucker.

Mabgar, a. (mab—câr) Loving children.

Nid mabgar ond diwlain.

No one is fond of children but the unbrutal. *Adage.*

Mabgarwç, s. m. (mabgar) Love of children.

Mabgath, s. c.—*pl. t. od* (mab—câth) A kitling.

Mabgoll, s. f. (mab—coll) The poppy.

Mabgorn, s. m.—*pl.* mebgryn (mab—corn) The

core or bony substance in the horn of a beast.

Mabgynnwys, s. m. (mab—cynnwys) The choice

or taking of one for a son; an adoption.

Mabgynnwyfaw, v. a. (mabgynnwys) To adopt

a son.

Mabgynnwyfied, s. m. (mabgynnwys) The taking

as a son, the adoption of a son.

M A B

Mabiaeth, s. m. (mab) Childhood; filialty.

Mabiaethiad, s. m. (mabiaeth) The having the

state of childhood; a filiation.

Mabiaethu, v. a. (mabiaeth) To treat as a child.

Mabiaith, s. f. (mab—iaith) A prattling, or fond

words used to children; the fondling speech of

nurses to children; fond flattering words.

Y vronwaith hoer fabiaith hâ.

The thrush of sprightly prattling in summer. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mabin, a. (mab) Juvenile, youthful, boyish.

Mabinaiz, a. (mabin) Of a juvenile tendency.

Mab ni mad aed

Mabinaiz dynged.

It were not good that a child should be born who is of youth-

ful fate. *Taliesin.*

Mabinawg, a. (mabin) Having youth; juvenile.

Mabineiziad, s. m. (mabinaiz) A rendering, or

becoming, of a youthful disposition.

Mabineiziaw, v. a. (mabinaiz) To make childish;

to become childish.

Mabineiziawl, a. (mabinaiz) Of a childish tendency.

Mabineizrwyz, s. m. (mabinaiz) Juvenility.

Mabinogai, s. c. (mabinawg) The youth's instructor.

Mabinogi, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (mabinawg) Juven-

ility; juvenile instruction; the amusement of

youth; the title of some ancient tales. *Mab-*

inogi Iesu Grif, The infancy of Jesus Christ,

the title of an ancient tract giving some account

of St. Mark.

Mablan, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (mab—llan) A burying

place.

Llywelyn llacar, llug varan gyver,

Ni gyrryd o'r labian!

The violent Llywelyn, of animated countenance in the

feud, will not rise out of his tomb.

Cymroth, m. t. O. Gwynedd.

Mabllw, s. m.—*pl. t. iau* (mab—lliw) A reflected

hue, or colour.

Mablygad, s. m.—*pl.* mablygaid (mab—llygad)

The pupil of the eye.

Mabmaeth, s. m. (mab—maeth) A foster-son.

Maboed, s. m. (mab—oed) Childhood, infancy.

Mabolaeth, s. m. (mabawl) Childhood, infancy;

a filial state.

Mabolair, a. (mabawl) Having the disposition of

a child; of a filial disposition.

Mabolgamp, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (mabawl—camp) A

juvenile game; a youthful feat.

Deg mabolgamp y fyx: hely a mlyll, hely pyll, hely aderyn,

harzoniath, canu tolyn, darddia Cymroeg, canu cywyz can

dant, canu cywys pedwar ac athen, tyu arddu, herodraeth.

There are ten juvenile games: courting with a hound, fish-

ing, fowling, poetry, playing the harp, reading Welsh, singing

an ode with music, singing an ode of four parts with accom-

panation, blazoning of arms, and a going on embassy.

Welsh Laws.

Maboll, v. n. (mabawl) To become as a child;

to become as a son.

Maboliaeth, s. m. (mabawl) Childhood, infancy.

Mabolrwyz, s. m. (mabawl) A state of childhood;

filialness.

Mabon, s. m.—*pl. t. oz* (mab) A fine youth; a

young hero.

Pa cynyr gynhwylf Mabon,

Mabon caredig yn nghyweithas;

Goruch awen ar weill las,

Mabonod Brython pan secol i'w hucwas.

How often soever thou shalt have communion with a youth-

ful hero, the hero is amiable in society; supremely high the

voice of fame along the azure current when the youth of

Britain came to their privilege. *Gwynedd.*

Mabfant, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (mab—fant) A patron

faint, or tutelar faint of a church.

Mabfanta, v. a. (mabfant) To canonize.

Mabfantseth, s. m. (mabfant) A canonization.

M A D

Mabwraig, s. f.—pl. mabwreigez (máb—gwraig) A virago.

Mabwys, s. m. (máb—gwys) The taking of one for a son, an adoption of a child.

Mabwyfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (mabwys) The adopting a child; an affiliation.

Mabwyfiadawl, a. (mabwyfiad) Relating to the adoption of a child, adoptive.

Mabwyfiadz, a. (mabwys) Relating to the adoption of a child.

Mabwyfiaw, v. a. (mabwys) To adopt a son.

Mabwyfiawl, a. (mabwys) Relating to the adoption of a child.

Mabwyfiedig, a. (mabwyfiad) Adopted as a child.

Macai, s. c.—pl. maceiod (mág) That breeds, or that is generated; a maggot, or grub; a caterpillar.

Maceiad, s. m.—pl. maceioid (macai) A maggot of any kind; a grub; a caterpillar.

Maceiod, s. pl. aggr. (macai) Maggots, or grubs.

Macrell, s. m.—pl. mectryll (magyr) A mackerel.

Mac'n ei gawell vactrellaid.

There be in his basket mackerels. D. ab Edmont.

Macrelllyn, s. m. dim. (macrell) A small mackerel.

Macwy, s. m.—pl. t. on (mág) A youth.

Myned a wnaeth l'r maei i dau vacwy gyd ag ev.

He went into the field with two youths along with him.

H. G. ab Urren—Mabingion.

Can ddyfwrth Trindawdri macwy o dan,

Trincelb glan glain ogyw—

Credwa iro.

As the Trinity protected three youths from fire, three angel-

visited children fair, let us trust to him. Cynsaw.

Mac, s. m.—pl. meiciau (ma—ac) Security; surety.

Mac ar gyraith, mac gorvodawg, bail to appear in court; *mac cynnogyn, mac tali,* a surety for debt; *mac diebrydig,* a surety that proves nugatory.

Dau vac y fyt: mac diebrydig, a mac cynnogyn. Mac cyn-

nogyn yw yr hwn a el yn vac tros syn ni alio fevyl with

gyrraith; mac diebrydig yw yr hwn ni alio teithlaw ei v-

maeth gyda yr hawir.

There are two sorts of surety: a frustrative surety, and a

surety of credit. A surety of credit is he who shall go as surety

for a person that can not abide by law; a frustrative surety is

he who cannot fulfil his suretyship to the prosecutor.

Wells Law.

Macdaith, s. f.—pl. macdeithiau (mac—taith) A course of security; a dam, or embankment.

Poed emendigald y vacdaith;

A'i gollyngoes, gwya y gwaith!

Fynawa renechyr mor ddaith!

Accuried be the embankment; that o'ered it, evil the ad!

what a devastating server of a spring! Cam. G. Gwlad.

Maciad, s. m. (mac) A making sure; a securing.

Maciud, s. m. (mac—iud) A setting, or going down. *Maciud haul,* sun-set.

Maciudaw, v. n. (maciud) To set, or to become obscured.

Maciudawl, a. (maciud) Setting as the sun.

Maciudiad, s. m. (maciud) An occultation.

Maciudiaeth, s. m. (maciud) The state of being covered over, or in occultation.

Maciudiant, s. m. (maciud) An occultation.

Macraith, s. f.—pl. macreithiau (mac—raith) The law of suretyship.

Mád, s. m.—pl. t. ioz (ma—ad) What proceeds, advances, or goes forward; a term for the rep-

file class of animals; what is good, or bene-

ficial; a good, a benefit; a good turn. Heb

rad na mäd, without grace or goodness. Y vlad

zelen, a creature of a yellow colour and very

beautiful, which is often mentioned by the

poets; and some have supposed it to be the

basilisk. It is frequently used in the same sense

with Y vlad zelen, or the yellow plague; and

it is said to have killed Maelgwn Gwynedd, king

of the Britons.

M A D

A wnel mad mad a zyly.

He that doth good to him good is due. Adage.

Matav gll gwired.

The most beneficial expedient is truth. Adage.

Y vad velen oez bena'

Yn deg, heb un arwys da.

The yellow serpent was principally fair, without one good

token. R. Zu.

Oe harz heb gel vad velen,

Haraz a gw'nac yw gwen.

If beautiful without disguise the yellow serpent, more beau-

tiful and fairer is my love. F. Pry.

Mad, a. (ma—ad) Proceeding, or advancing; progressive; good, beneficial.

Nid mad un ni bu Cymro.

No one is good who has not been a Welshman. Adage.

Dyro ran l'th wan, wynyd wrtharic hawl,

O'th wlad vad reidriawl, er mawl myny.

Give a portion to thy supplicant, of the expected claim of

happiness, thy good and comprehensive kingdom, for constant

praise. Gafndyn.

Madai, a. (mäd) Of a progressive tendency; of a beneficial tendency; goodly.

Madarç, s. m. aggr. (mad—arç) The toadstool.

Madarçia, a. (madarç) Like the toadstool.

Madarçen, s. f. dim. (madarç) A toadstool.

Madarçu, v. n. (madarç) To generate the toadstool.

Madawg, a. (mäd) Tending forward; having benefit, or advantage; goodly. s. m.—pl. mad-

ogod. An epithet for a fox, equivalent to

the word renard. It is also a very common

name of men.

Llydd dy glo, ry llat glan,

Madawg was bywlaug buan.

Brown is thy cloak, my neat messenger of love, renard,

thou swift and lively chap. L. ab Rhy: ab Merus.

Madawl, a. (mäd) Tending to advance; benefiting.

Maddeyrn, s. m.—pl. t. ez (teyrn) A patriot prince.

Tri maddeyrn yna Prydain: Prydain ab Aez Mawr—

Dynwal Moel Mad—a Hywel Ze.

The three patriot kings of the life of Britain: Prydain son of

Aez the great, Dynwal Moel Mad, and Hywel the Good.

Trioc.

Madzall, s. f.—pl. t. od (mäd—dall) The blind-worm.

Madez, s. m. (mäd) Bounteousness; goodness.

Maden, s. f. dim. (mäd) A little she fox, a vixen.

Madvall, s. f.—pl. t. od (mäd—mall) A newt, or eft.

Madvelen, s. f. (mäd—melen) The knapweed, or the bullweed; also called *Dauwynnebauw.*

Madgall, s. f.—pl. t. od (mäd—call) The lizard; also called *Genau goeg.*

Madgyrvinyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (corv) One who puts together well, a good inventor.

Madgyvlavan, s. f. (mäd—cyvlavan) A violent deed, or outrage, committed with a good intention; also violence that is productive of good; or the deed of a Scævola.

Madiad, s. m. (mäd) An advancing onward; a being productive; a benefiting; a being good.

Madiain,

M A D

Madlain, a. (mád) Productive of good, apt to do good, beneficent, bounteous. *Creawdyr madlain, a bounteous creator.*

*Arwyrain mādlaín modur, aur anaw,
Goronwy vab Tudur,
Arvod air patr Peredur,
Arv yn llog, aer diring dur.*

Celebrate the beneficent leader, thou golden muse, Goronwy the son of Tudur, with a word meet for the occasion of the loss of Peredur, the weapon in the difficulty, the vehement toil of steel. *G. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

*Egyr par llacar, llug gywyrain gawr
Lluos gwawr mawr mādlaín;
Gryd oraw, grym vwyvyrain;
Glyw llywaw llewenys cyngrain.*

Terrible the gleaming spear, spreading the shout of acclamation of the hosts of the splendid one great and bounteous; the dread of a tyrant, of increasing energy and glorious; a general directing the joy of the united band. *Cynacelo, i N. ab Owain.*

Madlywyz, s. m. (mád—llywyz) A patriot-prince.

*Namyn Duw nid madlywyz.
There is no god governor but God.* *Adapt.*

Madolaeth, s. m. (madawl) A benefiting state.

Madoreilid, s. f. (goreilid) A praiseworthy emolument. *v. a. To disturb worthily.*

Madoreilidwr, s. m.—pl. madoreilidwyr (madoreilid—gwr) One who worthily disturbs.

*Un o dri madoreilidwyr ynys Frydain: Frydain ab Aez
Mawr yn goreilid y zraig ornos; fcy oez hono anrhaith a
dirrawd a vaged yn ymys Frydain.*

One of the three praiseworthy assefers of the life of Britain: Frydain the son of Aez the great disturbing the tyrannical grievance: that was anarchy and devastation generated in the life of Britain. *Trinoc.*

Madraiz, a. (madyr) Tending to dissolve; tending to fester.

Madrawg, a. (madyr) Having a tendency to dissolve, or of a watery nature; full of pus.

Madrawl, a. (madyr) Tending to dissolve.

Madrez, s. m.—pl. t. ion (madyr) Matter that is dissolved; what is generated by putrefaction, pus, or purulent matter; also a quitter.

Madrezawg, a. (madrez) Abounding with pus, or matter; putrescent; sanious. *W. y madrezawg, an addle egg.*

Madrezawl, a. (madrez) Putrefactive.

Madreziad, s. m. (madrez) A putrifying.

Madrezu, v. n. (madrez) To generate pus, or matter; to fester; to putrefy, to rot.

Madriad, s. m. (madyr) A turning to a dissolved state; a producing matter; a festering; a putrefying.

Madroz, s. pl. aggr. (madyr) Dissolved bodies; putrid bodies; a charnel-house. *Mal y madroz, like a charnel-house.*

Madrogi, v. n. (madrawg) To become full of matter, or pus.

Madron, s. pl. aggr. (madyr) Humors; watery matter.

Madronawd, s. m. (madron) A watery humor; swimming of the head; dizziness, giddiness, stupefaction; astonishment.

Madronex, s. m. (madron) A dissolved state; a watery state.

Madroni, v. a. (madron) To form a watery humor; to make dizzy, or giddy; to stupefy; to become dizzy.

Madroniad, s. m. (madron) A generating humors; a forming water in the head; a causing a swimming in the head.

Madru, v. n. (madyr) To dissolve; to become matter, or pus; to putrefy, to rot; to generate matter, to fester.

M A Z

Madruz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (madyr) Marrow.

*Rhag Geraint gwelais drabluz—
Ac ar ran cyran madruz.*

Before Geraint I saw combustion, and a chieftain's brow covered with marrow. *Llywarch Hen.*

Madruzaiz, a. (madruz) Like marrow.

Madruzaw, v. n. (madruz) To form marrow.

Madruzawg, a. (madruz) Having marrow.

Madruzawl, a. (madruz) Of the nature of marrow.

Madruzad, s. m. (madruz) A marrowing.

Madruzyn, s. m. dim. (madruz) A marrow, or a separate body of marrow. *Madruzyn y cebyn, the spinal marrow.*

Madrwy, s. f.—pl. t. od (mad—rhwyl) A newt, or eft.

Yz oerwn mewn cors halog-vront yn myf amwyd, madruwyd, llyfain, nadrez, gwiberod, a frywed gwenwynig.

I was in a filthy and corrupt bog amongst grubs, newts, frogs, snakes, vipers, and venomous insects. *Marçawg Crwydrad.*

Madryn, s. m. dim. (madyr) An epithet for a fox. *Madryn dufw, a fox's tail.*

Madu, v. a. (mád) To cause to proceed; to send; to suffer to go off; to render productive, or beneficial; to become beneficial.

Madus, a. (mád) Beneficent; beneficial, good.

Madufaw, v. a. (madus) To render beneficial; to become beneficial.

Madw, a. (mád) Tending to proceed; tending to produce; of a beneficial tendency.

Madwr, s. m.—pl. madwyr (mád—gwr) A beneficent person.

Madws, s. m. (mad—ws) Full time, fullness of time; season, or opportunity. *adv.* It is time.

Madws yw, it is time, it is opportune.

*Diwes-ryd nid oez vadws:
Og i'r drev, na çauall'r drevs!*

The end of the world was not opportune: so upon the tower that it would not shut the gate! *I. ab M. Suddwal.*

*Madws llii ymadest
O'r llyd hwn, a'r bywyd hacl,
A myd i'r nev, gartref genn,
Ne i ffaith fan usen.*

It is time for thee to depart out of this world, and the generous living, and to go to heaven, the home of spirits, or to feed the fire of hell. *T. Pry.*

Madyn, s. m. dim. (mád) An epithet for a fox; renard.

Madywyz, s. m. aggr. (madw—gwyz) The Dutch-myrtle, or sweetgale.

Máz, s. m. (my—az) That is of a divestigating tendency.

Maza, v. a. (máz) To be about divestigating.

Mazau, s. m. (maza) A setting at large, a liberating; a dismissal; a quittal; pardon.

Mazau, v. a. (maza) To let go, to set at large, to loosen, to liberate; to dismiss; to quit, to leave, to forsake; to forgive, to pardon, or to remit. *Enaid vazau, that is about to let the soul depart, or one guilty of a capital crime.*

Y dyn a laro arall a gwenwyn, galanas deusyblyg a dail, canys tyrnig yw; a bid enaid vazau am y naill, a'r lliaf ar ei genedyd; a'i albenys yys yn ewyllys yr arglwyd, a'i ei loig, a'i ei grogi a vno.

The person who shall kill another with poison, a twofold fine for felony shall be paid, for he is outrageous; and let him be divestigating of soul with respect to one, and the other upon his family; and his death shall be at the will of the sovereign, whether he will have him burnt, or will have him hanged. *W. Llew.*

Llewawz yr Iesu draçeryn a lleu ugel, ac ev a vazauwz yr ysbryd.

Jesus cried again with a loud voice, and he gave up the spirit. *W. Salisbury.*

Mazecfior eu rhwydau.

They left their nets.

W. Salisbury.

Mazau,

M A E

Mazeu, *s. m.* (maza) A dismissal; a quittal; a pardon, or forgiveness.

Mazeu, *v. a.* (maza) To let go, to liberate; to dismiss; to quit, to leave, to forsake; to forgive.

Mazeuad, *s. m.* (mazu) A letting go, a setting at large, a loosening, a liberating; a dismissing; a quitting, or leaving; a forgiving, remitting, or pardoning.

Mazeuadwy, *a.* (mazuad) That may be set at large, or liberated; dismissible; remissible, pardonable.

Mazeuain, *a.* (mazu) Full of a liberal or forgiving disposition.

Mazeuannawl, *a.* (mazuant) Of a liberal or forgiving disposition.

Mazeuanniad, *s. m.* (mazuant) A causing a remission, or pardon.

Mazeuannu, *v. a.* (mazuant) To cause a remission, or forgiveness.

Mazeuannus, *a.* (mazuant) Of a liberal or forgiving disposition.

Mazeuannusaw, *v. a.* (mazuannus) To render of a liberal nature; to become of a liberal or forgiving disposition.

Mazeuant, *s. m.* (mazu) The act of letting go, or liberating; liberation; dismissal; remission.

Lle bo pur gyveillia; rhaid bod myl vaseuant o bobtu.

Where true friendship subsists there must be great forgiveness on both sides. *Maxim.*

Mazeuaw, *v. a.* (mazu) To set at large, to remit; to liberate, to dismiss; to leave; to forgive.

Nl mazeuaw di Zarys
Er naw o Ivor a Nuz.

I will not leave thee David for nine of the Ivors and the Nuzs. *L. G. Cuth.*

Mazeuawd, *s. m.* (mazu) Dismissal, remission.

Mazeuawg, *a.* (mazu) Having a dismissal; having remission, or pardon.

Mazeuawl, *a.* (mazu) Tending to set at large; tending to quit; forgiving.

Mazeuedig, *a.* (mazuad) Being liberated; pardoned, or forgiven.

Mazeuedigaeth, *s. m.* (mazuedig) The act of setting at large; a quitting; a remission.

Mazeuedigaw, *v. a.* (mazuedig) To render at large; to render forsaken; to become pardoned.

Mazeuedigawl, *a.* (mazuedig) Of a liberating tendency; tending to forgive.

Mazeugar, *a.* (mazu) Apt to let go or to set at large; disposed to remit, forgiving.

Mazeugarw, *s. m.* (mazuugar) Forgiveness.

Mazeuwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mazuwyr (mazu—gŵr) One who sets at large; one who leaves; a pardoner.

Mazcuys, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. ion (mazu) A liberator; a dismissor; a forsaker; a forgiver.

Mac, *v. n.* (ma) Be; is; are. *Mac dyn yn xrwg*, a man is wicked.

Mac wedi myned yn abred gwyll.

It is become a wild chaos. *Adage.*

Mac, *adv.* (ma) There be; there is; it is; he is; she is; also for *pa le mae*, where is. *Mac dyn*

M A E

yma, there is a man here; *mac nhw*, *mac nhwy*, *maent*, *maent hwy*, they are.

Yn mhob dyn y mae anaid;
Yn mhob enaid y mae deall.

In every living being there is a soul; in every soul there is understanding. *Adage.*

Mac Abeldy vrawd?

Where is Abel thy brother?

Mac vy ngwelfion drwg a'm direkwyf i dyrcerwys y ffrwydau y dywys ael a zygwyddus ar vy llygaid, hyd gan welwys dawns y ffrwydau.

Where are my lazy servants and my mischievous chaps? I set up the props under my two brows, which have fallen over my eyes, so that I may see the form of my son-in-law. *M. Cuthbert—Mabingion.*

Maes, *s. m.* (my—acz) A buffet, a knocking about.

Maesawd, *s. m.* (maez) The act of buffeting.

Maesawl, *a.* (maez) Buffeting, banging.

Maesedig, *a.* (maez) Being beaten, or thumped.

Maesedigaeth, *s. m.* (maezedig) The act of beating about, buffeting, or banging.

Maesgen, *s. f.*—*pl.* i. ion (maez—cen) A buffet on the head.

Cadw Brydain, Arglwydd hael
Rhag lli gael maesgenon.

Preserve Britain, gracious Lord, lest it should have sufferings. *Harri William.*

Maesgeniad, *s. m.* (maezgen) A beating about the head.

Maesgenu, *v. a.* (maezgen) To buffet about the head.

Maesiad, *s. m.* (maez) A beating, a thumping.

Maesu, *v. a.* (maez) To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to buffet about. *Maesu poer*, and *malu ewyn*, to foam at the mouth.

Dwyddig, val i dyweddys,
Vys gwas wedi vazu gwas.

More diligent, as they say, will a servant be after he has been formerly beaten. *G. ab Ll. Mael.*

Maeswr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mazuwyr (maez—gŵr) One who buffets about or bangs; a beater.

Mael, *s. f.*—*pl.* meillion (ma—el) What is produced, obtained, or got by working; gain, profit, advantage; what is worked; work; what is extracted as metal; iron, which was the only metal known when the word was first used in that sense. *Mac hyn yn vael iwe*, this is an advantage to him; *Gwyr mael*, the men on duty, the domestic, or body guards of the prince. *Mael* forms many proper names of men, as *Maeldav*, *Maeldew*, or *Dervael*, *Maeldgad*, or *Cadovael*, *Maeldgwn*, or *Cynvael*, *Maeldog*, *Maeldug*, and *Maelyrus*.

Yn Elvael, dir mael y mae,
Am daro y mae dweith.

In Elvael, the land of profit and of meat, there is bravery for the conflict. *L. G. Cuth.*

Dur a mael oer drwy 'nylau—
El iavyn.

Steel and iron were through the edges of the blade. *J. Rhys.*

Macla, *v. a.* (mael) To get advantage, to gain.

Maclawd, *s. m.* (mael) The act of turning to profit, advantage, or gain.

Maclawg, *a.* (mael) Abounding with produce. *s. f.* A place of traffick, a market; a mart. It is also the name of men, and of places.

Maclawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* maelorau (mael) A place of traffick, a mart, or market. There are districts so called in the marches of Wales, which were neutral grounds, where trade was carried on.

Maeldrav, *s. f.*—*pl.* i. i (mael—trev) A market town. There are places so called. *Maeldy.*

MAE

Maeldy, s. m.—pl. t. au (mael—ty) A house of trade.
Maeledig, a. (mael) Produced by work.
Maeler, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mael) That gets.
Maelera, v. a. (maeler) To traffick, to trade.
Maelerva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (maeler) A place of traffick, a mart, or market.
Maeleri, s. m. (maeler) Traffick, or trade.
Maeleriad, s. m. (maeler) A merchandizing.
Maeleriaeth, s. f. (maeler) The business of a merchant, or chapman.
Maeleriai, s. c. (maeler) A trafficker, a trader.
Maeleriaw, v. a. (maeler) To traffick, to trade.
Maeleriwr, s. m.—pl. maeleriwr (maeler—gwr) A trafficker, a trader.
Maeleru, v. a. (maeler) To traffick, to trade.
Maelva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (mael) A market, a mart.
Maelged, s. f.—pl. t. ion (mael—céd) A tribute.
Maelgi, s. m.—pl. t. on (mael—ci) The angel-fish.
Maeliad, s. m. (mael) A toiling for gain; a pro-
 stituting, or gaining.
Maeliannawl, a. (maeliant) Tending to profit, of
 an advantageous tendency.
Maeliannu, v. a. (maeliant) To get profit.
**Maeliannwr, s. m.—pl. maeliannwr (maeliant—
 gwr)** One who profits.
Maeliant, s. m. (mael) Advantage, or gain.
Maeliaw, v. a. (mael) To obtain a produce; to
 get by work or labour; to get advantage, to
 gain, to profit, to get a profit.
 Gwn vod teulwyr—
 Gwyneir i'w moli; gwn, lzl maelant.
 I know that the courteous men of Gwynedd do praise her; I
 know, to her they procure benefit. D. ab Edmwnd.
Maelier, s. m.—pl. t. on (mael) That obtains,
 that profits; a gainer, a profliter; a merchant;
 a chapman.
 Maelier y gwr, a'i modwr.
 Yw iorwerth, a werth ei waid.
 A trafficker in song, and its praise, is iorwerth, who sells
 his music. D. ab Edmwnd.
Maeliera, v. a. (maelier) To traffick, to trade,
 or to toil for gain.
Maelierad, s. m. (maelier) A trafficking.
Maelieraeth, s. f. (maelier) A trafficking.
Maelierai, s. c. (maelier) One who trafficks.
Maelierawd, s. f. (maelier) An act of traffick.
Maeliereg, s. f. (maelier) That relates to traffick;
gyllell varferyg, a chopping knife.
Maelieres, s. f.—pl. t. au (maelier) A female
 merchant; a chap-woman.
Maelierva, s. f.—pl. t. on (maelier) A mart, or
 emporium.
Maeleru, v. a. (maelier) To traffick, to trade.
Maeleriwr, s. m.—pl. t. ion (maelier) A trafficker,
 a trader.
Maeleryn, s. m. dim. (maelier) A petty trader.
Maeliwr, s. m.—pl. maeliwr (mael—gwr) A re-
 grator; or badger.
Maelota, v. a. (maelawd) To gain by traffick, to
 gain, or make a profit. Sil.
Maelotai, s. c.—pl. maeloteion (maelota) A re-
 grator.
Maeloteiaeth, s. m. (maelotai) The practice of a
 regrator, the occupation of a trafficker.
Maeloty, s. m. dim. (maelawd) A petty trader.
Maelug, s. m. (mael) Traffick, or trade.
Maelur, s. m.—pl. maelur (mael—gwr) A re-
 grator; a badger.
Maelyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mael) A regrator.

MAE

Maen, s. m.—pl. meini (ma—en) A fixt princi-
 ple, or substance; a stone; a block of stone.
Maen cellt, a flint stone; *maen clais*, or *maen
 mynor*, marble; *maen ched*, *maen tynw*, or *ched-
 vach*, a loadstone; *maen melin*, a millstone;
maen breuan, a quern-stone; *maen gwn*, a bul-
 let; *maen glain*, *glain*, or *maen magyl*, the
 adder-stone; *maen llwaw*, or *maen axwyr*, a
 grindstone; *maen clo*, a key stone; *maen fin*, a
 boundary stone; *maen taran*, a thunderbolt;
maen toffez, a stone in the bladder; *maen figyl*,
maen ysgwyd, or *maen gwyvain*, a rocking stone;
maen gwerthkwaer, a precious stone; *maen
 carwad*, a shower stone, and *maen gwlaw*, a rain
 stone, names for the crystal, which used to be
 rolled for procuring rain; and hence, probably,
 the *manalis lapis* of the Romans.
 Malgwaith Maen Ceti.
 Like the labour of the Stone of Ceti. Adage.
 Maeliry mawrth ar ben maen.
 Like the snow of March on the top of a fens. Adage.
 Y run—
 A'i mwnwl oili val maen gwlaw.
 The nymph with her neck altogether like the rain stone.
 B. Brugnlyt.
Maenad, s. m. (maen) A stoning; petrifications.
Maenais, a. (maen) Like a stone; stony.
Maenan, s. f. dim. (maen) Any imperfect kind
 of stone; the cob, a substance lying upon coal;
 a kind of marl; also the stony stone of which
 slate pencils are made; also a term for a dis-
 trict bound by stone mears, or a manor, which
 is otherwise called *maenwr*, and *maenawl*.
Maenawg, a. (maen) Having stone; stony.
Maenawl, a. (maen) Of stone, belonging to a stone.
Maenawr, s. f.—pl. maenorau (maen) A district
 comprehended in a stone boundary, a manor.
 Sallh dref llyr yn y vachawr wro, tair tref ar beg ys maenawr
 wrindir.
 There are seven townships in a manor of a cultivated region,
 and thirteen townships in an upland manor. W. L. Llan.
 Goren maenawr gwlad vawr Yon.
 The best manor is the ample country of Mona. L. G. Cudd.
Maendo, s. m. (maen—d) A stone covering; a
 sepulchre.
Maendoad, s. m. (maendo) A covering with stone.
Maendöi, v. a. (maendo) To cover with stone.
Maendöwr, s. m.—pl. maendöwys (maendo—gwr)
 A slater.
Maendöyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (maendo) A slater.
Maendrwg, s. m. (maen—trwg) Lithotomy.
Maendryciad, s. m. (maendrwg) A cutting for
 the stone.
Maendrygu, v. a. (maendrwg) To cut for the
 stone.
Maencizad, s. m. (maenais) Lapidification.
Maencizaw, v. a. (maenais) To turn to a stone,
 to make like a stone; to petrify.
Maenciziawl, a. (maenais) Lapidescant.
Maenvan, s. f.—pl. t. au (maen—man) The bea-
 st of a ring.
Maenvez, s. f.—pl. t. i (maen—bez) A stone
 sepulchre.
Maenvar, s. m.—pl. t. lan (maen—mur) A stone
 wall.
Maenvar, s. f.—pl. t. au (maen—caer) A ram-
 part of stone.
Maenglawa, s. m.—pl. maenglosiau (maen—clawz)
 A stone-quarry.
Maeniad, s. m. (maen) A stoning; a petrifying.
 Maenfaer,

M A E

Maensaer, s. m.—pl. maenseiri (maen—saer) A stone-mason.

Maenu, v. a. (maen) To produce a stone, to turn to stone, to petrify; to stone, or to beat with stones. *Gwnaed ei vaenu yn irad, he was terribly mangled. Sil.*

Maenwr, s. m.—pl. maenwyr (maen—gwr) A stoner; a lapidary.

Maenyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (maen) A lapidary.

Maer, s. m.—pl. meiri (ma—er) That is stationed; one that looks after, or tends; that keeps, or guards; a provost, or mayor; a bailiff. *Maer y bifiwal, the keeper of the cow-larc, the land steward.*

Cofpi y maer yn mhen y dref.

Furnishing the mayor at the head of the town. *Adage.*

Myvi yw—

Maer dy za, mawr yw dy sawn.

I am the *looker after* thy goods; great is thy store.

D. ab Owilym.

Maer y bifiwal a blaw barotol holl gywreidiau y llys.

The land *steward* has to prepare all the necessities of the palace. *Welsh Laws.*

Maerdref, s. f.—pl. t. i (maer—tref) A tending town, a dairy hamlet, or a district that is under a bailiff; the royal domain, which was under the care of the *maer y bifiwal*. There are several places of this name.

Maerdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (maer—ty) A dairy house, or dairy farm. There are some houses bearing this name.

Maeres, s. f.—pl. t. au (maer) A female who tends, or looks after; a dairy-woman.

Maeron, s. m.—pl. t. yz (maer) One who tends, keeps or looks after; one who has custody; also a dairy-farmer. *Sil.*

Maeronaeth, s. m. (maeron) A place, or office of custody; a prefecture; a government; also the occupation of a dairy-farmer.

Maerones, s. f.—pl. t. au (maeron) A female who superintends, or has custody; an epithet for a godmother in the Armoric dialect; also a dairy-woman.

Maeroni, s. m. (maeron) A superintendency; the office of a keeper, or one who has custody; a mayoralty; also the occupation of a dairy-farmer.

Nid myneidd maeroni.

Monkery is no monkery.

Adage.

Maeronwr, s. m.—pl. maeronwyr (maeron—gwr) A man who tends, or is stationed to look after; a dairy-man.

Cell maeronwr ei vuarth.

The dairyman's parlour is his fold.

Adage.

Maeronyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (maeron) One stationed to tend, or to look after; a dairy-man.

Maerwr, s. m.—pl. maerwyr (maer—gwr) A tender, or looker after; a dairy-man.

Maerwraig, s. f.—pl. maerwraigex (maer—gwraig) A woman who tends; a dairy-woman.

Maerwri, s. m. (maerwr) The office of a looker after, or keeper; a dairy farm.

Maerwriaceth, s. m. (maerwr) The occupation of a tender of cattle, or of a dairy-man.

Maeryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (maer) A tender, or keeper; a dairy-farmer.

Maes, s. m.—pl. meufyz (ma—es) That is spacious, clear, or open; an open region; a plain,

M A E

an open field. *Cidd ar' vaes, a pitched battle; colli y maes, to lose the field, or to lose the battle.*

Açub maes mawr i dryg-vary.

To win a great field with a bad horse.

Adage.

Ac ev digones

Buz coed a maes.

And he caused the produce of wood and field.

Talisins.

Maes, prep. (ma—es) Out, without, or outward; outside. *adv.* Out, or outward; from within, in a state of disclosure, in an outward state. *Mac y dyn vaes ei gov, the man is out of his wits; awg i vaes, let us go out; maes o law, out of hand. Maes is most prevalent in the South Wales dialects, and Alban, in those of North Wales.*

Maefa, v. a. (maes) To turn out; to take the field; to evacuate.

Tra bo y ci yn maefa yz a y gelae; i'r coed.

Whilst the dog *bites* the hare will get into the wood.

Adage.

Maefal, s. c.—pl. maefcion (maes) One of the field; a campaigner.

Maefalz, a. (maes) Like a field or plain.

Maefawl, a. (maes) Belonging to the field.

Maefdref, s. f.—pl. t. i (maes—tref) A villa.

Maefdir, s. m. (maes—tir) Campaign land.

Tri fren a zyly pob adellwr maefdir eu casael i ran y neb y bleufu y coed, myno y coedwr na myno, nid angen, nenbren, a dwy nenfor.

Three pieces of timber ought every builder on open land to have from him who owns the wood, whether the woodman is agreeable or not agreeable; namely, a roof beam, and two roof supporters.

Welsh Laws.

Maefvil, s. m.—pl. t. od (maes—ml) A beast of the field.

Maefiad, s. m. (maes) A going to the field.

Maefiung, v. a. (maes—fangu) To trample about.

Maefwr, s. m.—pl. maefwyr (maes—gwr) A field-man.

Maeth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (my—aeth) Cherishment, nurture, nourishment; fosterage. *Tad maeth, a foster-father; mam vaeth, a foster-mother.*

Aeth anwir ar vaeth ennyd;

Aeth y gwir ar veth i gyd.

Falseness is taken to fosterage awhile; the truth is altogether gone to naught.

Dr. Pynhug.

Y cerbyrwr ar benoedysaeth.

I'r haellion yz meillion maeth.

The minstrels who are chief of song will be foster sons of the generous.

L. G. Cuth.

Maetha, v. a. (maeth) To gather nourishment.

Maethai, s. c.—pl. maethcion (maeth) One who cherishes, or fosters.

Maethaiz, a. (maeth) Tending to nourish.

Maethawd, s. m. (maeth) Cherishment, nurture.

Drwy yw—

Am ysbod o'r maethawd maeth,

Euraidd dynador, yr aia ymaith!

It is a misfortune, after experiencing such ample comfort,

that thou shouldst go away, thou golden steed!

D. ab Owilym, fr. hav.

Maethawg, a. (maeth) Having nourishment.

Maethawl, a. (maeth) Cherishment, nutritive.

Maethdad, s. m.—pl. t. au (maeth—tad) A foster-father.

Maethdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (maeth—ty) A nursing-house, or nursery.

Maethedig, a. (maeth) Nourished, fostered.

Maethedigaeth, s. m. (maethedig) Nutrition.

Maethedigawl, a. (maethedig) Nutritive.

Maetha.

M A V

Maethen, s. f. (maeth) A female that is nursed, or pampered up.

Ymaith ing, ymaeth angau!
Maethen vront, ymaith yn vrau!

Directly be gone, thou foster-mother of death! Thou filthy
pampered one, abruptly avast!

Maethva, s. f. —pl. t. oz (maeth) A nursery.

Maethvab, s. m. —pl. maethveibion (maeth—mab)
A nursed child; a foster-son.

Maethvam, s. f. —pl. t. au (maeth—mair) A
foster-mother; a nurse.

Maethverg, s. f. —pl. t. ed (maeth—mercy) A
foster-daughter.

Maethgar, s. m. (maeth) Tending to cherish; fostering.

Maethgarw, s. m. (maethgar) Nutritiousness.

Maethiad, s. m. (maeth) A cherishing, a nour-
ishing, a fostering; nutrition.

Maethiadawl, s. m. (maethiad) Of a nourishing ten-
dency.

Maethiadu, v. a. (maethiad) To render nour-
ishing; to become nutritive.

Maethiadus, a. (maethiad) Of a nutritive ten-
dency.

Maethiannair, a. (maethiant) Tending to feed.

Maethiannawl, a. (maethiant) Nutritional.

Maethianniad, s. m. (maethiant) Nutrition.

Maethiannu, v. a. (maethiant) To cause nutri-
ment; to become a nutrition.

Maethiannus, a. (maethiant) Nutritional.

Maethiannusaw, v. a. (maethiannus) To render
nutritional; to become nutritious.

Maethiannuswys, s. m. (maethiannus) Nutri-
tiousness.

**Maethiannwr, s. m. —pl. maethiannwyr (maeth-
iant—gwr)** One who cherishes, or gives nour-
ishment.

Maethiant, s. m. —pl. maethiannau (maeth) Nu-
trition, nourishment.

Maethiator, ger. (maethiad) In nourishing.

Maethid, s. m. (maeth) Nurture; feeding.

Maethidiawl, a. (maethid) Nutritional.

Maethiedyn, s. m. —pl. iun (maethiad) A che-
risher, a nourisher, a fosterer.

Maethiedyn, s. m. dim. (maethiad) One who is
nourished, or pampered up.

Maethiab, s. m. (maeth) Nourishment.

Maethior, sup. (maeth) To be nourishing.

Maethle, s. m. —pl. t. oz (maeth—lle) A nursing
place, a nursery.

Maethlyd, a. (maeth) Being much nursed, or fed;
pampered.

Maetholaw, s. m. (maethawl) Nutritiousness.

Maetholrwy, s. m. (maethawl) Nutritiousness.

Maethran, s. f. (maeth—rhan) A company of
people who live or meet together.

Maethu, v. a. (maeth) To cherish, to nourish, to
nurture, to foster; to feed.

Maethus, a. (maeth) Alimentary, nutritious.

Maethusaw, v. a. (maethus) To render nutritive;
to become nutritious.

Maethuswys, s. m. (maethus) Nutritiousness.

Mav, s. m. (ma) That breaks out; that forms
into a cluster.

Maven, s. pl. aggr. (mav) Raspberries.

Mavonen, s. f. dim. (maven) A raspberry.

Mavonilwyn, s. m. (mavon—llwyn) A raspberry
bush.

Mavonwyz, s. pl. aggr. (mavon—gwy) Raspberry
trees.

M A G

Mavonwyz, s. f. dim. (mavonwyz) A raspberry
tree.

Mág, s. f. (ma—ag) The act of rearing, bringing
up, or educating; rearing, education; nurture.

Magad, s. m. (mág) A heap, a quantity; a mul-
titude.

Eurwas, cyn lleas, yn llyfz enwawg,
Mygedaws magadol.

The gay youth, before his death, in the magnificent courts
was the idol of multitudes.

Magaden, s. f. dim. (magad) A nursing.

Magadwr, s. m. —pl. magadwyr (magad—gwr)
One who nurses, rears, or breeds.

Magadwriaeth, s. m. (magadwr) The act or office
of one who nurses, rears, or brings up.

Magadwy, a. (magad) That may be nourished.

Magai, s. c. (mág) One that rears, or breeds.

Magator, ger. (magad) In rearing, or breeding.

Magawd, s. m. (mág) The act of rearing, bring-
ing up, breeding, or educating.

Malm'n magawd,

Like a kid that is reared by hand.

Magawl, a. (mág) Tending to rear, or to bring
up; breeding; nursing.

Magdan, s. m. (mág—tán) What generates fire,
a combustible; tinder. *a.* Combustible, pro-
ducing fire.

Aeth —

Yn vagdan olwyn vygdarth.

He went off like a combustible globe of smoky vapour.

Ed. Mawr, 17 diawl.

Magzu, s. f. (mág—du) The fountain of black-
ness; an epithet for hell, or the seat of darkness.

Yn y vagzu yr ydym yn rhodlau.

In darkness we are walking.

Idiad 30. 6.

Magedig, a. (magad) Being reared, brought up,
or nurtured.

Magva, s. f. —pl. magvëyz (mág) A nursery.

Magi, s. m. (mág) A principle of generation, or
breeding.

Magiad, s. m. (mág) A bringing up, rearing, or
nursing; a breeding.

Magiad, s. f. —pl. magiaid (magi) A worm, or
grub; a glowworm.

Magien, s. f. dim. (magi) A worm; a glowworm.

Magiod, s. pl. aggr. (magi) Worms, or grubs;
glowworms.

Maglai, s. c. —pl. magleion (magyl) A snare,
trap, or spring.

Maglawg, a. (magyl) Tending to intangle; hav-
ing knots, or meshes; having snares.

Maglawl, a. (magyl) Tending to intangle.

Maglawr, a. (magyl) Tending to intangle.

Mez yzyl, melyn, melyn, maglawr.

Meat they were drinking, yellow, sweet, and intoxicating.

Magledig, a. (magyl) Being knitted, or meshed;
intangled; ensnared.

Magledigaeth, s. m. (magledig) The act of knit-
ting together, or meshing; an intangling.

Maglen, s. f. dim. (magyl) A spring, or gin.

Magliad, s. m. (magyl) A knitting, or meshing;
an intangling; an ensnaring.

Maglo, v. a. (magyl) To connect intricately to-
gether; to knit, or to mesh; to intangle; to
entrap, to ensnare.

Maglwr, s. m. —pl. maglwyr (magyl—gwr) One
who knits, or meshes; an intangler; an ensnarer.

MAG

Magodorth, s. m. (magawd—gorth) Generated suppression.

Tawad yr hys, gwefawg yw; a'r diodau a wneir o hwn, drwy wrag, a wna drwnc—at eithwng magodorth y perwez oll. The harts tongue is of a heating quality; and the drinks which may be made of this, with malt, will produce urine; and will assuage any suppression in the bowels.

Magy. Myrcual.

Magon, s. pl. aggr. (mág) Berries, or bacca.

Magu, v. a. (mág) To bring forward, to bring up, to rear; to instruct; to nurse; to breed. **Magu plant,** to bring up children; **magu dannez,** to breed teeth.

Nou'r vegailt a'n dirprwy!

Hast thou not reared him that will supply thy place! Adage.

Yn mhob gwlad y meir glaw.

In every country there will be bred a hero. Adage.

Magwr, s. m.—pl. magwyr (mág—gwr) One who brings up, rears, or instructs; one who nurses; a fosterer.

Magwres, s. f.—pl. z. au (magwr) A female who brings up, rears, or educates.

Magwriaeth, s. m. (magwr) The act of one who rears or bring up; a rearing, or instructing; nurture, nourishment.

Bid yw gwr heb wagwriaeth.

A man must be feeble without nourishment. Adage.

Magwriaethawl, a. (magwriaeth) Relating to the act or office of one who brings up.

Magwriaethiad, s. m. (magwriaeth) A doing the act or duty of an educator.

Magwriaethu, v. a. (magwriaeth) To do the act of a rearer, bringer up, or educator.

Magwriaethus, a. (magwriaeth) Conductive to the act or office of rearing; nutrimental.

Magwy, s. m.—pl. f. on (mág) A cluster.

Corwyn blaen awl nodau wagwy.

Splendidly white the top of the apple-tree's cluster of flowers. Gwylfael.

Magwyd, s. m. (magwy) A forming a cluster.

Magwyr, s. f.—pl. z. ys (mág—gwr) What is raised up; a structure, a wall; a building; a house, in the dialect of *Gwent*; also an inclosure, an inclosed plot of ground, or field. **Hen wagwyr,** an old building, ruin, or toft of a house: **Y wagwyr wen,** the white water-lily, otherwise called *Alaw*.

Gwelais beledyr gwyr am wagwyr vain.

Gwelais parau rhuz rhag rhuthyr Owain.

I saw the shafts of heroes round a wall of stones; I saw crimson spears from the assault of Owain. Gyneddw.

Magwyrad, s. m. (magwyr) The act of raising a structure; a piling up, a building.

Magwyraw, v. a. (magwyr) To raise a structure, to pile up, to build; to raise a wall.

Magwyd, hwyd yn haws;

Migrais a'u magwyraw.

They have been formed, they have been spread with ease; I reared the one who constructed them. An. Ruz, f'r padraen.

Magwyren, s. f. (magwyr) The wall or shell of a building. **Hen wagwyren,** an old ruin.

Magwyriad, s. m. (magwyr) A raising a structure; a piling up, a building; a raising a wall.

Magyl, s. f.—pl. maglau (mág) What intricately connects, or constructs; a knot; a knot in knitting; a mesh; what intangles; a gin, or

MAI

springe; a web on the eye; an issue in surgery; a portion of land.

Sev yw magyl deuzeg erw.

That is to say, a foot is twelve acres. Welsh Laws.

Mai gwlaw y daw draw, drwy air, y maglau.

Tan myglyd, a' cefallr—

Arnynt.

Like rain yonder there will come, at his word, snare, sneaking fire, and hail upon them. W. Midalun.

Magyr, s. m. (mág) That rears, breeds, or brings to maturity.

Mai, s. m.—pl. meion (ma) That stretches out; that is extended; a plain, or open field; also the month of May. **Gware y vai,** the play of prison bars, of which there are two sorts, the other is called *Y vai garçar*; **meirç mai,** the seeds of the field, or war-horses; **mis mai,** the field month, or the month of May. This word forms the names of several places, as *Pen y Vai, Cilvai, Mai Silly, Myzvai,* and the like.

Gwelais llyw Cattrath tra melau:

Bid ry nar awy liacur Cymryau.

I saw the chief of Cattrath beyond the plain: Be my prince the thunderbolt of the Cymbrians. Taliesin.

Yn llas heb un af llusial

Mwyai; morwyn val; ar val.

Killing without one that should oppose her, the coole, a proud nymph on the field. D. ab Gwilym, 1851.

Mai, conj. (my—ai) That; that it. **Mat hi yn honi mai dall wyv,** she is asserting that I am blind; **am mai,** because that.

Maid, s. m. (ma—id) That separates, or limits.

Maiz, s. m. (my—ais) Whey; curds and whey.

Maig, s. m.—pl. meigion (my—ais) A sudden turn, or course; an event, or hap; a fall.

Hwesl mwywy, garw drawny drumai;

I valg ac bu sadwyrain!

More and more the rumour, sad the resort to the horse; for the fall, there was no recovery. Isl. Bryffur.

—Draig y Ruffs.

Us anghus, anghus val.

A dragon was Ruffs, the chief not concealed, of violent curst. Ll. P. M.

Mai, s. f.—pl. meillau (my—ail) That is raised up, that rises round, or that is hollow; a hollow vessel of a cup form; a bowl, or basin.

Y dylhai, a'r swallioedd o'i y gyl as ar, yn y tair gwyl arbenig, a orwyant y dryfaw, o sodd gwiraw yn ei lathr, o'r cyrn a'r meillau.

The steward of the household, and all the servants with him, in the three principal festivals, shall greet the porter, by putting liquor in his vessel, out of the horns and the bowl. Welsh Laws.

Y vol eumid eall srian.

Mai mor weth y meillau min.

The golden bellied silver bowl, like a sea by the side of the tiny bowl. W. Wynne.

Main, a. (my—ain) Slender, fine, thin, or small, with respect to roundness. **Edau vain,** fine thread; **llian main,** fine linen; **pen main,** a slender piece of timber; **dyn main,** a slim man; **diarud vain,** small beer; **dur yn rhedeg yn vain,** water running in a small current; **ymguzlaw yn vain,** to hide one's self closely.

Gnawd buas o vain.

That is slender is commonly quick. Adage.

Mainc, s. f.—pl. meinciau (my—aine) A bench, or seat.

Maint, s. m. (main) Magnitude, size, bigness, greatness; quantity; **Dau o'r un vaint,** two of the same size; **pa vaint fyx yna?** how much is there? **y maint lleiaf,** the least quantity; **pa vaint a dal hyn?** how much is that worth?

Ni wyl ynyddwys ei vaint.

Folly doth not perceive her own magnitude. Adage.

Na son a gwr wrth ei vaint.

Take not a man by his size. Adage.

Mai,

MAL

Maip, s. pl. aggr. (ma—ib) Turnips; otherwise called *Ervin*. *Maip bentiged*, the root of the briony.

Mais, s. f.—pl. meifau (my—ais) That does away want; a device, invention, or contrivance.

*Mais llaw l'm os y llawlyd;
A mais llaw mab Thomas Llwyd.*

A device, which will fill to me if it be formed; and the full drink of the son of Thomas Llwyd.

H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhy.

Maith, s. m. (mais) That is designed, or invented.

Maith, a. (my—ait) Ample, large; long, tedious. *Maith ym rhoza*, amply he would give me; *forz vaith*, a tedious road.

Maiv, a. (mai) Of the plain, champagne; rustic.

Mal, s. m. (my—al) That is a separate particle. *a.* Trivial, trifling, small, light, or of no weight; light, vain; fond, or doating; having a semblance; like.

Mal, conj. (my—al) Like, similar to; as; so. *adv.* Like, so; as if; in the manner of. *Mal pe bai*, as if it were; *mal hyn*, in this manner, thus.

Nid mal aur da yz i y dyn.

Not like the precious gold does man go onward. *Adage.*

Da gwyr, mal pawb.

He knows well, like every body. *Adage.*

Gair gwraig mal gwynt y cywys.

A woman's word sets off like the wind. *Adage.*

Byglymu val gwenyn.

Becoming knotted together like bees. *Adage.*

Mal gwaith Emrys.

Like the work of Emrys (Stonchenge). *Adage.*

Mal, s. m. (ma—al) That extends, that throws out, or produces; that is thrown out, extended, or produced; a contribution; what is reduced into small particles, bruised, or ground; a grinding.

Un yn darwes

Gwin, a mal, a mez.

One that is generous of wine, and mead. *Talefn.*

Ev a roses el drevad Clynog i Zuw a Beuno yn dragwys heb na mal nac ardeth.

He gave his domain of Clynog to God and to Beuno for ever, without either contribution or tax. *Bur. Beuno.*

Nid oes na mal na threth a sylom ei thalu.

There is neither contribution nor tax which we ought to pay. *H. Car. Mag.—Mabmgim.*

Mal, a. (ma—al) Tending to extend, throw out, or produce; extended, produced; capable of extension; smooth, glib.

*Y blaenaf o bobl Wynes,
A dal im' aur mal a mez.*

The foremost of the men of Gwynes, who bestows on me Dublin gold and mead. *D. Hammer.*

Malad, s. m. (mal) A making or becoming like.

Malaen, s. m. (mal) An epithet for a snail.

Malaen a syl ei daith.

The snail deserves the end of its journey. *Adage.*

Malait, s. m.—pl. maleithion (ma—lraith) Chilblains.

Malau, v. m. (mal) To make similar; to liken.

Malaw, a. (mal) Full of trifling, or vanity. *s. c.* One who trifles, or that is wanton.

*Dangaws dy rya i valawg
Ytiau a'i helyr y gwyl.*

Show thy finger to a trifler and he will ask it altogether. *Adage.*

Maldawd, s. m. (mal) A trifling, or levity; dalliance, fondness, dotage.

MAL

Maldodi, v. a. (maldawd) To dally, or to fondle.

Maldodus, a. (maldawd) Apt to dally, or to fondle.

Maldodwr, s. m.—pl. maldodwyr (maldawd—gar)

A dallyer, a fondler, a dotard.

Maledig, a. (mal) Bruised, broken, ground, or pulverized. *Yd maledig*, ground corn.

Malez, s. m. (mal) An over-fondness, or dotage.

O rhyvez yw'r folez a'r malez mewn mery!

Er hacred y mab, llis bo'n galaru ei fery,

A'i fod yn vlin elyn i'w thad ac i'w mam,

Hi ai dilyn hyd angau, bid cymhwys, bid cam.

How wonderful the folly and dotage of a woman! Be the man ever so ugly, where her love is ardent, and though he should be an inveterate foe to her father and her mother, she will follow him till death, be it right, be it wrong. *Fennill.*

Malez, s. m. (mal) A state of extension.

Maleithrawg, a. (maleithyr) Having blains.

Maleithyr, s. m. (malaith) A blain; a kibe.

Malen, s. f. (mal) One that is of metal, or iron; one who uses or carries iron; one that is used to war, or violence; Bellona; Andrastra; also an epithet for a shield. *Gormes mery malen*, the intrusion of the iron horse, an epithet for a tribe of depredators in ancient Britain.

A gaffler ar vary malen dan ei dor yz i.

What is got upon the horse of Bellona, will go under his belly; or—

What is got on the devil's back is spent under his belly. *Adage.*

Aval mael ar vâl malen,

Ac yna pig yn y pen.

A golden apple on the convex of the shield, and then a spike on the top. *T. Alid, i vucied.*

Malerth, s. m. (ma—llerth) Chilblains.

Maliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (mal) A breaking into small pieces; a bruising, a grinding, a pulverizing.

Malpai, adv. (mal—pai) As if it were to be, as if it were; in such a way.

Malu, v. a. (mal) To imagine, to guess, to devise.

Malu, v. a. (mal) To reduce small, to grind.

Maloes yn malu cwyn.

Like a bear grinding foam. *Adage.*

Y velin a val a vyn swr.

The mill that grinds must have water. *Adage.*

Cyntav i'r velin bian malu.

The first to the mill has a right to grind. *Adage.*

Malur, s. m. (mal) What is reduced fine, earth thrown up by a mole, or a mole-hill.

Maluria, s. m. (malur) That is small, or fine; that is mouldered.

Pan vo meleriys ar ben maluria

Y bys eifud allwll gwipia.

When a hawk is on the top of a molehill, the wing of the hawk is alert. *Adage.*

Maluriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (malur) A reducing to small particles; a reducing to powder; a mouldering.

Maluriaw, v. a. (malur) To reduce to small particles, to bruise, to break, or to pound; to become broken, or bruised small; to moulder.

Maluriawl, a. (malur) Tending to break into small pieces; mouldering.

Maluriedig, a. (maluriad) Broken, or bruised small; being mouldered.

Malurion, s. pl. aggr. (malur) Broken particles. *Malurion yd*, broken, or bruised corn.

Malw, a. (mal) That has power to extend.

Malwen, s. f. (malw) A snail. *Malwen zu*, a black snail; *malwen wen*, a white snail; *llyys malwen*, the track of a snail.

Malwod, s. pl. aggr. (malw) Snails. *Cregyn malwod*, snail shells.

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Malwoden,

MAL

- Malwoden, s. f. dim. (malwod)** One of the snails.
Malwr, s. m.—pl. malwyr (mál—gwr) One who bruises small, or grinds.
Mall, s. f. (my—all) A want of energy, want of compactness; a breaking out, a running out of form; softness; debility, any thing foddened; a malady; an evil. *Y vall*, the evil principle; *plant y vall*, the devil's imps. *Y vall velen*, the yellow plague, which raged over a great part of the world in the sixth and seventh centuries, as described by Procopius, book the fourth.
*Gryced yw vy agrus—
 Pa ryw vall a'i pair celly?*
 How wrinkled is my cheek! what is the evil that causes it to be so?
B. Brwynllysi.
Mall, a. (my—all) Void of energy, or compactness; tending to break out, or to run out of form; soft; melting; foddened; insipid; fottish; absurd; blasted; evil. *Lygad mall*, a wanton eye.
O galon dyalon y deillia meŷylau mall.
 Out of the hearts of men proceed evil thoughts.
W. Salifury, Mark 7.
Mallaiz, a. (mall) Somewhat soft, lax, or loose; rather insipid; apt to be wanton.
Mallain, a. (mall) Abounding with softness.
Mallaint, s. m. (mallain) Malaxation.
Mallawd, s. m. (mall) A malaxation.
Malldan, s. m.—pl. t. au (mall—tân) A soft or slow fire; an ignis fatuus.
Malltan dan uwê a mellen dan lymry.
A slow fire under porridge and lightning under summery.
Adage.
Malldawd, s. m. (mall) Softness, laxity of manners; wantonness; a foddened state, insipidity; a blast.
Mallder, s. m. (mall) Softness, laxity, looseness of manners, wantonness; a foddened state; insipidity; a blast; fottishness.
Malldorç, s. f.—pl. melldyrc (mall—torç) A libe on the heel.
Malldra, s. m. (mall) Softness, laxity, looseness of behaviour; wantonness; a foddened state; a blasted state; insipidity.
Malldraul, s. m. (mall—traul) A bad digestion.
Malldreuliad, s. m. (malldraul) A badly digesting.
Malldreuliaw, v. a. (malldraul) To digest badly.
Malledig, a. (mall) Malaxated; softened; faded.
Malledigaeth, s. m. (malledig) Malaxation.
Malledigaw, v. a. (malledig) To malaxate.
Mallez, s. m. (mall) softness; levity, wantonness; want of sharpness; insipidity; a blasted state.
Mallgaru, v. a. (mall—caru) To love wantonly.
Mallgno, s. m. (mall—cno) A gnawing pain.
Mallgnoad, s. m. (mallgno) A painfully gnawing.
Mallgnoi, v. a. (mallgno) To gnaw painfully.
Mallgorn, s. m.—pl. mallgyrn (mall—corn) The inside part of a horn.
Mallgorni, v. n. (mallgorn) To become an imperfect horn.
Mallgyrc, a. (mall—cyrç) The resort of evil beings. *Y vallgyrc eiriad*, the devil-resorting fire.
Malliad, s. m. (mall) A diverting of energy; a softening; a becoming loose, or wanton.
Mallianaw, a. (malliant) Tending to softness, or laxity.
Malliannu, v. a. (malliant) To tend to softness; to be diverted of energy.
Malliannus, a. (malliant) Of a softening tendency.

MAM

- Malliant, s. m. (mall)** A soft or lax quality, a degenerate state.
Mallineb, s. m. (mall) A soft or lax state.
Mallon, s. m. (mall) An evil principle.
Malloni, v. n. (mallon) To become evil.
Mallred, s. f.—pl. t. ion (mall—rhed) An evil courser.
Mallrwyz, s. m. (mall) Softness; levity, wantonness; want of energy, a withered state, insipidity.
Mallt, s. m. (mall) An evil principle.
Mallt, a. (mall) Void of energy; evil. *Myn y mwci mallt!* By the evil footy one! *Paid a galw ar y mwci mallt val hyn*, do not call on the evil spirit in this manner. *Sil.* This *mwci mallt* is a term made use of to mince matters, instead of calling on the devil plainly.
Mallu, v. a. (mall) To divert of energy; to make soft, or flaccid; to foddene; to make insipid; to blast; to make evil; to become soft, or tender; to become foddene; to become insipid; to be blasted; to become evil.
Mae anadyl y diogel yn mallu pob peth y cwympo amon.
 The breath of idleness blasts every thing it falls on. *Adage.*
*Mae'n glaw yn mwnwgi cryr;
 Mae llw gwa yn mallu gwy.*
 Of a splendid white is the neck of the eagle; the complexion of the fair one blights the men. *T. Gert.*
Mallus, a. (mall) Of a soft or lax quality, of a wanton disposition.
Mallusaw, v. a. (mallus) To render of a lax quality; to become blasted.
Mallusfaw, s. m. (mallus) Flaccidity, blastedness.
Mallwaew, s. m. (mall—gwaew) A dull pain.
Mallweywr, s. m. (mallwaew) A dull pain.
Mam, s. f.—pl. t. an (ma—am) That contains, or bears; a mother, a dam. *Mam gw*, or *mam*, a grandmother; *mam wen*, a stepmother; *mam y drwg*, the mother of mischief; *Y vam ani*, the falling of the uterus; *gwairth y vam*, *y vam*, the mother sits; *y vam*, the matrix.
Nid gwel ond mam.
 She is no wife but who is a mother. *Adage.*
Celfid aŷre ei vam â gollo.
 Let him seek his mother's bosom that loses. *Adage.*
Cyben ŷs yn vam i wry o gynreulid noc an arall o wryceŷ y diawl.
 Contention is the mother of more devils than any other of Satan's wives. *Adage.*
Mamaeth, s. f. (mam) Motherhood, maternity.
Mamai, s. f. (mam) The birth wort.
Mamaiz, a. (mam) Like a mother, motherly.
Mamawg, a. (mam) Having a mother's quality.
Mamawl, a. (mam) Maternal, or motherly.
Mamdrev, s. f.—pl. t. i (mam—trev) A chief town.
Mamzinas, s. f.—pl. t. au (mam—dinas) A metropolis, or chief city.
Mamzinafawl, a. (mamzinas) Metropolitan.
Mamez, s. f. (mam) Motherhood, maternity.
Mameglwys, s. f.—pl. t. i. (mam—eglwys) A mother church; a cathedral.
Mameglwyfawl, a. (mameglwys) Belonging to a mother church.
Mameiziad, s. m. (mamaiz) A becoming motherly; a rendering motherly.
Mameiziaw, v. n. (mamaiz) To become motherly; to render motherly.
Mameizwyz, s. m. (mamaiz) Motherliness.
Mamen, s. f. dim. (mam) A little mother.
Mames, s. f.—pl. t. od (mam) A mother or dam with her first young.
 Mamlaz,

MAN

Mamlaz, *s. m.* (mam—llaz) Matricide.
 Mamlaiziad, *s. m.* (mamlaiz) A committing matricide.
 Mamleiziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* mamleiziad (mamlaz) A matricide.
 Mamleiziadawl, *a.* (mamleiziad) Matricide.
 Mammaeth, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* od (mam—maeth) A fostering or nursing mother; a nurse.

Rhuthyr mammaeth.
The attack of a mother. *Adage.*
 Avelithus pob mammaeth.
Every nurse is affectionate. *Adage.*
 O aſaws y vammaeth y cufenir y mab
 For the ſake of the nurse the child is miſed. *Adage*

Mammeuthaiz, *a.* (mammaeth) Of a fostering tendency.
 Mammeuthiad, *s. m.* (mammaeth) The acting as a nurse, a nursing.
 Mammeuthus, *v. a.* (mammaeth) To nurse.

Moethus yw mammeuthu ſerp.
 It is tender to deſiſe love. *B. Ardrem.*

Mammeuthus, *a.* (mammaeth) Of a motherly diſpoſition.

Mamog, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* au (mam) That is with young; that is a mother, or dam; an ewe with young; the womb, or matrix; the hysterical paſſion, otherwiſe called *y vaw*, and *clwyu y vaw*; alſo the collapſion of the womb.

Mamogaeth, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* au (mamawg) Maternity.
 Mamogaethu, *v. a.* (mamogaeth) To claim maternal affinity.

Mamogi, *v. a.* (mamawg) To render as a mother; to become as a mother.

Mamogiad, *s. f.*—*pl.* mamogiad (mamog) That is with young; an ewe with young, alſo called *doſad gyvabwr*.

Mamolrwy, *s. m.* (mamawl) Motherlineſs.

Mamw, *s. m.* (mam) A mother's fondneſs.

Mamwyz, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* au (mam—gwyz) A mother goole, or a brood goole.

Mamwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* mamwreigez (mam—gwraig) A woman that is a mother.

Mamwys, *s. f.* (mam—gwyz) Maternity; a matrix; a relationship by the mother's ſide.

Roll tſir o ramwys i—Nid oes un wraig yntau a ymaroso ei hun i allud a ſyllo ei thebion ramwys.

Claiming of land by maternal affinity.—There is no woman then who ſhall give herſelf to a ſtranger, whoſe children have right of maternal affinity. *Wells Laws.*

Mamwythen, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* au (mam—gwythen) The crural vein, or ſaphena.

Mamwythi, *s. pl. aggr.* (mam—gwythi) The main or leading channels; the main arteries.

Mamygiad, *s. m.* (mamwg) A fondling as a mother.

Mamygu, *v. a.* (mamwg) To fondle as a mother.

Man, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* au (my—an) A ſpace, a place, a ſpot, or mark; a where; a ſtate; what holds, or contains; a hand. *Y van a'r van*, ſuch and ſuch a place; *y van dywyllan*, the darkeſt period, or when the twilight is paſt; *yn y man*, preſently, or by and by;—*Man genl*, or *man cynnid*, a mark from the birth, as a mole and the like.

Mân, *a.* (ma—an) Small, little, petty, fine. *Ceryg mân*, ſmall ſtones; *yd mân*, ſmall corn; *tywod mân*, fine land; *edwrez mân*, fine yarn.

*Nid wyw hynaf, na eiddaf,
 Na gwr man, na gwr mîl.*

I am not elderly, nor ſeelder, nor a ſmall perſon, as it is ſeows to a thouſand. *D. ab Gwilym.*

MAN

Mandad, *s. m.* (mán) A making ſmall, or fine; a becoming ſmall, or fine.

Manad, *s. f.* (man) A maſs, or lump.

Manad o ymenyn cyſled a'r zyſgyl letav yn y drevs—ſev yw manad ymenyn naw dynvez led, a dynvez dewez a'r vawd yn i ſevyll.

A maſs of butter as broad as the wideſt diſh in the town-ſhip:—A maſs of butter is ſo much, nine hands in breadth, and a hand is thickneſs, having the thumb erect.

Wells Laws.

Manaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* maneidiau (man) The contents of a mould, a print, as of butter and the like.

Manaid o ymenyn, a print of butter; otherwiſe called *ſeigen*, and *rhſigen*.

Manarvau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—arvau) Small arms.

Manáu, *v. a.* (mán) To render ſmall, little, or fine; to become ſmall, or fine.

Manaw, *s. f.* (man) That extends out; that forms a ſpace, ſpot, or mark; the Welch name of the iſle of Man.

Manawd, *s. m.* (man) The act of placing, a making a ſpace, a location, a ſpotting.

Manawg, *a.* (man) Having a place, or ſpace; having a ſpot, or mark; ſpotted, marked. There are a variety of tales about the *yſain banawg*, or large horned oxen, all over Wales, which probably were the moorſe deer; and they were alſo called *yſain manawg*, *yſain mânawg*, and *yſain manawez*, or the ſpotted oxen.

Manawl, *a.* (man) Local; relating to ſpace; tending to produce a ſpot, or mark.

Manawl, *a.* (mán) Fine, nice, delicate; accurate. *Y zyn vanawl*, the delicate fair one.

*Cynnyſ aur—
 A main, a thilyſau manawl.*

Offering gold, and ſtones, and curious jewels.

ſp. Cyvelliawg.

Manawyd, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* yz (manaw) The ſtaff of a banner, or ſtandard.

*Rhaſ byzin Ododin—
 Hyder gymbell ar vrellheil vanawyd.*

Before the hoſt of Gododin there was a confident impelling forward of the ſtaffs of the variegated ſtandard. *Anarſin.*

Manbaill, *s. m.* (mán—paill) Fine flour. *a.* Of fine flour. *Bara guyn manbaill*, white bread of fine flour.

Manbethau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—pethau) Small things; trifling things, ſmall matters.

Manblu, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—plu) Down-feathers.

Manblusiz, *a.* (manblu) Like down-feathers.

Manbluawg, *a.* (manblu) Having down-feathers.

Manbyſg, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—pyſg) Small fiſh.

Manbyſgod, *s. pl. aggr.* (manbyſg) Small fiſhes.

Mando, *s. m.* (mán—tó) A roof of fine ſlates, or tiles.

Mandöez, *s. m.* (mando) A covering or roof of fine texture. *Clyd vandöez*, a warm ſine-worked roof.

Mandöi, *v. a.* (mando) To roof with ſine work.

Mandon, *s. f.* (man—ton) The dandruff; alſo the plant woodroof; otherwiſe called *Llyſiau yr eryr*.

Mandonawg, *a.* (mandon) Having a dandruff.

Mandwyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (man—twyn) The ſcrophula.

Mandwynawg, *a.* (mandwyn) Strumous.

Mandwynawl, *a.* (mandwyn) Strumatic.

Manzail, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—dail) Small leaves.

Manzarlun, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (mán—darlun) A miniature delineation.

Manzarluniad, *s. m.* (manzarlun) A delineating in miniature.

Manzarluniaw,

MAN

Manzaruniaw, *v. a.* (manzaruni) To draw in miniature.
 Manzarnau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—darnau) Small pieces.
 Manzarnu, *v. a.* (mán—darnu) To break into small pieces.
 Manzeiliaw, *v. n.* (manzail) To shoot out the first leaves.
 Manzeiliawg, *a.* (manzail) Having the small or first leaves.
 Manzellt, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—dellt) Fine split wood or rods, such as are used in basket work.
 Manzofawg, *a.* (manzos) Having small drops.
 Manzof, *v. n.* (manzos) To fall in small drops.
 Manzrain, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—drain) Small thorns.
 Manzreiniaw, *s. pl. aggr.* (manzrain) Very small thorns.
 Manzreiniawg, *a.* (manzrain) Having small thorns; having little prickles.
 Manzrylliau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—drylliau) Small fragments, small pieces.
 Manzrylliau, *v. a.* (mán—drylliau) To break into small fragments.
 Manzrylliau, *a.* (mán—drylliau) Having small fragments.
 Manzyluniad, *s. m.* (mán—dyluniad) A drawing in miniature.
 Manzyluniaw, *v. a.* (mán—dyluniaw) To draw in miniature.
 Maned, *s. f.—pl. s. i* (man) A hand basket, a maund.
 Manedig, *a.* (mán) Spotted, marked; flecked.
 Maneg, *s. f.—pl. meny* (man) A glove.
 Maneiliad, *s. m.* (mán—eliad) A plating or constructing a fine work.
 Maneiliaw, *v. a.* (mán—eliaw) To plat or build up a nice piece of work.
 Maneiliawg, *a.* (mán—eliaw) Of nice structure.
 Maneiriau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—geiriau) Little words.
 Manvrith, *a.* (mán—brith) Of a small, nice, or fine variegation, finely striped.
 Epiliant vanvrithion.
 They shall bring forth finely striped ones. *Gen. 31. 2.*
 Manvrithad, *s. m.* (manvrith) A finely variegating.
 Manvrithaw, *v. a.* (manvrith) To variegate finely.
 Manvrithawg, *a.* (manvrith) Being finely variegated.
 Manvrithes, *a. m.* (manvrith) The state of being finely variegated; small check pattern.
 Manvriw, *a.* (mán—briw) Finely crumbled.
 Manvriwaw, *v. a.* (manvriw) To crumble small.
 Manvriwiad, *s. m.* (manvriw) A braying small, a crumbling small.
 Mangaled, *a.* (man—caled) Of a hard grasp, or close-fisted.
 Meiri mangaled am ben celniawg.
 Husbandmen that are close-fisted after the penny. *Myrcin.*
 Mangan, *s. m.* (mán—cán) Fine flour.
 Mangannu, *v. a.* (mangant) To bolt fine flour.
 Mangant, *s. m.* (mangan) Fine bolted flour.
 A meingarf o llw mangant.
 A slender form of the hue of fine flour. *D. L. 149.*
 Mangaw, *s. m.* (mán—caw) A fine whipping round, or binding; nice work.
 Mangawiad, *s. m.* (mangaw) A whipping or binding with fine work.
 Mangawiau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mangaw) Small threads; trifles, or toys.

MAN

Mangawia, *v. a.* (mangaw) To whip round, or bind, with fine work.
 Mangeinion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—ceinion) Delicate or fine jewels.
 Mangerzed, *v. a.* (mán—cerzed) To walk with short steps.
 Mangibau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—cibau) Fine cups, or vessels.
 Mangoed, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—coed) Brushwood, underwood; shrubs.
 Mangor, *s. m.* (mán—côr) A fine skin, a membrane.
 Mangre, *s. f.* (man—cre) An intricate place; a recess.
 Awyn marc myngvras mangre.
 Beautiful is the horse with a thick mane in a tangle. *Tallies.*
 Y teir-bro dano a dyw;
 Tair mangre y tarw melyn-gryw.
 The three countries under him increase; the three strong holds of the bull slender and vigorous. *Gusto y Glyn.*
 Mangylcau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—cylc) Small hoops.
 Mangylcawg, *a.* (mán—cylcawg) Having small hoops.
 Mangylcu, *v. a.* (mán—cylcu) To bind with small hoops.
 Manhedion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—hedion) Small flying moths, or flies.
 Mâniad, *s. m.* (man) A placing; spotting; a blotting.
 Mâniadawl, *a.* (mâniad) Positional.
 Manion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán) The smaller particles of any thing; the small or empty grains among corn.
 Manladron, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—lladron) Petty thieves.
 Manlo, *s. m. aggr.* (mán—glo) Small coal.
 Manllwdyn, *s. m.—pl. manllydnod* (mán—llwdyn) A small animal, a small beast.
 Manllwyn, *s. m.* (man—llwyn) Mutton. *Cig manllwyn*, mutton flesh; *gwâr manllwyn*, mutton suet.
 Manno, *s. f.* (mant) An aching of the jaw.
 Mannw, *s. f.* (mant—gw) A foreness of the jaw; the tooth ache.
 Mannwyvau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán—nwyvau) Small wares.
 Manod, *s. m. aggr.* (mán—ôd) Small or fine snow. *Lliw manod*, the hue of the driven snow, an epithet for a fair woman.
 Manodi, *v. n.* (manod) To snow small snow.
 Manogedig, *a.* (manawg) Bespeckled; bespotted.
 Manogen, *s. f. dim.* (manawg) A speckled one.
 Manogi, *v. a.* (manawg) To bespeckle.
 Manogiad, *s. m.* (manawg) A bespeckling.
 Manol, *a.* (mán) Delicate, nice; accurate.
 Manol pob rhan, hars y cyran.
 Every part accurate makes the whole handsome. *Adage.*
 Manoli, *v. a.* (manol) To make nice, or accurate.
 Gwna reel a'i manoli.
 A gware y tair, gware wyd ti.
 Make a rule, rendering it accurate, and forbid the three, for thou art powerful. *T. Elen.*
 Manoliad, *s. m.* (manol) A rendering delicate, nice, or curious; a making accurate.
 Manolof, *s. m. aggr.* (mán—golof) Small coal.
 Manon, *s. f.* (man) A paragon of beauty.
 Mynd ar gwelad gwanog
 Manon wawr Arvon gorion gog.
 Gains for the sake of beholding how fair the courts of a goddess, the luminary of Arvon, recalling thoughts of love. *Cynodir.*
 Manred,

M A N

Manred, a. (mán—rhéd) Of small step, or pace.

*Manred gymiond, a veyllais
Myned i Vnai cyn ni'm bai vail
Caravi a'm heneir o dir Cemais,
Gwerling Dogveiling, caesling trails.*

*Short-faced traveller, did I think of going to Menal ere it
was shallow for me! I love such as greet me of the land of
Cemais, the chieftain of the race of Dogvel, the antagonist
of oppression.* *Migant, m. Cynnylun.*

Manrinion, s. pl. aggr. (mán—rhin) Trifling charms.

Manro, s. m. aggr. (mán—gro) Small pebbles.

*Mor wael myned hael hwyl cyffo galar
Yn rhwym gwely manro!*

*How miserable that the generous one who causes the agitation
of woe, should be gone into the hands of the bed of grief!* *Mezgn Fard.*

Manfon, s. m. (mán—fôn) A small talk; a low murmuring, muttering, or grumbling.

Manfon, v. a. (mán—fôn) To mutter, to grumble.

Manfonwyr, s. m.—pl. manfonwyr (manfon—gwr) A mutterer, a grumbler.

Manfwyau, s. pl. aggr. (mán—fwya) Petty offices.

Mant, s. m.—pl. t. au (man) That closes together, or shuts close; the jaw; the jawbone, or mandible; the mouth.

Mantaç, s. m. (mant) An exposed jaw, the appearance of the jaw from old age; a toothless jaw.

Mantaçais, a. (mantaç) Tending to close the jaws, as is done from the loss of teeth.

Mantaçawg, a. (mantaç) Having a toothless jaw.

Mantaçez, s. m. (mantaç) The hollowiness of the jaws; toothlessness.

Mantaçiad, s. m. (mantaç) A closing the mouth, as is done by a toothless person.

Mantaçlyd, a. (mantaç) Apt to close the jaws, as a toothless person does.

Mantaçu, v. a. (mantaç) To shew the jaws; to mumble; to become toothless.

Mantaçwr, s. m.—pl. mantaçwyr (mantaç—gwr) One who has a toothless jaw; a mumbler.

Mantai, s. c.—pl. manteion (mant) A mumbler.

Mantaiz, a. (mant) Like the closing of the jaw.

Mantais, s. f.—pl. manteion (man—tais) An advantage.

Mantawl, s. f.—pl. mantollon (man—tawl) An even weight, poise, or balance; the beam of a balance; a balance. *Arwyx y vanitawls, the sign of the balance.*

Manteifiad, s. m. (mantais) A taking advantage.

Manteifiaw, v. a. (mantais) To take advantage.

Manteifiawg, a. (mantais) Having advantage.

Manteifiawl, a. (mantais) Advantageous.

*Para anfonau manteifiawl; para vionion, a cynnesrau a fyx
gan gyfrif cristianogion da, yn yr adgyddiad!*

*What advantageous qualities; what modes and principles
do the bodies of good christians possess, at the resurrection!* *T. Williams, T. a Kempis.*

Manteifwr, s. m.—pl. manteifwyr (mantais—gwr) One who seeks advantage.

Mantell, s. f.—pl. mentylli (mant) A mantle, or cloak. *Mantell werzonig, mantell gedonawg, an Irish mantle, a shaggy cloak.*

Gores un tued mantell.

The best covering of any is a mantle. *Adapt.*

*Y penheogys a sylly y mantell y marcoco y breinl yzai, yn
y tair gwylurbonis.*

*The chief falconer claims the mantle, in which the king
rides, on the three principal festivals.* *Wells Lewis.*

Mantellawg, a. (mantell) Having a mantle.

Mantelliad, s. m. (mantell) A mantling over;

Mantellu, v. a. (mantell) To mantle.

M A N

Mantellwr, s. m.—pl. mantellwyr (mantell—gwr) One who mantles, or cloaks.

Mantoliedig, a. (mantawl) Being balanced.

Mantoli, v. a. (mantawl) To balance.

Mantoliad, s. m. (mantawl) A balancing.

Mantolwr, s. m.—pl. mantolwyr (mantawl—gwr) A balancer.

Manu, v. a. (man) To make a space, or place; to make a spot, or mark, to dot, or to point, to make an impression, to impress, to imprint a mark; to be of effect. *Bendith Duw a vianw
it! may the blessing of God be of effect to thee!*

Bygan vuz ei vedyz a vain.

Small the benefit, which his baptism will impress.

Seli. Brysfwrth.

Yn all gerz 'ym rhwyg yn rhwyg yd vain.

In the next fong to my chief easily it will make an impression. *Cynceir.*

—Gwaelled y llawyn,

A gwaelled ar glwed;

A gwaelled am ven a vianw,

A gwaelled a gran yn greuled.

*Reeking the blade, and a hue of blood on the throng; and a
bloody veil over the spot that was marked, and a plain of blood
and the gory brow.* *H. de Quincey.*

Manu, v. a. (mán) To make small; to pound; to become small, to crumble.

Manus, s. m. aggr. (mán—us) The thin or out coat of corn; chaff.

Manw, a. (mán) Of a fine or subtle quality.

Manwaiz, a. (manw) Of a subtle quality.

Manweizias, yw natur angelino dyn.

More subtle is the nature of an angel than of man.

Manwez, s. m. (mán—gwéz) A fine or subtle texture.

Manwezais, a. (manwez) Of a fine texture.

*Y cythraul—o natur angel, ev a wybyz lawer; ni wybyz
ev hagen bob peth; ac megys i mac manwezais; natur
angel noc un dyn, vely i mac cyfarwyss; noc ev.*

*The devil, having the nature of an angel, knows a great
deal; he doth not, however, know every thing; and as the an-
gelic nature is more subtle than that of man, so is he more in-
formed than man.* *Elucidarius.*

Manweziad, s. m. (manwez) A rendering of a subtle texture; a becoming of a subtle texture.

Manwezu, v. a. (manwez) To render of a subtle texture; to become of a subtle texture.

Manwerthiad, s. m. (mán—gwerthiad) A retailing.

Manwerthu, v. a. (mán—gwerthu) To sell by retail.

Manwerthwr, s. m.—pl. manwerthwyr (mán—gwerthwr) A retailer.

Manwg, s. m. (man) Spottedness; that is pimples.

Manwgyl, s. m. (manwg) That is in small spots.

Manwl, a. (mán) Accurate, exact, curious, exquisite, nice; careful, diligent.

Siwan ni byzry vanwl.

L. G. Cullis.

Manwlaw, s. m. (mán—gwlaw) Small rain.

Manwlaiaw, v. m. (manwlaw) To rain small.

Manwr, s. m.—pl. manwyr (mán—gwr) One who makes a mark, or impression.

Manwy, a. (mán) Fine, rare, or subtle.

Manwyaiz, a. (manwy) Of a fine, thin, or subtle texture.

Manwyaw, v. a. (manwy) To refine, to subtilize.

Manwyz, s. pl. aggr. (mán—gwya) Brushwood; shrubs.

Manwyzawg, a. (manwyz) Abounding with brushwood, or shrubs.

Manwyzan, s. f. dim. (manwyz) A shrub.

Manwyzes, s. m. (manwy) Exility, fineness.

Manwyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (man—gwyn) A glandulous swelling, the king's evil.

Manwynau,

MAO

Manwynau, *s. pl. aggr.* (manwyn) Strums.
Manwynawg, *a.* (manwyn) Strumous.
Manwynion, *s. pl. aggr.* (manwyn) Strumæ.
Manwythau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán-gwyth) Capillary veins.
Manwythenau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán-gwythen) Small veins.
Manwythi, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán-gwyth) Capillary veins.
Manyd, *s. m. aggr.* (mán-d) The smaller grain amongst corn, small corn.
Manyglawg, *a.* (mauwyl) Abounding with small parts, or spots. *s. f.* The bitter sweet, or the woody nightshade.
Manygion, *s. pl. aggr.* (manwyl) The small particles, or parts, amongst corn, or other things; the small or empty grains of corn; also called *hedion*, *gwehilion*, and *manion*.
Manylai, *s. c. pl.* *manyleion* (manwl) Exact one.
Manylaiz, *a.* (maawl) Somewhat exact, or nice.
Manylez, *s. m.* (manwl) Exactness, nicety.
Manyliad, *s. m.* (manwl) A rendering accurate, correct, or nice; a becoming exact, or careful.
Manyliannawl, *a.* (manylant) Punctilious.
Manyliannu, *v. a.* (manylant) To render exact; to be exact, or punctilious.
Manyliannus, *a.* (manylant) Punctilious.
Manylant, *s. m.* (manwl) Refinement.
Manylrwyg, *s. m.* (manwl) Exactness, nicety.
Manylu, *v. a.* (manwl) To render accurate, correct, or nice; to be accurate, nice, or careful.

Manylu am a waelwyr.
To be careful about what I do. *Edm. Pryi.*
Manylus, *a.* (maawl) Of a curious or nice nature.
Manylwaith, *s. m.* (maawl-gwaith) Curious or nice work; a nice operation.
Manylwg, *s. m.* (manwl) Accuracy, nicety.
Manylweithiaw, *v. a.* (manylwaith) To make curious or nice work.
Manylgrubyl, *s. pl. aggr.* (mán-ygrubyl) The smaller kind of animals.

Y dyddiau'r cog blas gwybyr manygrubyl: saw yw y thal Pryi y ddaid, a'r wyth, a'r mair, a'r llyd, a'r elenn, a'r holl manilwys y del ei groen i'r gegin amiano.
The house steward and the cook own the skins of the small kind: that is to say these are the sheep, and the lambs, and the kids, and the roes, and the deers, and every small animal whose skin shall come into the kitchen upon it. *W. P. Llan.*
Mion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mā) Those who fill a space, or compose a state; the people, the multitude, or inhabitance; subjects of the realm.

Avallen heren bron—
Ym fathur yd ei bon, mado ynd ei gyl.
The apple-tree of fragrant growth, there is the mark of treading at its stem, the multitude ferround it. *Edm.*
Rhwyant mado maslyn.
The multitude will pass about the mead liquor. *Edm.*
Della Goffus mawr, a maoon Frydalo,
Nid prydweth i'w alen,
Lle teg, weynwath us Mon,
Llys er hys i'w zygion.
Brofus the great old holl, with the people of Bricala, not pleasant to his son, a fair place, the princely work of the chief of Mon, a court for the benefit of those who cure themselves with mead. *Ed. P. Llan.*
Clyr y clyd wyddir,
Nid saefon y maoon a' lmes.
The mingrelly of the clear happy regions, the Saxons are not the people who possess it. *Ed. P. Llan.*
Malc ei wedyd, bellc ei vion.
Elate his joy, and elate his people. *Christy.*
Digars harg ei vion a' lmes.
Without restraint and splendid his harg and his people. *H. P. Llan.*
Cryd y clyd wyddir, a' wae maoon byd;
Nid a'wdu y Brython!
He is the greater prince, which the inhabitants of the world support; may he be the maker of the Britons! *Ed. P. Llan.*

MAR

Mapwl, *s. m.* (mā-pwl) A knob on the middle of any thing; a mop.
Mar, *s. m.* (my-ar) That is laid flat, down, or recumbent. *a.* Flat, or laid down.
Marau, *s. f. pl. t. au* (mar) A flat, or bed deposited by water, a holme; a strand; also a spawner; a spawning salmon.

Llysa mor, llawen marau.
Smooth the sea, sportive the spawners. *Edm.*
Mi a wnar—
It well no thrigan maran.
I will do for thee better than three hundred thrigan. *Taliesin.*

Maranawg, *a.* (maran) Abounding with holmes.
Maranez, *s. m.* (maran) A holme, or flat piece of ground formed by water.

Maranez, gwey mawrwy,
A cyfnewt cad cyl, wy.
The brand, after sailing, was followed to surround the fight. *Llywarch Hen.*
Am dano gwylyz,
A llawen maranez!
Eudyrna Goglyz,
Arbenig tystion.
Around him a madet demidour, and the multitude of the plain: the splendid prince of the North, the choicest of princes. *Taliesin, i'w Orien.*
Rhye, all Walgmal, sival, sivalwones
Ferdur, Maranawg, mar maranez.
Rhye, like Gwedmal, faithful, of unspotted lineage of Ferdur, with deep blade, the bulwark of the plain. *Edm.*
Carew of better—
A llydith mawr-walch, a llydith maranez.
I love its cultivated yales, and its far-extending wilds, and its plain. *Edm.*

Maranezawg, *a.* (maranez) Having holmes.
Maraneziad, *s. m.* (maranez) A forming a holme.
Maranezu, *v. a.* (maranez) To form a holme; to become a holme.
Maraniad, *s. m.* (maran) A forming a holme.
Maranu, *v. a.* (maran) To form holmes, or flats.
Marc, *s. m. pl. t. iau* (mar) An impression upon any thing; a mark.
Marciad, *s. m.* (marc) A marking; an observing.
Marciaw, *v. a.* (marc) To mark; to observe.
Marciwr, *s. m. pl. marcwyr* (marc-gwr) A marker; an observer.
Marc, *s. m. pl. meirg* (my-lar) A horse, a steed; a stallion. *Marc cad, cadwyr,* and *marc mair*, a war-horse; *marc mair*, the steed of Bellona; *marc tom*, a drudge horse; *marc rym*, a draught horse; *marc cynnid*, a horse for carrying fuel; *marc cyrnod*, a stalking horse.

Nid rhywysw cad marc.
Nought trackable but a horse. *Edm.*
Ooreu marc us a' m dyce.
The best horse is the one that will carry me. *Edm.*
Marc ab Melricion, a' beth hynag a' gylwala droen yn a'wst
a' chlydau mawr yd ei.
Marc the son of Melricion, whatsoever he touched he would turn to gold, and he had the care of a horse. *Edm.*
Marc, *s. m. (my-arc)* Towering, rearing; of high or luxuriant growth. *Marc wrynnyn*, a ring-worm; *marc viaran*, a white brier; *marc radyn*, the oak-fern; *marc zymaud*, a great thump.

Marcai, *s. c. pl. marcion* (marc) A rider.
Marcaiz, *a.* (marc) Like a horse, horse-like.
Marcalan, *s. m.* (marc-alan) Elecampane.
Marcalyn, *s. m. pl. t. od* (marc-afyn) A male ash, a jackass.
Marclu, *v. a.* (marc) To ride a horse.

arcawg,

M A R

Marçawg, a. (març) Having a horse, horfed.
s. m.—pl. marçogion. That has a horse; a cavalier, a horse man; a knight; also a jug, in *Dyfed*.

Cals varçawg da dan draed ei varç.

Seek for a good rider under the feet of his horse. Adage.

Marçawglu, s. m.—pl. t. oz (marçawg—llu) A body or legion of horse; cavalry.

Agel a gwelirwa ei varçawglu, ac al hanvones yn barawd i Agamemnon.

Achilles put in order his cavalry, and sent it in readiness to Agamemnon. H. Dared.

Marçawgwifg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (marçawg—gwifg) A riding-habit, a riding-dress.

Gwared ei marçawgwifg i amdanel a orug.

Put off her riding-habit from her was what she did. H. Grains—Mabingim.

Marçawl, a. (març) Belonging to a horse.

Marçawr, s. m.—pl. marçorion (març) A horse-man.

Marçbren, s. m.—pl. t. au (març—pren) A supporting timber, or main beam. *Marçbren mewn odyn wates yn cynnal y cledyr crasu, a main timber in a field kiln supporting the drying frame.*

Marçdaran, s. f.—pl. t. au (març—taran) A loud thunder.

Ant—

i blith y gethern,

i waelawd uferu,

Lle mae mignawu

Wedi mignaw,

A fob marçdaran yn ymdaraw.

They will go amongst the fens, to the bottom of hell,

where there is a quaggy bog covered over, and every horse

thunder reechoing. Gr. Tnad Coq.

Marçdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (març—ty) A stable.

Marçdyrnawd, s. m. (març—dyrnawd) A great blow, or stroke.

Marçvaen, s. m.—pl. marçveini (març—maen) A horseblock.

Awyn ewynawg am varçvaen.

It is pleasant to see horseblacks sprayed over with foam.

Tallafn.

Marçviaren, s. f. (març—miaren) A white brier.

Marçvieri, s. pl. aggr. (març—mieri) White briars.

Marçvorigugyn, s. m. (març—morigugyn) A large kind of ant; otherwise called *morigugyn*

afgellawg, or winged ant.

Marçvorion, s. pl. aggr. (març—morion) The large winged ants.

Marçgen, s. m.—pl. t. au (març—cen) A horse's skin; also a thong of a horse's skin.

Marçgod, s. f.—pl. t. au (març—côd) A saddlebag.

Marçgorn, s. m.—pl. marçgyrn (març—corn) The outer part or shell of a horn.

Marçiad, s. m. (març) A lifting; a horsing.

Marçlan, s. f.—pl. t. au (març—llan) A stable.

Marçleidyrr, s. m.—pl. marçleidron (març—lleidyrr)

An arrant thief.

Marçleidyrr a grog y corleidyrr.

The great thief will hang the petty thief. Adage.

Marçlu, s. m.—pl. t. oz (març—llu) Cavalry.

Marçnad, s. f.—pl. t. oz (marçyn) A lifting up, or exposing; a market.

Can obrwyd yn y varçnad

Green yr oen a croen y savad.

As frequent in the market the skin of the lamb as the skin of the sheep. Adage.

Marçnadawl, a. (marçnad) Relating to a market.

Marçnadiad, s. m. (marçnad) A marketing.

Marçnadu, v. a. (marçnad) To market.

M A R

Marçnadwr, s. m.—pl. marçnadwyr (marçnad—gwr) A marketman, a chapman.

Marçnadwraig, s. f.—pl. marçnadwreigez (marçnad—gwraig) A marketwoman.

Marçnadwriaeth, s. m. (marçnadwr) The business of a marketman.

Marçnadyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (marçnad) A marketman, a chapman.

Marçnadyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (marçnadyz) A marketwoman.

Marçnata, v. a. (marçnad) To market; to bargain.

Marçnatïad, s. m. (marçnata) A marketing.

Marçnatïawl, a. (marçnata) Relating to marketing.

Marçnatïwr, s. m.—pl. marçnatïwyr (marçnata—gwr) A marketman.

Marçnatïad, s. m. (marçnad) A marketing.

Marçnatty, s. m.—pl. t. au (marçnad—ty) A market house.

Marçnatwr, s. m.—pl. marçnatwyr (marçnad—gwr) A marketman; a chapman.

Marçnatwraig, s. f.—pl. marçnatwreigez (marçnad—gwraig) A marketwoman.

Marçocïad, s. m. (marçawg) A riding on horseback.

Marçocïawl, a. (marçawg) Relating to horsemanship.

Marçocïu, v. a. (marçawg) To ride on horseback, to ride. This is mostly used in the

SILURIAN and Marçogaeth in the NORTH-

WALIAN dialect.

Marçocïwr, s. m.—pl. marçocïwyr (marçawg—gwr) A horseman, a rider.

Marçogaeth, s. m. (marçawg) Horsemanship, riding; chivalry, knighthood.

Gwalçmal a rozed—i zyfigu moes, a marçogaeth, a llaz a glesyr.

Gwalçmal was placed to learn manners, and horsemanship,

and the use of the sword. Gr. as Artour.

Marçogaeth, v. a. (marçawg) To practise horsemanship, or riding; to ride.

Marçogaethiad, s. m. (marçogaeth) The practising of horsemanship.

Marçogaethu, v. a. (marçogaeth) To practise horsemanship.

Marçogaid, s. m.—pl. marçogeidiau (marçawg)

A jug-full.

Marçogawl, a. (marçawg) Equestrian.

Marçoges, s. f.—pl. t. au (marçawg) A horsewoman, a riding-woman; a female chevalier.

Dyma varçoges vawr, yn taro wrth y brenin yn ngwrthol ar ei hynt—Ho! modryb a'r cîs, obal rhyw slaw! cro, noida iwg!

Here comes a bouncing lady, falling against the king's back in her course.—Ho! Madam, with the breeches, cried some hoarse fiend, good night to you! Ellis Wyn, B. Cwlg.

Marçogïaeth, s. m. (marçawg) Chivalry; knighthood.

Marçogwr, s. m.—pl. marçogwyr (marçawg—gwr) A rider, a horseman.

Marçogwraig, s. f.—pl. marçogwreigez (marçawg—gwraig) A horse-woman.

Marçon, s. f.—pl. marçyn (març—on) The male ash.

Marçonen, s. f. (marçon) A male ash.

Marçrawd, s. f.—pl. marçrodion (març—rhawd)

A troop or army of horse; cavalry.

Marçredyn, s. pl. aggr. (març—rhedyn) The oak fern, or polypody; also called *rhedyn y derw.*

Marçredynen, s. f. (marçredyn) A polypody.

Marçridyll, s. m.—pl. t. iau (març—rhidyll) A

filter, or skreen.

M A R

Marçwas, s. m.—pl. marçweision (març—gwas)
A horseman.
Marçwiall, s. pl. nggr. (març—gwiall) Suckers,
or saplings.

*Marçwiall hedw briglas
A dyn vy allroed o wasas:
Nac azev rin i was.*

*The saplings of the green-topped birch will get my foot out of
the shackle: disclose no secret to a youth. L. Llanarç Han.*

Marçwialen, s. f. (marçwiall) A sapling.
Marçwr, s. m.—pl. marçwyr (març—gwr) A horse-
man; a jockey, a groom; a horse-breaker.

Gwell marçwr gwerthu nog un prynu.

A selling jockey is superior to a buying one. Adage.

Marçwraig, s. f.—pl. marçwreigez (març—gwraig)
A horsewoman.

Marçwraint, s. pl. aggr. (març—gwraint) Tetters.

Marçwreinnyn, s. m. (marçwraint) A ringworm.

Marçwriad, s. m. (marçwr) The acting as a jockey.

Marçwriaeth, s. m. (marçwr) The art of managing

horses, horsemanship, jockeyship.

Marçwriaw, v. a. (marçwr) To act as a jockey.

Marçwys, s. pl. aggr. (març—gwys) Horsemen.

Marçyfgall, s. pl. aggr. (març—yfgall) The Scotch

thistle. *Marçyfgall dou, marçyfgall y gerzi,*

artichokes.

Marçyfgallen, s. f. dim. (marçyfgall) A Scotch

thistle.

Mardon, s. f. (mar—ton) Dead skin, or scurf.

Margan, s. f. (mar—can) A feigned being or

goddeffs, to whom was assigned to conduct

souls, on their departure from the bodies at

death.

Panyw Margan dwywas o anwn.

Margan which is a goddeffs of the infernal state. Mabingion.

Marian, s. m.—pl. t. au (mar) A flat, or holme,

such facitious ground as is deposited by water;

a strand; also called *maran*.

Marianawg, a. (marian) Abounding with holmes.

Mariandir, s. m.—pl. t. oz (marian—tir) Holme-

land.

Marianez, s. m. (marian) A holme, a haugh.

Marianva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (marian) A place con-

sisting of holmes.

Marianiad, s. m. (marian) A forming a holme.

Marianu, v. n. (marian) To form a holme.

Marl, s. m. (mar) Earth deposited by water; a

rich kind of clay, marl.

Marlaiz, a. (marl) Of a marly quality.

Marlawg, a. (marl) Abounding with marl.

Marlbriz, s. m. (marl—priz) A marly soil.

Nid erlir marlbriz ixi.

No marly earth will be ploughed for her. D. ab Gwilym, I'r vnyalq.

Marledig, a. (marl) Being marled.

Marliad, s. m. (marl) A marling.

Marliaw, v. a. (marl) To marl, to manure with

marl; to become marl.

Mac's wlad wedi marliaw ym.

The country is finished marling for me. J. Dduwgn.

Marm, s. m. (mar) Dead earth; chalk.

Marmawr, s. m. (maria) That consists of chalky

earth; marble; also called *mynar*.

Marmoraiz, a. (marmawr) Like marble.

Marmorawg, a. (marmawr) Abounding with

marble.

Marmori, v. n. (marmawr) To become marble.

M A R

Marth, s. m.—pl. t. au (mar) That is flat, plain,
or open; that is sure or certain; sadnefs.

*Marth marw eurydyn Gogles;
Gwynryd ei frysyr ery!*

*Evident the death of the splendid prince of the North; the
white hill is his lasting abode! Myrdin.*

*Yfryw cwerw—
All marth mawr mor de;
All yrth; all fyrrh fe—
Yr llaz Llywelyn!*

*A bitter idea: like the great plain of the sea of the South;
like a torpee; like the fall of light, is the flying of Llywelyn.
Gwalmai.*

Marth, a. (mar) Of a flat, plain or open quality;
sure, certain; sad, heavy.

*Er Madawg ys mau
Marth goriau syvelgar!*

For Madawg sad memorials of regret afflict me! Gwalmai.

Marthaw, v. n. (marth) To become flat, sad, or
dead.

Marthawl, a. (marth) Tending to make plain;
flattening; deadening.

Marthiad, s. m. (marth) A making plain; flat-
tening; a deadening.

Marthig, a. (marth) Apt to be prone, or flat on
the ground; deadish, heavy.

*Lle rhewys haul mawrth syz marthig;
Lle rhewys cathys cathys aig haryth-lom
Miraethlawwailwydig.*

*Where wantons the sun of March on a heavy day; where
wantons the chorister of angry fangs, with her bare body,
winful and without food. Myrdin Thyrn.*

Marthoez, s. m. (marthaw) Flatnefs, deadnefs.

*Tyflaw—
Mud gorau mawr marthoez.*

Tyflaw, well did he put away sadnefs. Gwalmai.

Marthwyz, s. m. (marth) Flatnefs; deadnefs.

Marthu, v. a. (marth) To flatten; to deaden.

Marthus, a. (marth) Apt to be flat, or dead.

Marw, s. m.—pl. meirw (mar) That is dead; a
dead one; the dead; mortality. *Marw mawr,*

*a great mortality; y meirw, the dead ones, or
the dead.*

*Pob peth a saw trwy'r saian,
Ond y marw, mawr ei garys.*

*Every thing comes through the earth, but the dead, whose
confinement is great. Adage.*

*O seall trifeith y bys diant a gortec ar bob drwg a marw i
anwyl, apaw, a felfiant; a bys a gortec yn y gwywyd.*

*By knowing three things there will be a divestigation and
overcoming of every evil and mortality: effed, caush, and
agent; and this will be obtained in the circle of felicity.
Morcan.*

Marw, v. n. (mar) To die, to become dead.

A vo marw al ymoglell.

He that dies will not be run away from. Adage.

A naw cant mawr marwawd.

And nine hundred commanders did become dead. Taliesin.

Marw, a. (mar) Dead; mortal, deceased. *Mac
ev yn varw fyth,* he is Rons dead.

Marwlad, s. m. (marw) A mortifying; a deadening.

Marwawl, a. (marw) Of a deadening quality.

Marwaiz, a. (marw) Deadish, somewhat dead, or
lifeless.

Marwanedig, a. (marw—ganedig) Stillborn.

Marwar, s. pl. aggr. (marw—ar) Embers. *a.
Dying like embers. Glo marwar, dying coal.*

Marwau, v. n. (marw) To mortify; to deaden.

Marwawd, s. m. (marw) A dying, a deadening.

Marwawl, a. (marw) Deadly, mortal. *s. pl.
marwawlon, mortals.*

Marwawr, s. pl. aggr. (marw) Embers.

Marwdon, s. f. (marw—ton) Scurf on the skin,
dandriff; also called *marthaw*.

Marwdy,

M A R

Marwdy, s. m.—pl. t. au (marw—ty) A dead house; an escheat by death.

Un dyn ni zyly el dy vod yn varwedy, cyd boed marw heb gymmun: ysgad lly.

There is one man whose house ought not to be an escheat, although he should die without the sacrament: the judge of the palace. *Welsh Laws.*

Marwdf, s. m.—pl. t. ion (marw—tyf) A dead evidence.

Marwdfiawl, a. (marwdf) Relating to dead evidence.

Marwdfioliath, s. f. (marwdfiawl) A dead evidence.

Tair marwdfioliath y fys am dir, ac a fawnt yn nghyrfalch a bern.

There are three dead evidences with respect to land, and which shall stand in law and judgement. *Welsh Laws.*

Marwdywarfen, s. f. (marw—tywarfen) A death clod; the spot where a person dies.

Pan vo marw dyn gorwlad ar dir dyn arall, unarbymtheg a deill i berynwag y dir, dros el varwdywarfen; a l' ebediw oill, amyn hyn, i'r brenin.

When a person of a foreign country dies on the land of another person, sixteen pence shall be paid to the owner of the land, on account of his death clod, and all his heriot, except that, to the king. *Welsh Laws.*

Nid hysbys gan neb el varwdywarfen.

No body is acquainted with his death clod. *Taliesin.*

Marwzwy, s. m.—pl. marwzwyroz (marw—dwyr) A dead water.

Marwzys, s. m.—pl. t. iau (marw—dys) A mortal day; a critical day, or the time when physicians observe the turn of a disorder.

Marwedig, a. (marw) Deadened, being dead.

Marwedigawl, a. (marwedig) Of a mortal tendency.

Marweizdra, s. m. (marwaiz) The state of being deadened, or benumbed.

Marweiziad, s. m. (marwaiz) A deadening.

Marweiziaw, v. n. (marwaiz) To become deadened, or benumbed; to benumb, to deaden.

Marweiziawl, a. (marwaiz) Deadening.

Marweiziedig, a. (marweiziad) Deadened.

Marweryz, s. m. (marwar) Delirium, distraction.

Marwris, s. m.—pl. t. oz (marw—mis) The dead month, or that part of winter when vegetation is dormant.

Marwgoel, s. f.—pl. t. ion (marw—coel) A death omen; a yellow spot on the skin; vulgarly deemed the sign of a friend's death.

Yn wales, drud vu'n lloes draw,
Y'argwysses varwgoel isaw.

There was seen by my lady a death omen of him, and severe was the pang. *L. Mon.*

Marwgrig, s. m. (marw—cwig) A dead sleep, a lethargy; also an epithet for the dormouse.

Marwhaint, s. m.—pl. marwhaintiau (marw—haint) A mortality.

Marwhun, s. f.—pl. t. au (marw—hun) A death sleep, a trance.

Marwlanw, s. m. (marw—llanw) The dead water, or turn of the tide.

Marwnad, s. f.—pl. t. au (marw—nad) A death cry; a funeral song, an elegy.

Marwnadawl, a. (marwnad) Relating to a funeral song; elegiac.

Marwnadu, v. a. (marwnad) To mourn the dead.

Marwolaad, s. m. (marwolau) A deadening.

Marwolath, s. f.—pl. t. au (marwawl) Death, or the act of dying; mortality. *Angau* is another term, and always the one used for death personified. *Plant marwolaeth*, the children of mortality.

M A S

Marwolaethiad, s. m. (marwolaeth) A putting to death.

Marwolaethu, v. a. (marwolaeth) To put to death.

Plant a gyvodant yn erbyn eu rhieni, ac eu marwolaethant wy.

Children shall rise up against their parents, and shall put them to death. *W. Salisbury.*

Marwolau, v. a. (marwawl) To deaden; to become dead.

Pan vo dirwawr olyn gweby marwolau drygwyllys dyn, a l' arwein hataen i ufern; ar ol hysy y daw i'w llariais rhad Duw.

When extreme fear shall have deadened the evil disposition of man, and conducted him almost to hell; after that there shall come the gentle voice of the grace of God. *Marquess Crayford.*

Marwoldeb, s. m. (marwawl) Mortality.

Marwolder, s. m. (marwawl) Mortality.

Marwoli, v. a. (marwawl) To deaden; to grow dead.

Marwolrwy, s. m. (marwawl) Mortalness.

Marwolus, a. (marwawl) Of a dead nature.

Ni ad y mór marwolus yno.

The sea will not let what is dead remain in it. *Adage.*

Marwor, s. pl. aggr. (marwawl) Embers, burning cinders.

Marworaiz, a. (marwawl) Like burning cinders.

Marworyn, s. m. dim. (marwawl) An ember.

Marwryllaw, v. a. (marwryll) To mortgage.

Marwryll, s. m.—pl. marwryllon (marw—gwyll) A mortgage.

Marwyd, s. m. (marw) A dying, or extinction.

Marwydos, s. pl. aggr. (marwyd) Embers.

Marwygavyn, s. f. (marw—yigavyn) A death-bed song.

Marwygar, s. m. (marw—ygar) A death parting.

Mas, s. f.—pl. t. oz (my—as) A going forward, a departure; swoon, a qualm; a fainting fit; death; extacy.

Sain Nicolas, wedi'r was rau,
A w'n dwyn y'ensid innau.

May Saint Nicolas, after the death of me, be bearing hence my soul. *L. G. Colbi.*

Mafais, a. (mäs) Tending to faint, qualmish.

Mafarn, s. m.—pl. t. au (mas) Sicamore.

Maws mafarn cadarn.

Sweet the mighty scamore. *Cynwalu.*

Mafarnais, a. (mafarn) Like scamore.

Mafarnen, s. f. dim. (mafarn) A scamore.

Mafarnwyz, s. m. (mafarn—gwyz) Sicamore wood.

Mafawd, s. m. (mäs) A swooning, a fainting.

Mafawl, a. (mäs) Swooning, or fainting.

Mafg, s. f.—pl. t. au (my—afg) That is interwoven, or plaited; any reticulated work; lattice-work; wire work; mesh-work; a mesh.

Mafgau rhwyd, the meshes of a net.

Mafgawl, a. (maf) Interwoven, reticulated.

Mafgiad, s. m. (maf) A plaiting; reticulation, a meshing; a making lattice work.

Mafglawg, a. (mafgyll) Having mesh-work; having pods, or shells.

Mafgliad, s. m. (mafgyll) A forming a mesh-work, a reticulating; a podding.

Mafglu, v. a. (mafgyll) To reticulate; to pod.

Mafgnaç, s. m. (mafgyll) Concern, affair, business.

Mafgnaçawl, a. (mafnaç) Relating to business.

Mafgnaç, v. a. (mafnaç) To transact business.

Cas a mafgnaç bob peth ac heb brynu dim.

Hateful is he who cheapens every thing and without buying any thing. *Adage.*

MAU

Mafnagwr, s. m.—*pl.* mafnagwyr (mafnag—*gwr*) A chapman; a man of business.
Mafnagwyr, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (mafnag) A trader.
Mafgu, v. a. (mafg) To interweave; to reticulate, to form mesh-work; to lace.
Mafgyl, s. f.—*pl.* mafglau (mafg) That covers; a mesh; a pod, or shell.
Mafgyn, s. m. (mafg) What is obligatory.
Mafu, v. n. (mas) To proceed; to depart; to swoon, to faint; to die away.

Wyt goren un gwron o'r vas,
 A waeth Duw y dyz yn creas.

Thou art the best of any hero that ventures, which God made the day he created. *Li. P. M. i. Lyrwyn II.*

Mafw, a. (mas) Wanton; sportive, fluttering, light; languishing, soft.

Mafw imi brodi briv drathlad a waawn,
 Lie ni'm rhodi iawn, ne gwawn, na gwad l.

It is trifling for me to essay the oration, which I could make, where she gives me no amends, nor yet denies, who is of gallant hue! *N. ab Einion Llygdiu.*

Sergawg vyz mafw dda hafwys.

Amorous will be the gay beneath the verdant wood. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Maf fydd mafw el hagen,
 Meswdd i' th orrod i' th en.

Thirst oppresses thy utterance, thou of wanton breed. *D. ab Gwilym, i' r. R.*

Mafwez, s. m. (maf) A languid or soft state; languish, tenderness, softness.

Mafwezawl, a. (mafwez) Languishing; wanton.

Mafweziad, s. m. (mafwez) An acting languishingly, or tenderly; a wantoning.

Mafwezu, v. a. (mafwez) To wanton.

Mafwezwr, s. m.—*pl.* mafwezwyr (mafwez—*gwr*) A light flutterer; soft effeminate man.

Mafwy, a. (maf) Soft, wanton, sportive, light.

Vy fwy, nid yw vafwy hyn,
 Eu harall a'u myheryn.

My office, this is not trifling, is to look after them and their rams. *Li. ab H. ab I. ab Gronw.*

Mat, s. m.—*pl.* t. iau (my—at) A mat.

Mater, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (mâd) What is produced; exigency, occasion, affair, matter.

Matog, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (mad) A mattock, a hoe.

Matras, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (mat—rhas) A matras.

Cawn orwes—
 Ar vatrâs o goed glas glyn.

We shall lie upon a matras of the green woods of the dale. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Matrasu, v. a. (matras) To form a matras.

Mâth, s. m. (my—ath) That is flat, spread out, or even.

Mathrac, s. m. (mathyr) A spreading down, or laying flat; a trampling down.

Mathrawl, a. (mathyr) Trampling, treading.

Mathriad, s. m. (mathyr) A trampling.

Mathru, v. a. (mathyr) To trample, to tread.

Mathrwr, s. m.—*pl.* mathrwr (mathyr—*gwr*) A trampler.

Mathyr, s. m. (math) A srewing; a spread.

Mau, s. m. (my—au) What is possessed by me.

Myf y fyd wir briodawr o ag cdyd; ac ys fwy yz wyl yn gwaradw vy mau, a'm priodoldd, val y mas goreu y dylwyf eu gwaradw.

I am a true proprietor with respect to lineage and kindred; and therefore I do protect my property, and my original right, in the best manner it behoves me to protect them. *W. ab Iwan.*

Mau, pron. (my—au) My, mine. The article

Y, the is mostly put before it in construction; as, y mau, the mine, m. y mau, the mine, f. y tîd mau, the father of mine; y vam mau, the mother of mine. See *My*, *Einwyr*, and *Einov*.

Mauvi, pron. (mau—mi) Mine own.

MAW

Maw, s. m. (my—aw) That opens, or expands; the involution, or grasp of both hands. *a.* Expanding; indulgent.

Rhagzaw yn nghyward maw gyvagar.

Before him in the banquet the expanding fumes. *Tallies.*

Maw bid maw, taw bid taw,
 Ac o'r zau diwez pob hawl.

Be concession praised, be silence regulated, and from the two will every suit be ended. *Adage.*

Azwyn gae'r y fyd ar glawr gwellt,
 Bid lawen yn nghalan eirian ei rhi!
 Ac amfer pan wna mor maw wrhydi,
 Ys gnaed soru beiz up meistr.

A pleasant town there is above the face of the torrent, in the splendid feast may its chief be glad! and the time when the sea works its expanding energy, let the bards enjoy their accustomed revel over the mead vessels. *Tallies, M. Dink.*

Er maw wrth wision a mwyn,
 Os ynyd wrth was anwyn—

To the simple he is indulgent and kind, if violent to the forward youth. *Wat. ab Iwan.*

Mawaid, s. f.—*pl.* maweidiau (maw) As much as may be held between both hands.

Gair gwraig val gwynt yn waweidiau.

A woman's word like wind by handfuls. *Adage.*

Mawd, s. m. (maw) That is open, expanding.

Mawz, s. m. (maw) That opens, or spreads out.

Maweidiaid, s. m. (mawaid) A filling both hands.

Maweidiau, v. a. (mawaid) To hold as much as may be taken up between both hands.

Mawl, s. f. (my—awl) A tribute of gratitude; worship; praise.

Maly ceryc dy wawl.

As thou regardest thy praise. *Adage.*

Mawlad, s. m. (mawl) A praising; a worshipping.

Mawliu, v. a. (mawl) To praise, to extol.

Iawnae, heb gwl, gan delyn,
 Moll Duw no mawliu dyn.

More appropriate, without disguise, with the harp to praise God than to extol man. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mawn, s. pl. aggr. (my—awn) Peat, or turf.

Mawnawg, a. (mawn) Abounding with peat.

Mawnbwl, s. m.—*pl.* mawnbyllau (mawn—*pwll*) A peat pit, a turf pit.

Mawndir, s. m.—*pl.* t. oz (mawn—*thr*) Peat land.

Mawneg, s. f. (mawn) A place where peat is dug.

Mawnen, s. f. (mawn) A single peat, or turf.

Mawnog, s. f.—*pl.* t. yz (mawn) A place where peat is dug; a peat pit.

Mawr, a. (my—awr) Great, large, big. *Tra mawr*, extremely large; *mawr iawn*, fur vawr, *mawr byd*, very great, vastly big, or huge; *mawr za i ti*, much good be to thee, or thou art welcome; *y môr mawr*, the main sea. It is used, prefixed, and postfixed in composition.

Nid mawr ond cyvawn.

The only one great is the just. *Adage.*

Bac pob dyn a dybio ei hun yn vawr.

Little is every person that thinks himself great. *Adage.*

Mawr, adv. (my—awr) Greatly; also used with a verb to express a wish, or longing. *Mawr na zallit yma!* Would heavens thou wert but coming here!

Nl'vawr zioleir rhos gymhell.

No great thanks will be given for a proffered gift. *Adage.*

Mawr i dol'r mor i Dawy;
 Ar raddau Mawr i' oca mwy!

Into Tawy the sea greatly flows; on the cheeks of Mawr there was more! *Im. Daulyn.*

Mawrdad, s. m. (mawrdau) A magnifying.

Mawrdawl, a. (mawrdau) Tending to magnify.

Mawraiz, a. (mawr) Tending to enlarge.

Mawraiz.

M A W

Mawrair, *s. m.*—*pl.* mawreiriau (*gafr*) A boastful word.

Llawer mawrair a vethla.

Many a *boaf* is foiled.

Lluced.

Mawrau, *v. a.* (*mawr*) To magnify, to enlarge.

Ni wawra nges ni ragwyl ei les.

He will not magnify an errand who does not anticipate his advantage.

Rheingez Eva a wawreynt.

The panegyric on Eve's beauty they would magnify.

Cynzeio.

Mawraus, *a.* (*mawrau*) Tending to magnify.

Mawrawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mawrawyr (*mawrau—gar*)

A magnifier, one who exalts.

Mawrboen, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. au* (*poen*) Great pain.

Mawrbwyll, *s. m.* (*pwyl*) Magnanimity. *a.* Of great power of mind.

Mawrdeg, *a.* (*tég*) Greatly fair; magnificent.

Mawdra, *s. m.* (*mawr*) Greatness, or grandeur.

Mawdravyn, *s. m.* (*travyn*) Great arrangement.

Mawdraserth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (*traferth*) Great bustle.

Mawdres, *s. f.* (*trés*) A great bustle, or hurry.

Mawdrig, *a.* (*trig*) Of long continuance.

Mawdrigaw, *v. a.* (*mawdrig*) To tarry long.

Mawdrin, *s. m.* (*trin*) Great bustle; turmoil.

Mawdrofi, *v. a.* (*trofi*) To drive about much.

Mawdrwm, *a.* (*trwm*) Greatly heavy.

Mawdrwth, *s. m.* (*trwth*) Great noise, or tumult.

Mawrdwyll, *s. m.* (*twyll*) Great fraud, or deceit.

Mawrza, *s. m.* (*mawr—da*) Great good, much good.

Mawrza i ti, thou art welcome.

Mawrzarbod, *s. m.* (*darbod*) Great providence.

Mawrzawn, *s. m.*—*pl.* mawrzoniau (*dawn*) A great gift or talent. *a.* Greatly gifted.

Mawrzoeth, *a.* (*doeth*) Greatly wise, very wise.

Mawrzwg, *s. m.*—*pl.* mawrzrygau (*drwg*) A great evil; a misfortune.

Mawrzygu, *v. a.* (*mawrzwg*) To injure greatly.

Mawrzygaiv, *a.* (*dyrgaiv*) Greatly exalted.

Mawrzygavaiv, *a.* (*mawrzygaiv*) Magnificent.

Gwaelder a'm harwinoes i seua wawrzygavaiv; yno newyant a'm diawoes.

Frailty conducted me to a magnificent falcon; there wantoness took off my armour.

Marques Crugdrad.

Mawrzygawawl, *a.* (*mawrzygaiv*) Magnificent.

Mawrzygaviad, *s. m.* (*mawrzygaiv*) A greatly exalting, great exaltation.

Mawrzygavu, *v. a.* (*mawrzygaiv*) Greatly to exalt.

Mawredig, *a.* (*mawr*) Magnified, exalted.

Mawredig penderig castell.

Exalted is the commandant of a castle.

Adagr.

Mawredigaeth, *s. m.* (*mawredig*) The being exalted.

Mawredigaw, *v. a.* (*mawredig*) To magnify.

Mawredigawl, *a.* (*mawredig*) Tending to magnify.

Mawredigrwyz, *s. m.* (*mawredig*) Magnanimity; stateliness.

Mawrez, *s. m.* (*mawr*) Greatness, grandeur.

Bac hedyn pob mawrez.

Small is the seed of every greatness.

Adagr.

Er crydd angau, rhag anghenwyr Lloegy.

Ni lygrav ry mawrez.

For the dread of death, before the necessitous men of Lloegy I will not dishonour my renown.

Llywarc Hen.

Mawrezawg, *a.* (*mawrez*) Magnificent, grand.

Mawrezawl, *a.* (*mawrez*) Tending to magnify.

Mawreziad, *s. m.* (*mawrez*) A magnifying.

Mawrezig, *a.* (*mawrez*) Magnificent, grand.

Mawrezogi, *v. a.* (*mawrezawg*) To render magnificent; to become magnificent.

M A W

Mawrezogrwyz, *s. m.* (*mawrezawg*) Magnificence, sumptuousness.

Mawrezu, *v. a.* (*mawrez*) To magnify, to exalt.

Mawrezus, *a.* (*mawrez*) Magnificent, grand.

Mawrezufaw, *v. a.* (*mawrezus*) To render magnificent; to become magnificent.

Mawrezuflad, *s. m.* (*mawrezus*) A rendering or becoming magnificent.

Mawrezufwyz, *s. m.* (*mawrezus*) Magnificence.

Mawreiziannu, *v. a.* (*mawreiziant*) To render, or to become, of an enlarging tendency.

Mawreiziant, *s. m.* (*mawraiz*) A tendency to enlarge or to magnify.

Mawreiriawg, *a.* (*mawrair*) Of pompous words.

Mawrvaith, *a.* (*maith*) Far-extending.

Caid Veiod o virain logawd,

Lloc wawrvaith am vesvaith vezrawd.

Meivod was found of splendid endowment, a cloister greatly ample for the revels of the sons of mead.

Cynzeio.

Mawrvalc, *a.* (*balc*) Greatly proud; ostentatious.

Mawrvryd, *s. m.* (*brjd*) A great mind, magnanimity.

Mawrvrydig, *a.* (*mawrvryd*) Magnanimous.

Mawrvrydigrwyz, *s. m.* (*mawrvrydig*) Magnanimousness, magnanimity.

Mawrvrydu, *v. n.* (*mawrvryd*) To become magnanimous; to render great of mind.

Mawrvrydus, *a.* (*mawrvryd*) Magnanimous.

Mawrvrydufaw, *v. n.* (*mawrvrydus*) To become magnanimous.

Mawrvrys, *s. m.* (*brfs*) Great haste, or hurry.

Mawrvuz, *s. f.* (*buz*) Great advantage, or gain.

Mawrgais, *s. m.* (*cais*) A great essay, or attempt.

Mawrgall, *a.* (*call*) Greatly discreet, or prudent.

Mawrgas, *s. m.* (*cás*) Great hatred. *a.* Greatly odious.

Mawrgaisaw, *v. a.* (*mawrgais*) To try greatly.

Mawrgerth, *a.* (*certh*) Greatly imminent.

Mawrglau, *a.* (*clau*) Greatly persevering.

Mawrgoeth, *a.* (*coeth*) Greatly precious, or pure.

Mawrgwyz, *s. m.* (*cwyz*) A great fall, or lapse.

Mawrhdyri, *s. m.* (*mawrhdyr*) Great confidence.

Mawrhdydr, *s. m.* (*hydyr*) Great confidence or trust.

Mawriad, *s. m.* (*mawr*) A magnifying, or enlarging.

Mawriaw, *v. a.* (*mawr*) To magnify, to enlarge.

Bid doeth dedwyz, Duw a'i mawr.

Let the happy be wise, God will enlarge him.

Adagr.

Mawriles, *s. m.* (*llés*) Great benefit or good.

Mawrlw, *s. m.* (*llw*) A great oath; perjury.

A wael mawrzwg a ryz mawrlw.

He that commits a great crime will swear a great oath.

Adagr.

Mawrth, *s. m.* (*mawr*) Mars. *Mis Mawrth*, the month of March; *Dyw Mawrth*, *Dyz Mawrth*, Dies Martis, Tuesday.

Mawrthaiz, *a.* (*mawrth*) Like Mars; like March.

Mawrthawl, *a.* (*mawrth*) Belonging to March.

Mawrthig, *a.* (*mawrth*) Having the nature of Mars; martial; of the month of March.

Ar wyz wawr ar veirc mawr mawrthig.

At the green dawn on great martial steeds.

Cynzeio.

Mawrwac, *s. f.* (*gwac*) Great woe, or tribulation.

Mawrwaith, *s. m.* (*gwaith*) A great work.

Mawrwall, *s. m.* (*gwall*) A great fault; great oversight, great carelessness.

Mawrwerth,

ME

Mawrwerth, s. m. (gwerth) Great value; preciousness. *a.* Of great value.

Mawrwerth pob awid, bycanwerth pob prid.
Dear is every thing exchanged, cheap is every thing sold.
Adage.

Mawrwerthiawg, a. (mawrwerth) Of great value.
Mawrwg, s. m. (mawr) Greatness, grandeur.
Mawrw, s. m. (mawr—gwr) A great man.
Mawrwraig, a. (mawrw) Magnanimous.
Mawrwri, s. m. (mawrw) Magnanimity; heroism.
Mawrwiaeth, s. m. (mawrw) Magnanimity.
Mawrwyc, a. (gwyc) Magnificently splendid.
Mawrwycder, s. m. (mawrwyc) Magnificence.
Mawrwycer, s. m. (mawrwyc) Magnificence.
Mawrwyrth, s. m.—pl. s. iau (gwyrth) Great virtue.

Mawryd, s. m. (mawr) The state of being great.
Mawrydi, s. m. (mawryd) Majesty, grandeur.
Mawrydig, a. (mawryd) Magnificent, grand.

Drycwyn, genad, gan wawrydig dorr.
Be setting off, messenger, from a magnificent company.
T. O. Cywiliadog.

Mawrydigrwyd, s. m. (mawrydig) Magnificence.
Mawrygawl, a. (mawrwg) Magnificent; extolling.
Mawrygedig, a. (mawrygiad) Magnified, extolled.
Mawrygiad, s. m. (mawrwg) A magnifying.
Mawrygu, v. a. (mawrwg) To magnify, to extol.
Mawrygu, a. (mawrwg) Tending to magnify.
Mawrygwr, s. m.—pl. mawrygwyr (mawrwg—gwr) A magnifier, or one who extols.

Maws, s. m. (my—aws) That is gliding; pleasure, delight; a sweet sensation; melody.

Nid er da i Hwa hen,
Namys er maws i mi ry hun—
Y canaf.

Not for any good to old Hwa, but for gratification to myself do I sing.

Maws, a. (my—aws) Smoothly gliding; pleasant, delightful; sweet, grateful; melodious.
Mezgyrn maws, grateful mead horns; cynghawu maws, sweet counsel; cadarnwyc maws, grateful strength; llw maws, an agreeable colour; tld maws, an amiable father.

Mozwyrwag huan hav dyfethin
Maws llawr adar, myyr hear him.

Early-rising sun of summer, hasten thou the melodious song of birds and pleasant tide of serenity.
Gwalmai.

Mawlaiz, a. (maws) Of a grateful tendency.
Mawlain, a. (maws) Abounding with delight.
Mawlawl, a. (maws) Of a delectable tendency.
Mawfedig, a. (maws) Being pleased, or delighted.
Mawfwr, s. m. (maws) A state of pleasure.
Mawf, v. a. (maws) To give pleasure, or delight, to gratify; to be sweet, or melodious.
Mawfiad, s. m. (maws) A rendering pleasant, or delectable; a becoming delectable, or sweet; delectation.

Mawfiannawl, a. (mawfiant) Pleasurable.
Mawfiannu, v. a. (mawfiant) To gratify, to render delectable; to be delectable.

Mawfiant, s. m. (maws) Delectation; gratification.

ME, s. m. r. An agent; the agent in the third person of verbs. *pron.* He, him: Also an adverbial sign of the agency of an action. *Ve vu yno rai dynion, there were there some men; ve gowiad llys y truan, he would remember the cry of the wretched; ve unath y clez y xirawd, the sword made havoc.*

MED

Mebai, s. c. (mab) Infant, youth. *a.* Infant.

Nid eithzal vebai vab.

The infant child would not sit down. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mebain, a. (mab) Youthful, or juvenile.

Mebaint, s. m. (mebain) Youthfulness, juvenility.

E vagwyd i'n gwlad bendeisgion;
O vebaint ve dyg Duw hwy'n velbon.

There have been nurtured nobles in our country; from infancy God has given them the growth of men. *T. ab Ithel.*

Mebin, a. (mab) Relating to infancy or youth.

Mebyd, s. m. (mab) Infancy, childhood.

Ev a wybu o'i mebyd,
Deall i hawb, dull y byd.

He knew from his infancy the way of the world, which is a lesson for every body. *L. G. Gidd.*

Mebydawl, a. (mebyd) Relating to childhood.

Mebyn, s. m. dim. (mab) A little male infant.

Meçdeyrn, s. m.—pl. s. ez (māç—teyrn) A tributary prince; a viceroy; a lord. *Meçdeyrn Byd, the lord of the world.*

Tri meçdeyrn dyledawg a zylw wledycu Cymru oll dan ei therrynau: brenin Aberffraw, arglwyd Dinasw, a hwn Mathraval.

The three lawful princes who ought to govern all Wales under its boundaries: the king of Aberffraw, the lord of Dinasw, and that of Mathraval. *Triez.*

Ni allyst ronyh,
Heb gyroeth meçdeyrn.

They could not perform a tithe, without the power of the Lord. *Vallegh.*

Gwelais—
Rhag Madawg meçdeyrn Lleislaw,
Llawr twr twrwrw,
A gwael freawr ffrw.

I have seen, before Madog the lord of Lleislaw, many a ruined tower, and trickling blood on the countenance. *Gwalmai.*

Meçdeyrnaiz, a. (meçdeyrn) Princely; lordly.

Meçdeyrnawl, a. (meçdeyrn) Belonging to a prince.

Meçdeyrnzyled, s. m.—pl. s. ion (meçdeyrn—dyled) The tribute due from an inferior prince to his sovereign. Thus, according to the ancient constitution of Britain, we find in a particular period, that the kings of Scotland, Wales, and Cornwall, paid such a tribute to the crown of London; and they claimed the like homage from their respective tributaries.

Meçdeyrnzyled, s. f.—pl. s. ion (meçdeyrn—dyled) The tribute due from an inferior prince to his sovereign.

Meçdeyrnged, s. f. (meçdeyrn—edd) What is due from a tributary prince to his sovereign.

Meçni, s. m.—pl. s. on (māç) Surety, or bail.

Meçniad, s. m. (meçni) A giving surety, a bailing.

Meçniadwy, a. (meçniad) Capable of security, bailable.

Meçniaeth, s. m. (meçni) Suretyship. *Maçniath undyziawg, suretyship for one day.*

Meçniaethiad, s. m. (meçniaeth) A performing the obligation of a surety.

Meçniaethu, v. a. (meçniaeth) To perform the obligation of a surety.

Meçniaw, v. a. (meçni) To bail, to undertake, or to give surety; to become a surety.

Barn arnd dy hun yn gyrlawn a Duw a'n vegaia.

Put sentence on thyself guiltably, and God will become thy surety. *Adage.*

Meçniawl, a. (meçni) Relating to suretyship.

Meçniwr, s. m.—pl. meçniwyr (meçni—gwr) A man who is a surety, a man who bails.

Meçniyz, s. m.—pl. s. ion (meçni) A surety.

Méd, s. f. (me—ed) That is extended; that is made complete, full, perfect, or mature.

Med,

MED

Med, prep. (me—ed) To, unto, as far as to the full; it is also an affix, forming the ordinals of numbers. *Doi ved ym*, go as far as there; *ved y leni*, until this year; *I ba le yr ei di?* to what place art thou going? *Med y van a'r van*, to such and such a place. *Med* is a South Wales idiom, for which *Hyd* is used in North Wales.

El gorllw—
Yn waed o'i thraed ved ei thrwyn.
Her colour of blood from her feet to her nose. W. Llwyn.

Mededig, a. (méd) Being reaped. *Yd mededig*, reaped corn.

Medel, s. f.—pl. t. au (méd) A reaping; a company of reapers. *Blaenor y vedel*, the harvest lord. *Cri vedel*, the harvest shout; also called *Tori pen y wraig*, and *Bozi y cynhauf*; a ceremony answering to the English harvest home: When the last field is cut, some ears of corn are tied together, and placed at a distance, at which each reaper throws his sickle; and he that hits it gains the honour; whereupon three huzzas are given, and the day concludes with a feast.

Myhevin heulawg a wna medel moezyrreawg.
A sunny June will make an early reaping. Adage.

Medelwas, s. m.—pl. medelweision (medel—gwas) A reaper.

Medelwr, s. m.—pl. medelwyr (medel—gwr) A reaper.

Medl, s. m. (méd) A reaping. *Mis Medi*, September. The different methods of reaping are called, *Borwedi*, *trawedi*, *dyrneitio*, *gwanawu*, *yfgrifiannu*, *tori tan law*.

Medi, v. a. (méd) To reap. *Meda yr yd*, reap the corn.

Haws medl orw anghensawg.
It is easy to reap the acre of the needy. Adage.

Mediad, s. m. (méd) A reaping, the act of reaping.

Mediwr, a. (méd) Competent, or adequate.

Medlys, s. pl. aggr. (méd—llys) Mature vegetation.

Na awg l'n gwlad, vad vedlys,
Anglied.

Bring not into our country, of tending mature vegetation, any scandal. Iu Du Dau at Gwyn.

Medraeth, s. m. (medyr) Skill to accomplish; expertness.

Nid wyf i'n cymmeryd arnau, na medraeth, nac hysbysu yr y Cymraeg.

I do not take upon myself either skill, or knowledge in the Welsh. J. Trowbridge.

Medrai, s. c.—pl. medreion (medyr) An expert one.

Medrais, a. (medyr) Somewhat skilful.

Medrawd, s. m. (medyr) Accomplishment.

Medrawl, a. (medyr) Tending to accomplish.

Medredig, a. (medyr) Accomplished, skilled.

Medredyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (medyr) One who can effect; a marksman.

Medrez, s. m. (medyr) Capability of accomplishing; expertness, skill, knowledge.

Medriad, s. m. (medyr) An accomplishing, an effecting; a being able.

Medriannawl, a. (medriant) Accomplishing.

Medriannau, v. a. (medriant) To render capable.

Medriant, s. m. (medyr) Accomplishment.

Medrodded, s. m. (medrawl) Capableness.

Medrolder, s. m. (medrawl) Capableness.

Medrolex, s. m. (medrawl) Capableness.

Medroli, v. a. (medrawl) To render competent.

MEZ

Medru, v. a. (medyr) To accomplish, to effect, to do; to exert skill; to be able; to know how; to take aim, to aim at; to hit the mark, to shoot the mark. *A vedri di ofodi hwn?* Canst thou place this? *Medrau*, I can.

Ni wyr ni weloz, ni veidyf ni zyff.
He does not know who has not seen, he can not accomplish who does not learn. Adage.

Ni vedrau—
Beth yw gwawd ond bath y gwr.
I can not comprehend what is ridicule but the picture of that man. Iu Du y Bilwg.

Y blaiz—
Nid vedru preglaw
Yn un a drig a'r oen draw.

The wolf, without being able to depredate, shall dwell together with yonder lamb. E. Evans, P. Hir.

Caifo medru, cais Modron,
Y gasr vry ar gwr y vron.

Trying to hit, like the attempt of Modron, the towering fortress on the skirt of the hill. D. ad Gwilym.

Sev a waeth y mab ei vwrw, a'i vedru i rhwng glewyn yr eglair a'r aigwrn.

What the youth did was to shoot at him, and hit him between the sinew of the thigh and the bone. H. Pugill—Mabingion.

Medrus, a. (medyr) Able to effect, hit, or accomplish; expert, skilful; accomplished.

Medrusais, a. (medrus) Somewhat expert.

Medrusaw, v. a. (medrus) To render expert; to become expert, or skilful.

Medrusder, s. m. (medrus) Expertness, skilfulness.

Medrusfz, s. m. (medrus) Expertness, skilfulness.

Medrusfyz, s. m. (medrus) Capability of effecting, or accomplishing; expertness, skilfulness.

Medrwr, s. m.—pl. medrwyr (medyr—gwr) One who can effect, perform, hit, or accomplish; a marksman.

Ni vedrai vil o vedrwyr
Ranu 'gamp ar un o'r gwyr.

Not a thousand marksmen would be able to take the share of the feat of one of the men. Iu. Llwyn.

Medryd, v. a. (medyr) To aim; to hit a mark; to effect, to do; to exert skill; to be able.

Medrys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (medyr) One who effects; one skilled, able, or capable; one who takes aim; one who hits, or shoots a mark.

Medw, s. m. (méd) That is able to accomplish, or to perfect; the mind.

Mac dy zwyael, medw sien,
Un rhyw a th wallt, v'arhaleh wen?

The eyebrows, thou of gentle mind, are like thy hair, my fair tormentor! Ed. Rhys's Pasiar.

Medwr, s. m.—pl. medwyr (méd—gwr) A reaper.

Medwraig, s. f.—pl. medwreigz (méd—gwraig) A reaping woman.

Medyr, s. m. (méd) Skill to accomplish, knowledge how to perform; skill.

Nid hael hael ar vedr cael ced;
Nid call call wedi colled;
Nid dim dim diym of erch;
Nid byd byd heb wybodaeth.

Not liberal the liberal with an intent to get a profit; not discreet the discreet after suffering a loss; not say thing the thing if it is gone to nothing; a world is no world without knowledge. W. Llwyn.

Méz, s. m. (me—ez) The origin of motion; a centre, or middle point of motion; utterance; that is possessed, or enjoyed; that causes a turning; that causes intoxication; mead.

Cornald mez a saw i'r pentaulu, yn mhob cyfezag yz helio y dyfalu-ari, y gan y crenies.

A hornful of mead shall come to the patron of the family, in every banquet in which the steward of the household shall serve, from the queen. W. Llew.

Mesur gwirawd gyrrithlawl, honaid y Deiri y gwallower ynagst o'r cwrw, a'r hanner o'r bragawd, a'r traian o'r mez.

The measure of a lawful wastell, is the fill of the vessel used in serving of the ale, and the half of the braggot, and the third of the mead. W. Llew.

Mezal,

MEZ

Mezal, a. (mêz—al) Soft, mollient, tender.
Mezaliad, s. m. (mezal) A softening.
Mezalaawl, a. (mezal) Tending to soften.
Mezalai, s. c. (mezal) What softens, or meliorates; the mallows. *Mezalai y gerzi*, garden mallows; *mezalai y gors*, *mezalai y morfa*, marsh mallows; *mezalai gwylt*, wild mallows.
Mezalaiz, a. (mezal) Somewhat soft, softish.
Mezalaü, v. a. (mezal) To make soft, to soften; to become soft.
Mezaldar, s. m. (mezal) Softness; mildness.
Mezaledeg, a. (mezal) Softened, or mollified.
Mezalez, s. m. (mezal) Softness; mildness.
Mezaliad, s. m. (mezal) A softening, a mollifying.
Mezalrwyd, s. m. (mezal) Softness; mildness.
Mezalu, v. a. (mezal) To soften; to be softened.
Mezalus, a. (mezal) Softening, mollient.
Mezawl, s. m. (mezal) Softness; mildness.
Mezawr, s. m.—pl. mezalwyr (mezal—gwr) A softener, one who mollifies.
Mezawd, s. m. (mêz) A turning round; intoxication, drunkenness.

Nid yv yr hebogus namyn tri cornald yn y neuaz, rhag bod gwall ar ei hebogau drwy vesawo.

The falconer drinks no more than three hornfuls in the hall, lest his hawks should be neglected through drunkenness.
Wife Llew.

Mezawl, a. (mêz) Relating to possession.
Mezedig, a. (mêz) Being possessed, or enjoyed.
Mezedigaeth, s. m. (mezedig) Possession.
Mezedigaethawl, a. (mezedigaeth) Possessory.
Mezedigawl, a. (mezedig) Possessory, possessive.
Mezw, a. (mêz) Soft, mild, or mollient.
Mezwaeth, a. (mêz—maeth) Mead-nourished.
Mezgell, s. f.—pl. f. oz (mêz—cell) A mead-cellar.

T trullid a zyly warcadw y vesgell, a cadw y cloau.

The butler is bound to take care of the mead-cellar, and to keep the keys.
Wife Llew.

Mezgorn, s. m.—pl. mezyrn (mêz—corn) A mead-horn.

Arbeulg benneth, mabmseth mezyrn.

The excellent chieftain, fostered son of mead-horns.
Ein. ab Gwionmai, 1 L. weyn 11.

Meziad, s. m. (mêz) A commanding; a possessing.
Meziannawl, a. (meziant) Commanding; possessing.
Meziannedig, a. (meziant) Being possessed.
Meziannedigaeth, s. m. (meziannedig) A rendering possessed; a becoming possessed.
Meziannedigaethawl, a. (meziannedigaeth) Appertaining to possession.
Meziannedigawl, a. (meziannedig) Possessory.
Meziannu, v. a. (meziant) To possess, to take possession; to become possessed.
Meziannus, a. (meziant) Belonging to possession.
Meziannuson, those who enjoy.
Meziannwr, s. m.—pl. meziannwyr (meziant—gwr) A possessor.
Meziannyz, s. m.—pl. f. ion (meziant) A possessor.
Meziannyzawl, a. (meziannyz) Belonging to a possessor.
Meziant, s. m.—pl. meziannau (mêz) Possession, authority, power.
Meziad, s. m. (mêz—llad) A gratuity of mead.
Meziys, s. pl. aggr. (mêz—llas) Intoxicating herbs.
Mezrawd, s. f. (mêz—rhawd) A revel rout.

MEZ

Mezu, v. n. (mêz) To have in power, to have command of; to be able; to possess.

Canyd Duw a ves a vynwy.

For God doth possess what I would wish.

Cynceith.

Yn mywyd Madawg ni mezal undya

Dwyn teryn tra hyryd;

Nid mezwi meau beyrde;

Namyn o zuw, zim o'r byd.

In the life time of Madog no one can have power to encroach on the most happy boundary; he thinks not also of possessing, but from God, any portion of the world.
Cynceith.

Ni vez, namyn Duw, zigyoethl dyn.

No one, except God, has to deprive man of his power.

N. Piel ab Griffith.

Mezw, a. (mez) Being made to turn round; circling, turning round; causing to turn; intoxicating; intoxicated, drunk. *Mezw hen-hib*, crop sick.

Mezw pob bal; ar watawd ei annoethleob.

Every proud one is intoxicated with the dregs of his ignorance.
Adage.

Gogwa attrewnawr

Rhwng net a llawr—

Pan yw meaw olwyn.

Pan yw llawr orwyn.

I know who upholds order between heaven and earth; why a wheel is revolving; and why a mallet is flat.
Talefin.

Yr yvafamal vesw ves y Dderwen.

We have drank the intoxicating mead of the Whitetown.

Cynceith.

Tyru tas yn lle carlad;

Velly gwna y rhai mezwon;

Diglo Duw a diglo dynion.

Cherishing hate instead of love; so the drunken ones do; offending God and offending men.
T. L. D. Powel.

Mezwad, s. m. (mezv) A causing to turn round; an intoxicating; a getting drunk.

Mezwain, a. (mezv) Abounding with circular motion; inebriated, drunken.

Mezwaint, s. m. (mezwain) Intoxication.

Vy nyn, ni hunwn ninnau,

Er maint oes y mezwaint mau.

My dear, I would not slumber neither, notwithstanding how great was my intoxication.
D. ab Gwilym.

Mezwawl, a. (mezv) Tending to turn round; intoxicating, inebriating.

Mezwdawd, s. m. (mezv) Drunkenness.

Nid mezv y dyn a allo

Cwsu ei hun a rhodio,

Ac yved rhagor zlawd;

Nid yw hyny yn reawdawd.

Not drunk the man who can get up himself, walk about, and can drink more liquor; that is not drunkenness.

T. L. D. Powel.

Mezwedig, a. (mezvad) Intoxicated, drunk.

Mezwedigaeth, s. m. (mezwedig) Intoxication.

Mezwi, v. a. (mezv) To cause to turn round; to turn round; to intoxicate; to get drunk.

A rymu ner i'w enaid,

Mez i'w Rhyr, mezw i'w raid.

He that would obtain heaven for his soul, as Sir Rhyr says, it is necessary to get drunk.
Guto y Glyn.

Mezwl, s. m.—pl. mezylliau (mêz—wl) Thought, mind; intention.

Rhyz i bawb ei veswl; a rhyz i bob mezwl ei lavar.

Free to every one his thought; and free to every thought its utterance.
Adage.

Allan o olwg allan o veswl.

Out of sight out of mind.

Adage.

Llawer o wezill o veswl cwannawp.

Much of waste from an ambitious mind.

Adage.

Ni hena mezwl.

The mind will not grow old.

Adage.

Mezw,

MEZ

Mezwl, *v. a. (mez—wl)* To think, to mind; to intend; to suppose, or to imagine.

Ni vezwl ni adwezwl.

He will not think who will not reflect. *Adage.*

Mezwr, *s. m.—pl. mezwyr (mezu—gwr)* A man who commands; a possessor.

Mezwwr, *s. m.—pl. mezwyr (mezu—gwr)* A man who intoxicates; a man who gets drunk.

Mezwyn, *s. m. dim. (mez)* A drunkard.

Mezyd, *v. a. (mez)* To express, to speak, to say.

Ni ellir derwyd, mez derwyd.

It is impossible to make a druid, say a druid. *Adage.*

A ml syflogaen, cyn vy syneis,

Brython dros Sasiôn; Brythwyr al mez.

And I will forfeit, before my affliction, the Britons over the Saxons; the Variegated Men say it. *Myrdin.*

Mezwl y gwyr a ommezwyd,

Mab y Crinwas Ewas wyd.

Quoth the men who were refused, the miser's son of Ewas art thou. *Guth's Gyn, i H. Zu.*

Mezyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (mez)* A mead-brewer.

Mezyz, ei nawr yw o'r pan secreuo ewe wneuthur cerwyn
wez onl rwyfio ei hwyfio am ei fca, dwyn y dyn a wnef y cam.

The mead-brewer, his protection is, from the time when he begins to make a tub of mead until he ties its covering over the top of it, conducting away the person that does the wrong. *Wib Law.*

Mezyg, *s. m.—pl. t. on (mez)* A physician, a doctor; a surgeon.

Nid mezyg ond amfer.

There is no physician like time. *Adage.*

Coreu mezyg mezyg enaid.

The best physician is the physician of the soul. *Adage.*

Mezyg a sylw wneuthur mezyginiath rad i'r a vo yn y llys, ac i'r teulu.

The doctor ought to perform a gratuitous cure to such as shall be at court, and to the family. *Wib Law.*

Mezygadwy, *a. (mezyg)* Curable, remediable.

Mezygal, *s. c. (mezyg)* That cures, or heals.

Mezygawl, *a. (mezyg)* Curative, medicinal.

Vod e'n hawl mezygawl yd.

A gynwys i'm vod gwyd?

As it is a portion of a healing world, may it be suffered for me to have thee? *D. de Gwilym.*

Mezyges, *s. f.—pl. t. au (mezyg)* A doctrine.

Mezygyys, *s. m. (mezyg—bys)* The ring finger.

Mezygiad, *s. m. (mezyg)* A making a cure.

Mezygiaeth, *s. m. (mezyg)* Medicine; the applying a remedy.

Mezygin, *a. (mezyg)* Curative, medicinal.

Mezyginiath, *s. m.—pl. t. au (mezygin)* Physic, medicine, remedy, or cure.

Mezyginiath ynydd fonawd za.

The remedy for a fool is a good stroke. *Adage.*

Mezyginiath rhuchl, deusw ceinlaw; mezyginiath
llybau wrth gwyd pedair ceinlaw.

A remedy of red-silver is twelve pence; a remedy of herbs applied to a swelling is four pence. *Wib Law.*

Mezyginiathad, *s. m. (mezyginiath)* A performing a cure; the applying of a remedy.

Mezyginiathawl, *a. (mezyginiath)* Belonging to the healing art; medicinal.

Mezyginiathu, *v. a. (mezyginiath)* To perform a cure; to apply a remedy.

Mazygiad, *s. m. (mezyg)* A making a cure.

Mezyglyn, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (mezyg—llyn)* Hydromel, mead; a kind of medicinal drink.

Mezygu, *v. a. (mezyg)* To make a cure; to apply a remedy.

Lles pawb pan mezygu.

It is the benefit of all when a cure shall be made. *Adage.*

MEV

Mezygyn, *s. m. dim. (mezyg)* That heals: also the violet, otherwise called *y grinllys, craith unnos*, and *y veyzyg*.

Mezylvryd, *s. m.—pl. t. au (mezwl—brjd)* The affection.

Mezylgar, *a. (mezwl)* Mindful, thoughtful; thinking, musing, contemplative.

Nid mezylgar ond fercaws;

Nid fercaws ond cerzgar.

None is thoughtful but the lover; none is a lover but who is fond of music. *Adage.*

Mezylgarwç, *s. m. (mezylgar)* Thoughtfulness.

Mezylad, *s. m. (mezwl)* A thinking; a supposing.

Mezylaw, *v. a. (mezwl)* To think, to mind; to intend, to purpose; to imagine, to suppose.

Anfynwyrus yw gwr a vezyllo cael medi llawur y cynhauiw ar ei dir, oni byz ev gwedy hau.

Irrational is the man who thinks to have to reap the produce of the harvest upon his land, if he shall not have sown. *Marygwg Cruydrad.*

Hudawl yw'r byd—

Val mai zail, o mezyliw.

Transitory is the world, like the leaves of May, did we but think. *Mer. ab Rhys.*

Mezylawg, *a. (mezwl)* Thoughtful, contemplative.

Mezylid, *v. a. (mezwl)* To think; to suppose.

Mezylwr, *s. m.—pl. mezylwyr (mezwl—gwr)* A thinker; a supposer.

Mezyg, *s. m. (mez—yfg)* A transformed state, that is transformed. *a. Transformed.*

Mevliad, *s. m. (mevyl)* A rendering polluted; a disgracing, a scandalizing; a becoming disgraceful.

Ni want eu dwyn, cyd trwy mevliad;

Nid ev eu dewad bod yn galed.

They will not take them, if it be through disgrace; it is not in their nature to be hard. *Taliesin, M. Dink.*

Mevlaawl, *a. (mevyl)* Tending to pollute; of a disgraceful nature.

Mevlatz, *a. (mevyl)* Somewhat disgraceful.

Mevlau, *v. a. (mevyl)* To render polluted; to render disgraceful; to become disgraceful.

Ys drwg y geinlawg a vevlio ei fergen.

Bad is the penny that disgraces its possessor. *Adage.*

Mevledig, *a. (mevyl)* Polluted; disgraced.

Mevlvethiant, *s. m. (mevyl—methiant)* A disgraceful defect.

Tri mevlvethiant gwr, bod yn arglwyd drwg, a bod yn zryg-garwr, a bod yn llybier yn naliau.

The three shameful defects of a man, to be a bad master, and to be a bad lover, and to be a driveller in debates. *Wib Law.*

Mevliad, *s. m. (mevyl)* A polluting; a disgracing; a becoming disgraceful.

Mevlu, *v. a. (mevyl)* To pollute; to disgrace; to be polluted; to be disgraced. *Mac y plentyn gwedi mevlu ei hun*, the child has befouled himself.

Ys ml a vevliaw o'r synghuefz,

Gwezyd i'r gwag-veiz eu gwaghoes.

If I am disgraced from the disposition, the poets will be relieved by their empty boat. *Ed. Brydy.*

Mevlwr, *s. m.—pl. mevlwyr (mevyl—gwr)* A disgracer; a disgraceful man.

Mevlvriath, *s. m. (mevlwr)* A disgraceful act.

Tri mevlvriath mas y fyn: gwadu ei rogal, ac ev yn vas; ac aser ei rogal, ac na allo ei symhell; a clebryd mas gwedi rhoer.

There are three disgraceful acts of a ball: denying his suretyship, and he a ball; and giving his suretyship without being able to perform it; and the frustration of ball after it is given. *Wib Law.*

Mevus, *s. pl. aggr. (mav)* Strawberries.

Vy nys—

A'i gwevus mal mevus mair.

My nymph with her lip like the scarlet strawberries. *Beth Anwen.*

MEI

Mevusen, *s. f. dim.* (mevus) A strawberry.
 Mevufwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (mevus—gwyz) Strawberry plants.
 Mewyl, *s. m.—pl.* mewlau (mav) A filthy breaking out; naifeness; a polluted state; disgrace, scandal.

Ni zyir maeu gwra, namyn o dri agaw: faw, am rest peth ni zyir; am gafel gwr arall genzi; ac am zyuno mewyl ar varv ei gwr.

A wife ought not to be beaten, but for three causes: that is, for giving away what she should not; for finding another man with her; and for wishing disgrace on the head of her husband.

Gwell gofel mewyl na'z iai.
 Better to avoid disgrace than to revenge it. *Adage.*
 Nlr wezwadawl vevyl.
 Long widowhood to disgrace. *Adage.*
 Anghwanegid mewyl mawraiz.
 The disgrace that is boasted is augmented. *Adage.*
 Mewyl i'lygodyn un-twill.
 Bad luck to the mouse with one hole. *Adage.*

Meg, *s. f.* (my—eg) That is uttered; an expression.
 Megal, *s. c.—pl.* megeion (mág) The glowworm.
 Megawl, *a.* (meg) Relating to the utterance.
 Megiad, *s. m.* (meg) An uttering, or expressing.
 Megidy, *s. m.* (mág) One who nourishes, or brings up.
 Megin, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (mág) Bellows.

Mae o anadl mwy yno
 Nos yn nghau meginau gov.

There is within me of breath more than in the hollow of the bellows of a smith. *Dr. ab Gwyn.*

Meginaw, *v. a.* (megin) To work bellows.

A' anadl diadlam dwn
 Yn megino mwg anwyr.

And his deep unreturning breath blowing the infernal furnace. *W. Wyn.*

Meginiad, *s. m.* (megin) A working of bellows.
 Meginwr, *s. m.—pl.* meginwyr (megin—gwr) One who works, or blows bellows.
 Megitor, *sup.* (magu) To be nourished.

Megitor eu gwir hwy hlr alanas.

Their sincerity nourishes a lasting feud. *Myrddin.*

Megyn, *s. m. dim.* (mág) A nursing, a reared animal.

Megys, *conj.* (meg—ys) As, in the manner, in the state; in the same manner, like as, so as.

Megys cynt, as formerly.

Mehevin, *s. m.* (me—hevin) The month of June.

Mehin, *s. m.* (me—hin) Fat, fat flesh, grease.

Mehinaiz, *a.* (mehin) Like fat, or greasy.

Mehinaw, *v. n.* (mehin) To become fat, or greasy.

Mehinawg, *a.* (mehin) Abounding with fat.

Mehinawr, *a.* (mehin) Abounding with fat.

Mehinen, *s. f. dim.* (mehin) The leaf of fat.

Meiz, *v. a.* (mai) To take the field; to go out to war; also to go a maying.

Meiad, *s. m.* (mai) A taking the field; or a going out to war; a maying.

Meiaeth, *s. m.* (mai) A making a campaign.

Meiaw, *v. a.* (mai) To make a campaign.

Meiawd, *s. m.* (mai) A making a campaign.

Meiawg, *a.* (mai) Of the field; champain.

Tri thri nozed,
 Atgor ar broed,
 A mary meiawg,
 Cymhwy teithlawg.

Three three protections, recurring to the native country, with a speed used to the field, perfect for travelling. *Taliesin.*

Meiawl, *a.* (mai) Belonging to open country.

Meibionain, *s. pl. dim.* (máb) Little children.

Meibionos, *s. pl. dim.* (máb) Little children.

MEI

Meical, *s. c.—pl.* meiceion (mág) A surety.

Goreu meical diawlweidwyz.

The best surety is innocence. *Adage.*

Meiciad, *s. m.* (mág) A bailing; a becoming surety.

Meiciau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mág) Sureties, or bails.

Meiciaw, *v. a.* (mág) To give bail; to become a surety.

Gorng el waith,
 A vag y vaedailch.

He has completed his work, that bails the journey of a surety. *Adage.*

Meiciawg, *a.* (mág) Having surety, or bail.

Meiciawl, *a.* (mág) Relating to suretyship.

Meidrad, *s. m.* (meidy) A comprehending, a bringing within limit; a meting.

Meidraddur, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (meidrad) A meter.

Meidradyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (meidrad) A meter.

Meidraeth, *s. m.* (meidy) Measurement.

Meidraw, *v. a.* (meidy) To reduce to measure, rule, or limit; to mete.

Meidrawl, *a.* (meidy) Belonging to measure; being with measure, or comprehended; limited.

Meidredig, *a.* (meidy) Comprehended; limited.

Meidriad, *s. m.—pl.* meidriaid (meidy) One who is able to effect, or to accomplish.

Meidroldeb, *s. m.* (meidrawl) The state of being within measure, or comprehension; finiteness.

Meidrollder, *s. m.* (meidrawl) Comprehensiveness.

Meidrolles, *s. m.* (meidrawl) Comprehensiveness, comprehension, capacity.

Meidrolli, *v. a.* (meidrawl) To bring under measure; to bring within comprehension; to limit.

Meidrolrwy, *s. m.* (meidrawl) Comprehensiveness.

Meidwy, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (maid) That is separate, or solitary; a hermit.

Meidwyvod, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (meidwy—bód) A hermitage.

Meidyn, *s. m. dim.* (maid) A point of separation; a small space; a point of time; a moment.

Meidy, *s. m.—pl.* meidron (maid) A measure, rule, or limit; also a lane, or road. *Dydd.*

Mae ar weinidolion gymmofl anghyrodau, a cytunaw ychydol, a' llyr wedi cyrru i'w hant i bob meidy a meidy.

It is incumbent upon ministers to reconcile differences, and to unite spirits, which are gone beyond every rule and order. *Ier. Gwyn.*

Meiz, *v. a.* (maiz) To collect or go a begging for cards and whey.

Dyal yn—
 Chwila, ym, a' llyr, a' llyr,
 Cila, a meiz, meiz.

Thou wilt be collecting cheese, collecting corn, and fairly begging wool; collecting flesh, and collecting cards and whey, it is said. *S. Mawr.*

Meizai, *a.* (maiz) Curdled like whey; ferous.

Meizawg, *a.* (maiz) Abounding with whey.

Meizelrwy, *s. m.* (meizai) A curdled state.

Meiziad, *s. m.* (maiz) A breaking or curdling; a forming a cliff.

Meizion, *s. pl. aggr.* (maiz) Curds and whey.

Meizloni, *v. n.* (meizion) To turn curds and whey.

Meizlyd, *a.* (maiz) Wheyey, wheyish; curdled.

Meizlydrwy, *s. m.* (meizlyd) A curdled state.

Meizlydu, *v. n.* (meizlyd) To become curdled.

Meizlyn, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (maiz—llyn) Whey drink.

Meizogry, *s. m.* (meizawg) A curdled state.

Meizyn, *s. f.* (maiz) The limit of a plain; a cliff; a range of mountains.

Meiez, *s. m.* (mai) The state of being plain.

Meivod, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (mai—bód) A champain dwelling; a summer habitation.

Meivon, *s. pl. aggr.* (mav) Berries that grow in cluster; raspberries; also called *guyron*, *avan*, and *mayon*.

Meigen,

MEI

Meigen, s. f.—*pl. r. au* (maig) A sudden turn; a recess, or hook.
Meigiad, s. m. (maig) A turning suddenly; a happening, or befalling.
Meigiaw, v. a. (maig) To turn suddenly; to happen.
Meigiawl, a. (maig) Of a sudden turn.
Meigrad, s. m. (meigr) A starting suddenly.
Meigraw, v. a. (meigr) To start out suddenly.
Meigryn, s. m. (meigr) A sudden start; terror; also the megrim, or vertigo.
Meigr, s. m. (maig) A sudden start; terror.
Meiau, s. f. (mai—iau) A field yoke, or a yoke with four oxen abreast.
Meiliad, s. m. (mail) A holding together; a putting in a bowl; a taking up liquid with a bowl.
Meiliaid, s. f.—*pl. meilieidiau* (mail) A dishful; a bowlful.
Meiliannawl, a. (meiliant) Tending to uphold.
Meiliannu, v. a. (meiliant) To uphold.
Meiliant, s. m. (mail) An upholding.
Meiliar, s. m. (mail) That upholds, or keeps up.
Meiliaw, v. a. (mail) To hold up, to sustain; to put in a bowl; to dish; to raise liquids with a bowl.
Meiliawg, a. (mail) Having a structure.
Meiliawr, s. f. (mail) A habitation.
Cyrcid dedwyz ei veiliawr.
Let the prudent resort to his dwelling. *Adage.*
Meiliedig, a. (meiliad) Being put together, constructed, or built up.
Meiliodyn, s. m. *dim.* (meiliad) A small bowl.
Meilieryz, s. m. (meiliar) The sky-lark.
Meiliorn, s. m. (mail—orn) A transgression.
Meiliornad, s. m. (meiliorn) A transgressing.
Meiliorni, v. a. (meiliorn) To transgress.
Meiliornus, a. (meiliorn) Transgressing.
Meiliwr, s. m.—*pl. meilwyr* (mail—gar) A transgressor.
Meilon, s. pl. aggr. (mâl) Powder, dust; flour.
Meilon gwyz, blaewd gwyz, wood dust.
Meiloni, v. a. (meilon) To reduce to powder; to become dust, or powder.
Meilwn, s. m.—*pl. meilwnau* (mail) The small of the leg; also called *Deilw*.
Meilyn, s. m. *dim.* (mail) A loop, or eye. *Cwecyn a meilyn, bac a dolon, crook and eye.*
Meilyndor, s. f.—*pl. meilyndyr* (meilwn—tor) A fashoon.
Meilynwif, s. f.—*pl. r. oz* (meilwn—gwif) A fashoon; also called *arweilyn*.
Meillion, s. pl. aggr. (mail) Clover; trefoil.
Meillion gwynion, mail gwynion, meillion Olwen, the white-flowered meadow trefoil; meillion cornlawg, Spanish trefoil; meillion tair-dalen, mellicot; meillion y gors, buckbeans; meillion cedenawg, traed yr ysgyarnog, hare's cummin; meillion cogion, red trefoil, or purple-wort; mawrweillion, cultivated clover.
Meillionais, a. (meillion) Like trefails.
Meillionawg, a. (meillion) Having trefails.
Meillionawl, a. (meillion) Like the trefails.
Meillionen, s. f. (meillion) A single trefoil.
Pedair meillionen wen a tygal yn ei hol, pa fars bynag y delai, ac am bynag y gelwid hi Olwen.
Four white trefails would spring up in her track, which ever way she might come, and therefore she was called Olwen. *M. Culwag—Mabingion.*
Meillioni, v. n. (meillion) To produce trefails.
Meindad, s. m. (meindau) A making slender, exile, fine, or delicate.

MEI

Meindawl, a. (meindau) Tending to make slender, or fine.
Meindau, v. a. (main) To make slender, or fine.
Meinawl, a. (main) Of a fine or slender make.
Meinciad, s. m. (mainc) A placing benches.
Meinciaw, v. a. (mainc) To fix benches.
Meincwely, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (mainc—gwely) A settle-bed; a sofa.
Meindeg, a. (main—têg) Delicately fair.
Meinder, s. m. (main) Exility, slenderness.
Meindlos, a. (main—tlôs) Delicately pretty.
Meindlws, a. (main—tlws) Delicately pretty.
Meindra, s. m. (main) Exility, slenderness.
Meindwv, s. m. (main—têv) A slender growth.
a. Of a slender growth.
Meinzyz, s. m. (main—dyz) A fine day.
Meinez, s. m. (main) Exility, slenderness.
Meingan, s. f. (main—can) That is delicate and fair; an epithet for a beauty.
Tra gweno meingan, cipia gusan.
Whilst the fair one smiles, snatch a kiss. *Adage.*
Meingil, s. m. (main—ell) A close corner.
Meinholi, v. a. (main—holi) To examine narrowly.
Meinholiad, s. m. (main—holiad) A narrowly examining; a strict examination.
Meiniad, s. m. (maen) A stoning; a petrifying.
Meiniawg, a. (maen) Of stone, or stony.
A gol cer mawr meiniawg
Gelynyon Saeon ôdanawg.
And bury close to the pony beach the Saxon bones clad in silk.
Ll. P. M., i Llywelyn II.
Meiniles, s. f. *dim.* (main) A little delicate animal.
Meinin, a. (maen) Of stone, stony. *Ty meini, ty maen, ty ceryg, a stone house.*
Gwelw vinnau gwal veinin
Paradwys Gwent.
And I perceive the fens wall of the paradise of Gwent. *Guth 'r Glyn.*
Meinir, s. f. (main—ir) That is of delicate growth, an epithet for a handsome woman.
Meinluis, s. m. (main—llais) A shrill voice.
Meinoeth, s. f. (main—oeth) A fine night.
Meinolez, s. m. (meinsawl) Exility, slenderness.
Bygodes meinoles.
Slenderness is littleness. *Adage.*
Meinoles, s. f. *dim.* (meinsawl) An epithet for any delicate young animal, as a heifer, and the like.
Meinws, a. (main) Slender, delicate.
Mawredus, veinus, ven yd vernald cratr,
Mor wen ei heigair uq ei heigid!
Magnificent and delicate, deemed a precious relic, so
white her leg above her shoe! *Dr. Pagan.*
Gogonws Vair! war, wezus, veinus varnon!
Glorious Mary! gentle, virtuous and delicate queen!
Dr. Zu e Strazur.
Meinwsaw, v. a. (meinus) To render fine, or delicate; to become slender, fine, delicate.
Meinw, a. (main) Delicate, nice, fine.
Meinwaith, s. m. (main—gwaith) Nice work.
Meinwar, a. (main—gwar) Delicate and gentle, delicate and meek; delicately mild. *s. f.* That is delicately mild.
By var, veinwar Vyvanwy,
Ara'ch gar: ai vu var wry!
Thy ire, Myvanwy delicately mild, is on him who loves thee: never was there ire more severe! *M. ab Ithim Llyfiau.*
Meinwez, s. f. (main—gwez) A delicate aspect.
Meinwezaiz, a. (meinwez) Of a delicate aspect.
5 T 2 Meinwezawg,

MEI

Meinwezawg, *a.* (meinwez) Having a fine aspect.
 Meinwcn, *a.* (main—gwen) Delicately fair. *s. f.*
 That is delicately fair.
 Meinwyn, *a.* (main—gwyn) Delicately white.
 Meirwyr, *a.* (main—gwyrr) Delicately chaste.
Peir weinwyr, the splendid one delicately chaste.
 Meiryn, *s. m. dim.* (maen) A lump of stone.
 Meipen, *s. f. dim.* (maip) A single turnip.
 Meiriawl, *a.* (mer) Thawing, dissolving.
 Meiriolad, *s. m.* (meiriawl) A thawing.
 Meirioli, *v. n.* (meiriawl) To thaw, to dissolve;
 the same as *dadneru* and *dadleithiau*.
 Meiriolus, *a.* (meiriawl) Tending to thaw.
 Meirion, *s. m.* (maer) One who tends, a looker
 after; also a dairyman.
 Meiriones, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (meirion) A female who
 superintends; a housewife; a dairy-woman;
 also an epithet for a woman, or matron; and
 sometimes used, in a bad sense, for a concubine.

A morwyn etto a meiriones
 And a virgin yet and a matron. *Iolo Gŵy, i Fair.*

Ofeiriad—
 Pob un, heb na llus na lles,
 Over lawns, all veiriones.
 The parsons, every one, without form or benefit,
 worthless, in company with his girl. *D. S. C.*

Meirioni, *s. m.* (meirion) A superintendency;
 the office of a keeper, or one who has custody.
 Meirionig, *a.* (meirion) Tending to guard, or to
 watch. *Dryc meirionig*, a scarecrow.

Mal dryc o gwn edryc neb,
 Meirionig ym yw'r wyneb.
 Like a staring pig to me, if I know the appearance of any
 one, is the face. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Meirwys, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (merwys) The oufel.

Aellau mawr, val y meirwys,
 A fennau baglau'r un bwys.
 Large eyebrows, like the oufel, of the same form as the
 heads of crooks. *Llawcwm, i alary.*

Meiryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (maer) A mayor.

Meirysion a cynhellorion a sylant gyweiriau y wlad, a
 gwneuthur ei dadiau.
 Mayors and chancellors are bound to establish order in the
 country, and to administer its laws. *Wells Laws.*

Meisgyn, *s. m. dim.* (maeg) A moth; otherwise
 called *gwywyn*.

Meisiad, *s. m.* (mais) A devising, an invention.
 Meisiaw, *v. a.* (mais) To invent, to device.

Celfio meiso mewn mliw;
 Caisiadaw, yngocys di.
 Attempting to invent in music; hating genius, bristling up
 anger. *Edm. Pryn.*

Meisawd, *s. m.* (mais) An invention.

Meisawg, *a.* (mais) Full of invention.

Meisiawl, *a.* (mais) Inventive, devising.

Meisiedig, *a.* (mais) Invented, devised.

Meisiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. meisiwyr* (mais—gŵr) A de-
 viser, or inventor.

Meistyr, *s. m.*—*pl. meistriaid* (maist) A master.

Ni wnaf eithon yn veistri;
 Ni wnaf gwy, ym a wnae' gwi.
 I will not make masters of strangers; half a dozen would not
 do for me what you would do. *H. Davi.*

Meistrad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (meistyr) A master.

Meistrawl, *a.* (meistyr) Masterly; master.

Meistres, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (meistyr) A mistress.

Meistrolaeth, *s. m.* (meistrawl) Masterhip, mas-
 tery; authority, dominion.

Meistrolaethu, *v. a.* (meistrolaeth) To exercise
 masterhip; to domineer.

Meistrolaethus, *a.* (meistrolaeth) Magisterious.

Meistroluez, *s. m.* (meistrawl) Mastery.

MEL

Meistrol, *v. a.* (meistrawl) To act magisterially,
 to bear sway, to domineer; to be master.

Meistrolwyr, *s. m.* (meistrawl) Mastery.

Meistrolus, *a.* (meistrawl) Having mastery.

Meityn, *s. m.* (meidyn) A point of separation;
 a small space; a space of time. *Yr wyv vi
 yma er ys meityn*, I have been here this good
 while.

Meithder, *s. m.* (maith) Extensiveness; tediousness.

Meithdra, *s. m.* (maith) Extensiveness; tediousness.

Meithedig, *a.* (maith) Being rendered tedious.

Meithiad, *s. m.* (maith) A rendering tedious.

Meithiaw, *v. a.* (maith) To render tedious.

Meithiw, *a.* (maith) Extensive; tedious.

Meithni, *s. m.* (maith) Extensiveness, tediousness.

Duw yw'r Brindawd—
 Un Duw a thri, meithni mawr.

God is the Trinity, one God and three, great the compre-
 hension. *G. Hiraethau.*

Meithrin, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (maeth—trin) Nurture.

Meithrinwr, trinwr, at raid mwy athraw,
 Meithrin creadurial;
 Meithrin y curf o th ran caid;
 Meithrin, maethu'r enaid!

A fosterer, a manager, in time of need the greatest teacher,
 who nourishes his creatures; the nourishment of the body
 from the bounty would be had; nourish, and feed the soul!
H. D. at Foss.

Meithri, *v. a.* (maeth—trin) To nourish, to rear,
 to bring up, to educate.

Gnawd o eglu meithrin das!

From the spall shoots a rick is reared. *Adage.*

Fwy wyr tranc mab wrth seithrin!

Who knows the fate of a child when rearing him?
Llywarch, Hm.

Meithrinaeth, *s. m.* (meithrin) The act or office
 of nurturing.

Meithrinaw, *v. a.* (meithrin) To nourish, to
 rear, to bring up, to educate.

Meithrinawl, *a.* (meithrin) Nurturing.

Meithrinedig, *a.* (meithrin) Nurtured, educated.

Meithrines, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (meithrin) A female
 who nurtures, or brings up.

Meithrinva, *s. f.* (meithrin) A seminary.

Meithringar, *a.* (meithrin) Nurturing, fostering.

Meithrinad, *s. m.* (meithrin) A nurturing.

Meithrinwr, *s. m.*—*pl. meithrinwyr* (meithrin—
 gŵr) A man who nurtures, or brings up.

Meithrinwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. meithrinwreigez* (meith-
 rin—gŵraig) A woman who nurtures.

Meithrinys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (meithrin) A nurturer.

Meithrinyses, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (meithrinys) A
 woman who nurtures, or brings up.

Meithyn, *s. m. dim.* (maeth) A nursing, a darling.

—Grufuz,
 Mab meithyn Llywelyn llavrus.

Grufuz, the darling-son of Llywelyn with the ruddy blade.
D. Brvrai.

Meiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. meiwyr* (mai—gŵr) A man of
 the field; a warrior.

Mel, *s. m.* (me—el) Honey. *Mel y cwm, mel-
 fygyn, mel y ceirw*, woad.

Doethineb, val goren y mel, a vyz yn ifav.

Wisdom, like the best of the honey, will be at the bottom.
Adage.

Mela, *v. a.* (mél) To gather honey.

Adar a hedant, gwenyn a velant,
 Fygod a noviant, prwyd a mufiant;
 Pob peth a yndall i gyanuli ei borthiant,
 Ond cler, ac oedion, a lladron dirwyniant.

The birds do fly, the bees collect honey, the fishes swim,
 reptiles creep; every thing doth travel to procure its suste-
 nance, except the minstrels, and lute-players, and worthless
 thieves. *Tallies.*

Melaid, *a.* (mél) Abounding with honey.

Melaiz,

MEL

Melaiz, a. (mél) Of the nature of honey.
Melain, a. (mél) Abounding with honey.
Melaint, s. m. (melain) A being full of honey.
Melawd, s. m. (mél) A collecting of honey; the state of being like honey; sweetness.
Melawg, a. (mél) Having honey. *Y velawg*, the honeyfuckle.
Meldar, a. (mél—tarz) Mellifluous, mellifluent.
Melwyn, a. (mél—dwyn) Melliferous.
Melen, a. (f. of melyn) Yellow; tawny.
Melengu, s. f. (melen—cu) The woad. See *Melfugyn*.
Melnyz, s. f. (melen) Hawk-weed; also called *gwallys*, and *llyfiau yr hebawg*.
Melved, s. m.—pl. t. oz (mél—med) Velvet.
Melvedaiz, a. (melved) Like velvet, soft as velvet.
Melvedaiz, a. (melved) Of a velvet softness.
Melvoç, s. pl. aggr. (mél—môç) Honey swine.
Gotwytion o gig melvoç.
Stakes of the flesh of bears. H. Peredur—Mabingion.
Melgan, s. f. (mél—cân) A honey song.
Melgawod, s. f.—pl. t. yz (mél—cawod) Honeydew.
Melged, s. f.—pl. t. ion (mél—céd) A honey tribute.
O Zicrwr melged a gafal; pedair tunell o vel, pedair mu yn mhob tunell, dwy grenald yn mhob mu, llwyta deuw ar drofol yn mhob gren.
From Discevor he obtained a tribute of honey: four tuns of honey, four tubs in every tun, two platterfuls in each tub, and the load of two men on a pole in every platter. W. L. L.
Melgorn, s. m.—pl. melgyrn (mél—corn) A cell of a honeycomb; a honeycomb; also an abscess containing matter like honey.
Elin gyda cyfio cwyn.
Maelgwen yn gwalgu'r melgyrn.
Elin along the bustling boundary of Maelgwen squeezing the honey-comb. L. ab Gwyn, i H. Zs.
Melgranc, s. m. (mél—cranc) An abscess containing thick honey-like matter; also called *melgorn*.
Melin, s. f.—pl. t. au (mél) A mill.
Un o dri madgyrnydd ymys Frydain: Coel ab Cyllin ab Caradog ab Bran, a waerth melin rhod ac olwyn syntav i geceodyl Cymry.
One of the three useful inventors of the life of Britain: Coel ab Cyllin ab Caradog ab Bran, who made a mill turning by wheel first for the nation of the Cymry. Trioc.
Melinau gwyn, yn mlaen gwy!
By gwyn a'u dŵg i'w gory, wyl.
The windmills, at the approach of a festival thy assembly will bring them into work. M. ab Ilysi.
Melina, s. m. (melin) A going to mill.
Melina thawd ei gwynos.
His supper is the beggar's going to mill. Adage.
Melina, v. a. (melin) To go to mill.
Dodwç un ai març—
At gwlloeg orlog za,
Vai loyys, i melina.
Give me either a horse, or a mare very lazy and good, that is quiet, for to go to mill. Gr. ab Ll. Prym.
Melinaw, v. a. (melin) To grind in a mill.
Melinawr, s. m.—pl. melinawyr (melin—gwr) A miller.
Melinyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (melin) A miller.
Melinyze, s. f.—pl. t. au (melinyz) A female miller.
Melodi, s. m. (melawd) A dulcified state.
Melred, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mél—rhéd) Mellifluence.
Melrediad, s. m. (melred) A flowing of honey.
Melfaig, s. m. (mél—faig) A sweet repast.
Gwell melfaig yn rhad no melfaig yn eçwyn.
Better a frog repast on acorns than a honey-feast on trout. Adage.

MEL

Melfugyn, s. m. (mél—fugyn) The glassum, or woad; otherwise called *melengu*, *mél y cwn*, *mél y ceirw*, *balawg y waen*, *y wezlys*, *llyfiau yr eglwys*.
Melu, v. a. (mél) To make honey; to honey.
Melus, a. (mél) Of the nature of honey; sweet.
Melufaw, v. a. (melus) To honey; to sweeten.
Melufder, s. m. (melus) Sweetness, lusciousness.
Melwaith, s. m. (mél—gwaith) Mellification.
Melwawd, s. m. (mél—gwawd) Honeyed utterance; sweet praise; melody.
Melwi, v. a. (malw) To tend out glibly.
Melwawg, a. (melwi) A gliding nature.
Melwin, s. m. (mél—gwin) Honey wine; hydromel.
Melwioges, s. f. (melwawg) A snail; but mostly called *malwen*.
Melwlith, s. m. (mél—gwlith) Honey-dew.
Melwr, s. m.—pl. melwyr (mél—gwr) A man who collects honey.
Melyen, s. f. dim. (malw) A snail; also called *malaen*, *melwioges*, and mostly *malwen*.
Melyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mél) Yellow. *Melyn yr eithin*, the goldhammer, a bird so called: *Melyn y gauau*, winter gillyflower; *melyn y gwamwyn*, the pilewort; also called *Mikuyw*.
Melyn, a. (mél) Yellow, of a yellow hue; tawny. *Cwyr melyn*, bees-wax; *març melyn*, a light bay horse. *Ar y melyn*, of a yellowish hue.
Iraw llaw ag eili melyn.
To graze a hand with yellow salve. Adage.
Melynaç oer pen Olwen no blodau y banadyl; gwynac oer ei snawd no dyffryç ion.
The head of Olwen was yellower than the blossoms of the broom; whiter was her skin than the spray of the warr. H. Calboç—Mabingion.
Melynaiz, a. (melyn) Somewhat yellow.
Melynawg, a. (melyn) Abounding with yellow.
Melynder, s. m. (melyn) Yellowness.
Melyndra, s. m. (melyn) Yellowness.
Melynz, s. m. (melyn—du) A yellowish black, a tawny colour. *a. Tawny; reeky.*
Melynzau, v. a. (melynz) To make tawny.
Melynez, s. m. (melyn) A yellowness.
Melynell, s. m. (melyn) A yellow hue.
gwe març melynell,
Canwaith y fya well
Vy març melyngan,
Cyred a gwyllan.
Six heads of yellow hay, than those a hundred times better: is my cream-coloured head, swift as the sea-mew. Taliesin.
Melynaen, s. m. (melyn—maen) Brimstone.
Melyngan, s. m. (melyn—can) A yellow white. *a. Of a yellowish white; cream-coloured.*
Melyngoç, s. m. (melyn—coç) A yellow red, orange red. *a. Of an orange red.*
Melyni, s. m. (melyn) Yellowness; jaundice.
Melyniad, s. m. (melyn) A making yellow.
Melynlas, s. m. (melyn—glas) A yellowish blue. *a. Of a yellowish blue.*
Melynlas març Gafwallawn ab Bell.
Yellow-grey the head of Gafwallawn son of Bell. Trioc.
Melynlai, s. m. (melyn—llai) A yellowish dun-colour. *a. Of a yellowish dun.*
Melynlwyd, s. m. (melyn—llwyd) A yellowish brown. *a. Of a yellowish brown.*
Melynllys, s. f. (melyn—llys) Cheesewort, or lady's bedstraw; also called *brigau y twynau*, and *llyfiau y cywer*.
Melynog, s. m. (melyn) That is of a yellow colour; a mulatto; the linet; also called *llinos velen*.
Melynu,

MEL

Melynu, *v. a.* (melyn) To make yellow; to grow yellow.

Melynus, *a.* (melyn) Tending to be yellow.

Melynwyl, *s. m.* (melyn—wy) The yolk of an egg.

Melynwys, *s. m.* (melyn—gwyn) A yellowish white, a straw-colour. *a.* Of a yellow white.

Melys, *s. m.* (mél) A sweet. *a.* Sweet, dulcet.

Gwerthu mel i brynu peth melys.

Selling honey to buy a sweet thing. *Adage.*

Melyfai, *s. c.* (melys) That makes sweet.

Melyfaiz, *a.* (melys) Somewhat sweet.

Melyfawg, *a.* (melys) Abounding with sweet.

Melyfawl, *a.* (melys) Of a sweetening quality.

Melyfder, *s. m.* (melys) Sweetness; gratefulness.

Melyfdras, *s. m.* (melys) Sweetness, lusciousness.

Melyfiez, *s. m.* (melys) Sweetness, deliciousness.

Melyfû, *s. m.* (melys) Sweetness, lusciousness.

Melyfiad, *s. m.* (melys) A sweetening, dulcification.

Melyfiannawl, *a.* (melyfiant) Delicious.

Melyfiannu, *v. a.* (melyfiant) To ducify.

Melyfiant, *s. m.* (melys) Dulcification.

Melyfig, *a.* (melys) Fond of sweet things.

Gwac varz, o syn gwîw, a val

Velyng am val oîl.

Woe to the bard, an excellent wight, who should be negligent with respect to the honey wine. *H. ab. D. ab. I. ab. Rhys.*

Melyfgrwys, *s. m.* (melyfig) Fondness for sweets.

Yr arlywydd Gwaelder a'm gofioed yn y lle goruchaf; ac ar

vy nau ythys yz oer Melyfgrwys a Meawdawd yn eiddo.

The lady Frailty placed me in the most eminent seat; and on each side of me Fulgentness and Drunkenness were sitting.

Merchug Gwynedd.

Melyfgrws, *s. m.* (melys) Sweetness, sweet taste.

Melyfu, *v. a.* (melys) To sweeten; to grow sweet.

Melyfwz, *s. f.* (melys—gwêz) A sweet aspect.

Mell, *s. m.* (my—ell) That shoots out, that is pointed or sharp.

Mellidith, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (mall—tith) A curse.

Mi rov iro vellidith ei vam, I will give him his

mother's curse; *mellidith eu mamau*, cursed of

their mothers, reprobates.

Mellidithiad, *s. m.* (mellidith) A malediction.

Mellidithiaw, *v. a.* (mellidith) To curse; to blaspheme, to swear.

Mellidithiawg, *a.* (mellidith) Full of cursing.

Mellidithiawl, *a.* (mellidith) Cursing; blasphemous.

Mellidithiedig, *a.* (mellidithiad) Being cursed.

Mellidithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mellidithiwr (mellidith—

ger) A curser; a blasphemer.

Mellidithrwy, *s. m.* (mellidith) Cursedness.

Melli, *s. m.* (mall) Softness, insipidity; a blight.

Mellni, *s. m.* (mall) Softness; insipidity; a blast.

Mellt, *s. pl.* aggr. (mell) That be darting, or

bolting; lightning. *Cynneu mellt, goleuaw mellt,*

tauwl mellt, cynneu dreigiau, cynneu gwibiau, to

lighten, or to shoot lightning.

Melltaiz, *a.* (mellt) Of the nature of lightning.

Melltawg, *a.* (mellt) Abounding with lightning.

Melltawl, *a.* (mellt) Belonging to lightning.

Mellten, *s. f. dim.* (mellt) A lightning, a thunderbolt.

Melltenais, *a.* (mellten) Like a thunderbolt.

Melltenawl, *a.* (mellten) Flashing as lightning.

Mellteniad, *s. m.* (mellten) A flashing of lightning.

Melltenu, *v. a.* (mellten) To lighten, to flash.

Melltiad, *s. m.* (mellt) A flashing of lightning.

Melltiaw, *v. a.* (mellt) To lighten, to dart light-

ning.

Melltig, *a.* (mellt) Struck by lightning, blasted.

Melltigaid, *a.* (melltig) Accursed, cursed. *Melltigaid* llynod, cursed beaks.

MEN

Melltigaw, *v. a.* (melltig) To curse; to make accursed.

Melltigawl, *a.* (melltig) Cursing; blaspheming.

Melltigedig, *a.* (melltig) Cursed, accursed, execrable.

Melltigedigawl, *a.* (melltigedig) Tending to make accursed.

Melltigedigrwy, *s. m.* (melltigedig) Accursedness.

Mên, *s. m.* (me—en) An active principle.

Men, *s. f.* (mutation of man) A space, a place; a

where. *adv.* Where, at which place.

Men yd las Trahaiarn yn Ngharwvnyz.

Where was killed Trahaiarn on the mountain of Carn.

Millyr.

O glywi yn lac lawen

Uyod ei vod yn ei ven.

If in health and spirits thou shouldst hear of his being above

in his place. *G. ab. Irvyn.*

Maes yw mldan, man yw men.

An inclosure is a field, a place is a spot. *D. Epynt.*

Mên, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (my—en) A wain, a cart.

Cyd gwilio y ven hi a swg ei llwyth.

Though the cart creaks it carries its load. *Adage.*

Mênai, *s. f.* (men) An open box; a tumbrel.

Celwra a ménai, celwraig a dal pob un: Ménai, celwraig

a dal, heb arwydd, fer agaw yw, wrth nad oes glawr lzi.

A tub and a box, a penny in the value of each: a jar is worth

a penny without advancement, and that is by reason that it

has no cover. *Wylf. Llew.*

Mênai, *s. f.*—*pl.* mênidiau (mên) A cart-load.

Mênai, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mên—tj) A cart house.

Mened, *s. f.* (mên) That is intellectual.

Menedig, *a.* (mên) Being made intelligent.

Menediwr, *a.* (mened) Of an intellectual nature; happy, or blessed.

Carav Gaerwys vun, venediwr deithl.

I love the nymph of Gaerwys, of blessed accomplishments. *Gwyneth.*

Meneff, *s. f.* (men—eff) The act of serving.

Meneffrawl, *a.* (meneffyr) Serving, waiting.

Meneffriad, *s. m.* (meneffyr) A serving, attend-

ing, or waiting upon.

Meneffru, *v. a.* (meneffyr) To serve, to wait, to wait upon.

Am byrth Yfgeuwin yn gorsefyon;

Am borth Wygyr yn Môn yn meneffru.

Around the gates of Yfgeuwin conquering; around the gate

of Wygyr in Môn performing attendance. *Gw. Brynniawg.*

Meneffyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* meneffri (meneff) One who

serves, or waits upon; a servitor; a cupbearer.

Gorwyn blaen eleffyr; bid venediwr pob dard;

Gair teulu yn yfgeuwin;

Gnawd gan anghyfeir all twn,

Glistening the top of the lily; let the *fordeir* be bold; the

word of a tribe prevails; familiar to the faithless a broken

word. *Llywyr Hen.*

Dywallaw di, venediwr, na vyn angau,

Corn can enrhodes yn nghyrezau.

Replenish thou, cupbearer, seek not thy death, the horn

with honour in the banquet. *G. Gwynllawg.*

Mênai, *s. m.* (mên) A carting, a carrying in a cart.

Mênai, *s. m.* (mên) A carrying in a cart.

Mênai, *s. m.*—*pl.* menfeiri (mên—faer) A cart-

wright.

Menty, *s. m. dim.* (mant) A thin small lip, a

little mouth.

Mênau, *v. a.* (mân) To make an impression, to

imprint, to work upon, to effect.

Gwired ys dir yd val.

Truth is certain to have effect. *Adage.*

Rhos Duw yw awen—yu lawen barn, ac ydyrieth; ac ys

menau, ac ys talen ar y galon, yn gylawr sbect ym.

The gift of God is genius, correcting the judgement and the

imagination; and working upon and inclining the heart to a

just and a pure thought. *Emrys.*

Menw,

MEN

Menw, s. m. (mên) Intellect, mind, or soul.
Menwad, s. m. (menw) Intellection; a rendering happy or blessed; a becoming happy.
Menwawl, a. (menw) Intellectual, intellectual; tending to happiness, or bliss.
Menwedig, a. (menw) Being rendered intellectual; blessed.

Un o ddi menwedigion teyrnas llyngs Frydala, Brin vendigaid ab Llyr Llediaith, a gywys gyntaf i'w Nghrist i genedl y Cymry o Rowain, lle y bu eua ffaith mlynys yn agwylly ei vab Caradawg.

One of the three forefathers of the life of Britain was conferred his blessing, Brin the blessed, son of Llyr of barbaous speech, who first brought the faith in Christ to the nation of the Cymry, from Rome, where he had been seven years an hostage for his son Caradawg.

Menwi, v. a. (menw) To render intellectual.
Menwin, a. (menw) Intellectual, intellectual; of a happy or blessed nature.
Menwr, s. m.—pl. mênwyr (mên—gwr) A carter.
Menwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (menw) Intelligence, mind, intellect; happiness; blessedness.

Derys fab Owain, dwyr on tryd a thi;
 Yth dderw-rwr awnyld
 Cas carz cersiorion venwyd;
 O'n tryd trydys hael byd.

David the son of Owain, may I be of the same mind with thee; to thy highly aspiring mind odious is a restraint on the intellect of mindless; in our song thou art the third generous one of the world.

Vab Madawg ymadw venwyd derys,
 Vab Meredus vax val; ei sedvryd.

David the son of Madawg, of benign intellect unobscured, the son of Meredus, of superb benefit his reformation.

Eithw dy erydyd
 Yn cithavoz byd,
 Arthur gadernyd,
 Menwyd Medrawd.

Thy dread is gone to the ends of the world, with the might of Arthur, the talent of Medrawd.

Llyr Einiawn, Bocrawn, Bocryd reirion
 Vab Cysco, clod venwyd.

Gentle Einiawn of pleasant gift, thou wouldst cherish birds, thou son of Cysco, famed for his talent.

Diwahas i vax ei venwyd.

Unrestricted to the hard his talent.

Menwydaiz, a. (menwyd) Of an intellectual nature; tending to happiness.
Menwydaw, v. a. (menwyd) To render intellectual; to cause happiness, or bliss; to gladden.
Menwydawg, a. (menwyd) Abounding with intellect; abounding with happiness, or bliss; gladdened.
Menwydawl, a. (menwyd) Intellectual; tending to happiness, joy, or bliss; gladdening.
Menwydes, s. m. (menwyd) A state of happiness.
Menwydiad, s. m. (menwyd) A causing happiness, or blessedness; the enjoying of happiness.
Menwydig, a. (menwyd) Enjoying happiness.

Tri menwydigion Daw, gwar, hezgar, a thrugar.

The three blessed ones of God, the meek, the peaceful, and the thrugar.

Menwydus, a. (menwyd) Intellectual, intellectual; of a happy or blessed nature.
Menwydusaw, v. a. (menwydus) To render intellectual, or intellectual; to become intellectual; to render happy; to become happy.

MER

Menwyn, s. m. (mênw) Gift of the mind; talent; skill.

Gwrs van gawr, gwrsvar, vawr venwyn,
 Ev goren, val gwr, yn alwyn.

Of ardent loud shout, ardently wrathful, of great talent, he executes; like a man, bravely.

Ban yd ran ei rad i rodillon byd,
 Bal; ei venwyn, baig ei vaon.

When he distributes his bounty to the sojourners of the world, proud his talent, proud his attendants.

Gwalpant, i Nadri.

Menyd, adv. (man—yd) To the place where, to where.

Menyg, s. pl. (maneg) Gloves. *Menyg ellyllon*, bell-flowers.

Menygawg, a. (menyg) Having gloves, gloved.

Menygwr, s. m.—pl. menygyr (menyg—gwr) A glover.

Menyn, s. m. dim. (man) A mark, or spot.

Menyniad, s. m. (menyn) An imprinting.

Menynu, v. a. (menyn) To imprint; to dot.

Mer, s. m.—pl. t. au (my—er) That is dropped off or parted; a particle; that is down, still, or stagnant; that is received.

Mér, s. m.—pl. t. ion (me—er) The marrow.

Méraiz, a. (mér) Like marrow; marrowy.

Méraigwrn, s. m.—pl. merefygyn (mér—aisgwrn)

A marrowbone.

Mérawg, a. (mér) Abounding with marrow.

Merawl, a. (mer) Falling, dropping, or distilling.

Merawr, s. m. (mer) That drops, or falls down.

Mercy, s. f.—pl. t. ed (my—er) A woman, a young woman; a daughter.

Ymwan am orcei, er mwyn merced;
 Nid aeth o'i rhen feth, er ei ftydd;
 Mewn oror arall, na maen ar ward;
 Nafelynt y gwyn nid can agynt.

Striving in a feat, for the sake of women; before him no arrow flew, however swift; nor, in another quarter, the stone down the steep; nor the course of the wind not so swift.

Gw. Tru.

Mercaiz, a. (merc) Feminine, womanlike.

Merçan, s. f. dim. (merc) A little woman.

Merced, s. pl. (merc) Women; daughters.

Mercedaiz, a. (merced) Somewhat effeminate.

Merçez, s. m. (merc) Femininity, womanhood.

Merçeta, v. a. (merced) To go after girls.

Merçetwr, s. m.—pl. merçetwyr (merced—gwr)

A wench.

Merçin, a. (març) Rising, or towering.

Merçing, a. (merçin) Rising, or towering.

Merçyn, s. m. dim. (març) A little horse; a nag.

Merçyr, s. m. (març) Mercury. *Dy Merçyr*,

Dy Merçyr, Wednesday.

Merçrain, s. pl. oggr. (mer—drain) Dog-briars.

Merçwyr, s. m.—pl. merçwyr (mer—dwyr)

Stagnant water.

Mered, s. m. (mer) Flatness, dullness; deadness.

Meredig, a. (mered) Being made flat, dull, or torpid; dull, stupid.

Plan y gwr rhacol! Meredig, a wyr, yw! Dros y byd y gwyb, pan yw Cacr Ybysaiden Bencawr yw.

Waste the cable yonder! Stupid are ye, O man! Over the world is it known, for that it is the cable of Ybysaiden Bencawr.

N. Culion—Masingion.

Meredigaeth, s. m. (meredig) A flattening, a deadening; a making dull, or stupid.

Meredw, a. (mered) Being flat, torpid, or dull.

Mereiziad, s. m. (méraiz) A becoming like marrow.

Mereiziaw, v. a. (méraiz) To become like marrow.

Merv, a. (mér) Insipid, flat, tasteless.

Mervai, a. (merv) Somewhat flat, or insipid.

Mervdra, s. m. (merv) Insipidity, flatness.

Mervedig, a. (merv) Being made flat or insipid.

Mervez, s. m. (merv) Insipidness, flatness.

Merviaw,

M E R

Merriad, *s. m.* (merv) A making flat or inspid.
 Mervu, *v. n.* (merv) To become inspid or flat.
 Merhelyg, *s. pl. aggr.* (mer—helyg) Sallows.
 Meriad, *s. m.* (mer) A rendering flat, a stilling;
 a becoming flat, or dull; a dropping, a distilling.
 Merin, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (mer) That drops, trickles, or effuses.

Llavar merinau gwynlau gwrogez.

Loud the effusions of the passions of women. Philip Brydys.

Merinaw, *v. n.* (merin) To drop, to fall in drops.
 Merinawl, *a.* (merin) Falling in drops, dropping.
 Meriniad, *s. m.* (merin) A falling in drops.
 Merion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mer) Drops; drippings.
 Merl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (mer) A little horse, a poney.
 Merlen, *s. f. dim.* (merl) A mare of stunted growth.
 Merlyn, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t. od* (merl) A horse of the small mountain breed, a poney.
 Merlynaiz, *a.* (merlyn) Like a mountain horse.
 Merlys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (mer—lys) A water-plant.
 Merlyd, *a.* (mer) Insipid, dull, flat, tasteless.
 Merlydrwyz, *s. m.* (merlyd) Flatness, insipidity.
 Merlyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mer—lyn) A stagnant pool.

Merolaeth, *s. m.* (merawl) Flatness, insipidity; moisture, humidity; mustiness.

Meroli, *v. n.* (merawl) To be falling, or dropping; to become flat, soft, or humid.

Meroren, *s. f. dim.* (merawr) That trails; a tail.
 Merth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (my—erth) An exhausted state.

Ni byz rwyd yd na bo merth.

There will be no prosperity but there will be adversity. Adams.

Merthadwy, *a.* (merth) Capable of being exhausted, or racked with pain.

Merthawl, *a.* (merth) Exhausting; racking.

Merthez, *s. m.* (merth) An exhausted state.

Merthi, *s. m.* (merth) The state of being exhausted.

Merthiad, *s. m.* (merth) An exhausting; a racking.

Merthin, *a.* (merth) Tending to wear out.

Merthrwyz, *s. m.* (merth) An exhausted state.

Merthu, *v. a.* (merth) To exhaust, to wear out.

Merthus, *a.* (merth) Tending to exhaust; racking.

Merthyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (marth) That is made plain or laid open; a plain or clear spot; a martyr. *Dyn wedi dyozu merthyr creulawn*, a person who has suffered a cruel wound.

Merthyræth, *s. m.* (merthyr) A martyrology.

Merthyræi, *s. c.* (merthyr) One who martyrs.

Merthyrawl, *s. m.* (merthyr) A martyring.

Merthyrawl, *a.* (merthyr) Relating to martyrdom.

Merthyrdawd, *s. m.* (merthyr) Martyrdom.

Merthyredig, *a.* (merthyr) Being martyred.

Merthyriad, *s. m.* (merthyr) A martyring.

Merthyrolaeth, *s. m.* (merthyrawl) Martyrdom.

Merthyr, *v. a.* (merthyr) To wear out by violence; to rack; to martyr. *Darw y ci ei verthyr y cyll*, the dog did tear him terribly. *Mon.*

Merthyrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. merthyrwyr* (merthyr—gwr) One who martyrs.

Meru, *v. n.* (mer) To droop, to flatten; to drop, to distill.

Ni gillai o gammaw yn i veral waed.

He would not retreat from conflict until blood should drop. Anurin.

Merw, *a.* (mer) Flaccid; flat, inspid.

Merwaiz, *a.* (merw) Somewhat flaccid; rather musty; rather flat.

M E R

Merwin, *s. m.* (merw) A numbness, or torpidity, occasioned by a cold; a dead or dull pain; a torpor.

Merwinad, *s. m.* (merwin) A benumbing; a becoming torpid.

Merwinaw, *v. a.* (merwin) To cause torpidity, or numbness; to be benumbed.

Pentyrant lrynt eu hunala athrawon,

Gan vod ei clustiau yn merwinaw.
They shall collect together to themselves teachers, for that their ears shall be tingling. A. Timothy, 4. 3.

Merwinawd, *s. m.* (merwin) A benumbing.

Merwinawl, *a.* (merwin) Tending to benumb.

Merwindawd, *s. m.* (merwin) Torpidude.

Merwindeb, *s. m.* (merwin) Torpitude, torpor.

Merwinedig, *a.* (merwinad) Being benumbed.

Merwiner, *s. m.* (merwin) Torpidness, numbness.

Merwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (mer—gwyz) Mulberry trees.

Merwyzen, *s. f. dim.* (merwyz) A mulberry tree.

Merwys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (mer—gwy) The ouzel, the blackbird.

Lliw merwys yn llof mawrlon.

Of the colour of the blackbird being large calves. T. Alad, 1. gain duon.

Mor vad a'r merwysydwyd.

So goodly as the ouzel art thou. T. Alad.

Nid un ymryfon don merwyfod.

Not one will contend with the note of the blackbird. D. Numer.

Meryd, *v. a.* (mer) To drop; to distill; to droop.

Meryz, *s. m.* (mer) That is flat, or low; that is flaccid, drooping, or sluggish; a wet place; a plash; a slug; a sluggard; also the sea-fudge, otherwise called *morheg*, and *meryz y mor*.

Gnawd meryz yn mro.

A plash is usual in the plain. Adams.

Mis tacwes tuçan meryz.

In the month of November the sluggard grunts. Anurin.

Meryz, *a.* (mer) Being flat, or low; being flaccid, or sluggish; humid, moist. *Pegawd meryz*, a slothful sn; *cawd meryz*, a rupture; *dwyr meryz*, stagnant water. *Rhuwain meryz*, sluggard Rome.

Cad yn Iwerdon, dirion dreyz,

Can a' canru al eu veryz.
A battle in Ireland, of pleasant towns, such as beheld it could not be sluggish. Malyr.

Breuerad yr wybr veryz.

A warmth in the sky made us to break up the day. D. Al Gwilym.

The braying of the humid sky made us to break up the day. D. Al Gwilym.

Nid un goft ei vwrz; nid un aif veryz.——a'r cybyz.

Not of the same cost his table; not of the same musty chest as the miser. T. Alad.

Meryzawl, *a.* (meryz) Of a flat, dull, musty, or humid nature.

Meryn, *s. m. dim.* (mer) A drop, a particle.

Merys, *s. f.* (mer) The medlar tree.

Meryw, *s. pl. aggr.* (mer—yw) Juniper wood; also called *cithiruyw*.

Val marwor, neu rador yw

Ym, o cirioes o'r meryw.
Like the embers, or more it is to me, of the fire of the juniper. W. Middleton, p. 120.

Gelrian, val hymion faethau cawr,

Ysghyd a marwawr meryw.
Words like the sharp arrows of a giant warrior, joined to the embers of juniper. Idm. Pryi. p. 120.

Merywen, *s. f. dim.* (meryw) A juniper tree.

Eve yn gorwaz, ac yn cygu dan verywen, wle anfel a byfryzoes ag ar.

He lying down, and sleeping under a juniper tree, behold an angel stood before him. 1 Kings, 19. 4.

Mes,

MES

Mes, *s. pl. aggr.* (my—es) A portion; a meal; meal, or acorns. It is a common tradition that this fruit, as well as fern roots, substituted for bread, amongst the Britons.

Mesa, *v. a.* (més) To gather acorns.

Mesawg, *a.* (més) Abounding with acorns.

Mesawl, *a.* (més) Of the nature of acorns.

Mesbren, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (més—pren) An acorn tree.

*Mynw traglew, llew llawr mwynawr,
Mae gan wedi mein-gala veir mesbren.*

A person brave to excess, the courteous lion of the plain, in the white sepulchre after the fine sleek seeds of the acorn tree.
Cynceir, m. l. ab Cadivor.

Mesen, *s. f. dim.* (més) An acorn, one acorn.

Mesfenig, *s. f. dim.* (mesfen) A small acorn.

Mesvraint, *s. m.—pl. t.* (mesvraintiau) (més—braint) Pannage.

Mesglyn, *s. m. dim.* (mafgyl) a shell, a hull.

Rhaid tori y mesglyn cyn cael y cŵerwllyn.

It is necessary to crack the shell to get the kernel. *Adage.*

Mesig, *a.* (més) That may be chewed, or eaten.

Mesigaw, *v. a.* (mesig) To masticate; to eat.

*Avallen beren biborig
Melyn ei haeron, nid maon al mesig.*

Sweet apple-tree full of shoots, yellow its fruit, which the multitude shall not chew.
Mersdin.

Mesobyrr, *s. m.* (més—gobyrr) A pannage.

Sev yw mesobyrr, o calf gwr roe yn ei goed, o'r pummed dyz cyn gwyl Vihangel hyd y pummed dyz wedi calan gauav, llazed y degved obonynt.

A pannage means this, if a man feeds swine in his wood, from the fifth day before the feast of Saint Michael until the fifth after the calend of winter, let him kill the tenth of them.
Wylb. Llawr.

Mesfaig, *s. m.* (més—faig) A meal of acorns.

Gwell mesfaig o'm cell ry hun no mesfaig o gell arall.

Sweeter an acorn meal from my own parlour than an honey repast from the parlour of another. *Adage.*

Mes, *s. m.* (mes) A portion of food or a meal.

Meslyg, *s. m.* (mesl) What is chewed.

*Mysyr zragon gwron gwyryny,
Mesw meslys melus eu meslyg,
Meiriau nagrau, aegheimnyg ei varw!
Xi varwnad ni zifig.*

The splendid leader of vigorous heroes, whose masticatory was the sweet intoxicating mead-plant, ministers of death, unhalloved was it that he should die! his death cry shall not be wanting.
Cynceir, m. O. Gwynedd.

Mesur, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (més—ur) A measure; a rule; a metre; a tune. *Mesur hawl*, the setting forth a cause, in law; *o vesur cam a çam*, step by step: *Val y mae yr adar mân yn tori mesurau!* how the little birds are pouring out measures!

Nid oes un mesur yn goyru cyntlaig amryveiliant ar yr ateniou, a'r crygan, no'r banau ar y ghydeu leu.

There is no measure that demands a more accurate diversity of the accents, and the pauses, than the verses on the smooth metricity.
Bardd.

Mesur, *v. a.* (més—ur) To allot a share; to measure.

Mesuradwy, *a.* (mesur) Measurable, measurable.

Mesuraw, *v. a.* (mesur) To allot a part; to measure.

Mesurawl, *a.* (mesur) Relating to measure.

Mesuredig, *a.* (mesur) Being measured.

Mesuredigaeth, *s. m.* (mesuredig) Measurement.

Mesureg, *s. f.* (mesur) The science of mensuration; geometry.

Mesuregawl, *a.* (mesureg) Geometrical.

MET

Mesuren, *s. f.* (mesur) A cannon of measure; profody.

*Serion awdur mesuren,
Bardd Brytys—*

Serion the author of *profody*, the bard of Brutus. *D. Benwyn.*

Mesuriad, *s. m.* (mesur) A measuring.

Mesuriaeth, *s. m.* (mesur) Mensuration.

Mesuriant, *s. m.* (mesur) Admeasurement.

Mesurwr, *s. m.—pl. t.* (mesurwyr) (mesur—gwr) A measurer.

Mesuryz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (mesur) A measurer.

Mesuryzawl, *a.* (mesuryz) Mensural.

Mesuryziaeth, *s. m.* (mesuryz) Mensuration.

Mesyr, *s. m.* (més) That is a portion, or meal.

Mesfryd, *s. m.* (mesfyr) The gathering time of food; the last quarter, or autumn.

*Yfryw pur i ryw, porveys ynghyd,
Yd, brawn mesfryd, mesfryd,
A'r pyls irion o'r avony.*

A fair scheme to live, pastures together, corn, the fruit of autumn, the mass of luxuriant woods, and the fresh fishes out of the rivers. *T. Ald.*

Mettel, *s. m.—pl. t. oz* (med—tel) Metal.

*Glew fidell glew ofodau
Rhyfel wyt, y mettel mau.*

The brave wheel of the bright assaults of war art thou, my trusty metal. *D. ab Gwilym, Iw gicay.*

Mettelaiz, *a.* (mettel) Like metal, metallic.

Mettelawg, *a.* (mettel) Abounding with metal, metalliferous.

Metteleiziad, *s. m.* (mettelaiz) A turning like metal.

Metteleiziaw, *v. a.* (mettelaiz) To make like metal.

Mettelad, *s. m.* (mettel) A turning to metal.

Metelu, *v. a.* (mettel) To turn to metal; to become metal.

Mettelus, *a.* (mettal) Of the nature of metal; mettlesome.

Mettelwr, *s. m.—pl. t.* (mettelwyr) (mettel—gwr) A metallurgist, a worker of metals.

Mettelwriaeth, *s. m.* (mettelwr) Metallurgy.

Mettelyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (mettel) Metallurgist.

Mettelyziaeth, *s. m.* (mettelyz) Metallurgy.

Mettelyn, *s. m. dim.* (mettel) A piece of metal.

Méth, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (my—eth) A fail; a miss.

*Fam y gwnaeth a'rh vaeth verthion buw; zifalch;
Pa walch siwydialch azaw eidion!*

Why made he that reared thee the abortion of a barren cow; what a turn of the truth of language to promise a beast!
M. Dwygraig.

Methadwy, *a.* (meth) Fallible; perishable.

Methawl, *a.* (meth) Failing, abortive.

Methdaith, *s. f.—pl. t.* (methdeithiau) (meth—taith)

A fruitless journey.

Goswd.mynys awn i vetthdaith.

There will be a frequent let us go to a fruitless journey. *Adage.*

Methdal, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (meth—tal) Nonpayment.

Methdaliad, *s. m.* (methdal) A nonpayment.

Methdaniaw, *v. n.* (taniaw) To miss fire.

Methdriniad, *s. m.* (triniad) A mismanagement.

Methedig, *a.* (meth) Being fallible; infirm; decayed; decrepid; invalid; unsuccessful.

Methedigion, invalids.

Methedigaeth, *s. m.* (methedig) A state of failing.

*A hwynt a'lr tyn a wnaeth
O'u methedigaethallan.*

And then by his word he drew out of their error.

Edm. Pry. p. 107.

Methenw, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (meth—enw) A misnomer.

5 U

Methenwi.

MEU

Methenwi, v. a. (methenw) To misname.
Methvasgnaç, s. m.—pl. t. oz (meth—masgnaç) A bankruptcy.
Methvrawd, s. f.—pl. methvrodau (meth—brawd) A fallacious sentence.
Methgais, s. m. (meth—cais) A failing attempt.
Methgoel, s. f.—pl. t. ion (meth—coel) A misbelief.
Methgyllwniad, s. m. (cyvllwniad) A nonperformance.

Methiad, s. m. (meth) A failing, a missing.
Methiannawl, a. (methiant) Tending to fail.
Methiannu, v. n. (methiant) To become failing.
Methiannus, a. (methiant) Of a fallible nature.
Methiannusaw, v. n. (methiannus) To become fallible; to prove abortive; to become perishable.
Methiannusfryz, s. m. (methiannus) A state of failing; abortiveness; perishableness.
Methiant, s. m. (meth) A failure, a defect; decay.

Yfar bentyn crybiast, ar henynt methiant.
A hiccup on a child is a strengthening, on an old man debility.
Adage.

Methiantus, a. (methiant) Of a fallible nature.
Methineb, s. m. (meth) A failure, a missing.
Methiez, s. m. (methyl) Embarrassment; intricacy.
Methliad, s. m. (methyl) An embarrassing, a deceiving; an intangling.
Methlig, a. (methyl) Tending to embarrass.
Methliu, v. a. (methyl) To embarrass, to intangle.

Or gwrthwyneba oeb varn yr yngnad llys, rhosent eu dau wybyl yn llaw y brenin; ac wrthetlir yr yngnad llys, diwaredig ysa ei air; a gwaed wrth ei dardad i'r brenin.

If any one shall controvert the sentence of the judge of the palace, let the two give a pledge in the hand of the king; and if the judge of the palace shall be false, his word shall be of no force; and let him pay the price of his tongue to the king.
Welsh Laws.

Methlus, a. (methyl) Embarrassing, intangling.
Methlwr, s. m.—pl. methlwyr (methyl—gwr) An embarrasser; one who entangles.
Methoed, s. m. (meth—oed) Decline of life.
Methoedran, s. m. (method) Decline of age.
Methu, v. n. (meth) To fail; to miss; to become abortive; to miscarry; to decay. *Methu beigiog, to miscarry of a child.*
Methwr, s. m.—pl. methwyr (meth—gwr) A failer, a misser, a miscarrier.
Methyl, s. m.—pl. methillon (meth) A foil, a defeat; an embarrassment, or perplexity.

Ni bu rethyl, ni bu rethiant Arno.

There was no perplexity, there was no defeat in him.
Cynwallo.

Meud, s. m. (mau) A taking to one's self.
Meudwy, s. m.—pl. t. od (mau—twy) That is self-governed, or self-corrected; a hermit.
Meudwyad, s. m. (meudwy) A leading a reclusive life.

Meudwyaeth, s. m. (meudwy) The life of a hermit.
Gwrthawd coron frwythlon fraeth, A dewls y veudwyaeth.

Refusing a crown prosperous and elegant, and choosing the hermit life.
H. David, i Gynog.

Meudwyaiz, a. (meudwy) Like a hermit.

Bwyd y macwy meudwyaiz Berwr hallt, bara o'r hais; Ei siawd, gwnid sewin; Y dwr gwyn.

The food of the self-correcting youth the rock samphire, bread of the barley; his drink, fair drink, the crystal water.
L. G. Cuth, i J. P. Velyddur.

Meudwyaw, v. n. (meudwy) To live as a hermit.

MI

Meudwyawl, a. (meudwy) Hermitical.
Meudwyes, s. f.—pl. t. au (meudwy) A hermitess.
Meudwyvan, s. f. (meudwy—man) A hermitage.
Meudwyvod, s. f. (meudwy—bôd) A hermitage.
Meuedig, a. (meud) Being taken to one's self; being possessed; possessed; rich.

Rhag Prydain wledig—
Llyngslos meuedig.

Before the sovereign of Britain were fleets enriched.
Taliesin.

Meuez, s. m. (mau) Possession, inheritance.

Nid meuez ond allwyn Duw.

There is no wealth like the blessing of God.
Adage.

Bars hars chelach, bars ai meth-vath mez, A meuez marygach.

A bard handsome and comprehensive, a bard greatly nourished by mead, and the talent of chivalry.
Cynwallo, m. Meuzyn Paro.

Llywyd gwir, a thir, yn ei threud; Llywyd gwies, a me, a meuez mad!

May air and earth give prosperity in its habitation; prosperous be the feast, and the mead, and the goodly possession.
Llywelyn Paro, i Dwyg.

I'm hanregal—
A't ear rhod, a't vus, a't reus.

He would present me with his ruddy gold, and his benefit, and his possession.
L. P. M.

Can digones Duw an diylan veroes, Yn cirioes, yn cirian, Gwr a'n gwneach ai gwneid am danan Trugares, cyn meuez mabian!

Since God has accomplished our fleeting short life in beauty, in splendor, may he that made us cause it to be for us in mercy, before the inheritance of the tomb.
Cafodyn.

Meuvez, s. m. (mau—mez) Self-possession.
Mew, s. m. (my—cw) A mew, a cat's cry.

Mewiad, s. m. (mew) A mewling, a crying as a cat.

Mewian, v. a. (mew) To mew, to cry as a cat.

Mewn, prep. (me—wn) Within, in; *adv.* Within, in. *Dôs mewn fryd, go in time. Pwy fy mewn?* who is within? *Ad i meun, let him go in.*

By fys a'th gadwre; ac a'm hyn ymado meun beaw; a mwylansu gylawn loyws.

Thy faith hath preserved thee; and therefore depart in peace; and enjoy perfect tranquillity.
Margaret Crayford.

Mewnawl, a. (mewn) Inward, internal.

Mewnoldeb, s. m. (mewnawl) Internalness.

Mewyd, s. m. (me—gwyd) Idleness, laziness.

Ni verdy mewyd mllwriach; Gwr a'n gwyd a gwelidgach, Gwelad vi, gwelitor ynaeth.

Idleness will not excite warfare: He that beholds us with providence, may he behold, then I shall be beheld.
Cynwallo.

Mewyda, v. a. (mewyd) To idle, to lounge.

Mewydaiz, a. (mewyd) Somewhat idle, or lazy.

Mewydaw, v. a. (mewyd) To act idly; to grow idle.

Mewydawl, a. (mewyd) Of an idle tendency.

Mewydez, s. m. (mewyd) Idleness, laziness.

Mewydrwyz, s. m. (mewyd) Idleness, laziness.

Mewydus, a. (mewyd) Of an idle disposition.

Mewydufaw, v. n. (mewydus) To become lazy.

MI, s. m. r. That is in or identic. *pron.* Me. It

is also used adverbially, as the agent in the first person of verbs. *Mi wn, for gwn, I know.*

Gware mi trey.

The game of I conquer.
Adage.

Gwell mi gillais no; ewe a lazwyd.

Better is I fled than he was slain.
Adage.

Enillmi hw a goll mi ha.

To gain the honour of saying I attacked, and lost I triumphed.
Adage.

Mi, ym dezyr, wyv diamrylon O'r priv vairs, ym priv gwyllion.

I, in my principle, am without strife with the chief bard, my chief of bards.
L. P. M.

Miar,

MIG

Miar, *s. f.*—*pl.* mieri (my—iar) A bramble.

Miaren, *s. f.* (miar) A briar; a bramble,

Cynt y cwymp dar no miaren o vlen y gwynt.
Sooner will the oak fall than the bramble before the wind.
Adage.

Mic, *s. f.*—*pl.* i. ion (mig) A hoot; spite, or pique. *Dra vic*, out of spite; *o vic i un*, out of spite to one: *Gware mic ymguziaw*, the play of hide and seek.

Caer oes rald—
Cyfas, er mic i uferu.
I was necessary to have confession, in spite to hell.
Ll. ab N. ab I. ab Gr. ab Owain.

Micas, *s. m.* (mic) Bread steeped in any liquid; browis.

Miciad, *s. m.* (mic) A hooting; a spitting.

Miciaw, *v. a.* (mic) To hoot; to spite; to be piqued.

Micws, *s. m. dim.* (mic) That shoots out; spray.

Micws diawd, the froth of liquor.

Mig, *s. f.* (my—ig) A squeal, a squeak.

Migdan, *v. a.* (mig) To squeal, or to squeak.

Mid, *s. m.*—*pl.* mitiau (my—id) An inclosure, or a hem round; a list, or place of combat; also a shallow vessel, a mud. *Llonaid mid o gwrw*, a mud-full of ale, *a. Champaign.*

Yn aser tangaw collid
Aser, yd buoch lew yn dys mid.
In the habitation of peace thou wouldst lose a habitation, though thou hadst been brave in the day of the field. *Tallig.*

Claw wyd—
Call araw wal, collir vid.
Thou art hurt, thou discreet and gentle hawk, for losing the field. *D. Ll. Mathan.*

Midez, *s. m.* (mid) The state of being inclosed, hemmed in, or surrounded.

Midid, *s. m.* (mid) An enclosing, or hemming in.

Midin, *a.* (mid) Belonging to the field or list.

Midlan, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (mid—llan) An enclosed plain, or area; a list.

Gawd rodawg rhag marwaw midlan.
Meet is the car before the knight of the field. *Cynwath.*

Miz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (my—iz) An inclosed place, or pit.

Mizi, *s. m.* (miz) A pit or pool in a river, where fish resort to. *Llinyn mizi*, *llinyn enweirio*, *llinyn pygota*, a fishing-line.

Mierawg, *a.* (miar) Abounding with brambles.

Mieri, *s. pl. aggr.* (miar) Brambles, briers.

Cas myharen mieri,
The ram dislikes the briers. *Adage.*

Mieriawg, *a.* (mieri) Abounding with briers.

Mierieinllwyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. i (mierien—llwyn) A bramble bush.

Mierien, *s. f.* (mieri) A bramble, a brier.

Mierin, *a.* (miar) Of the bramble; briar.

Mierinllwyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. i (mierin—llwyn) A bramble bush.

Mig, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. ion (my—ig) A hoot; spite, pique, or malice; animosity. *Mig ymguziaw*, the play of hide and seek, the seeker being hoodwinked and the other crying out *mig*, or hoop.

Is ydwyv yn gurtiedig
I'w caru, mai gwareu mig.
I am privately courting her, like playing at deucey. *G. ab I. ab Ll. Prym.*

Mig, *a.* (my—ig) Hooting, hooping. *Dylluan vig*, a hooting owl.

Migez, *s. m.* (mig) A hooting; spitefulness.

MIL

Migen, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (mig) That oozes; a boggy place; also a bad ulcer, with holes or cavities in it.

Migiad, *s. m.* (mig) A hooting; a spitting.

Migiain, *v. a.* (mig) To make a hooting.

Gwycyr gwynt gwyz migiain.

Impetuous the wind rushing the woods. *Llywarch Hen.*

Migiaw, *v. a.* (mig) To hoot; to spite; to be piqued.

Mae'n y bryd gyd ogyvaw
By vurnaw, a migiaw 'r mary.
It is intended when a meeting takes place, to waylay thee, and to beat the horse. *I. Du. Dav. ab Owain.*

Migiawl, *a.* (mig) Hooting; of a spiteful nature.

Migiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* migwyr (mig—gwr) A hooter.

Mignad, *s. m.* (mign) A turning to a bog.

Mignaw, *v. n.* (mign) To become a bog.

Mignawg, *a.* (mign) Abounding with bogs.

Mignawl, *a.* (mign) Boggy, or quaggy.

Mignez, *s. m.* (mign) Bogginess, quagginess.

Mignen, *s. f. dim.* (mign) A bog, a quag.

Migniad, *s. m.* (mign) A becoming boggy.

Mignwern, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. yz (mign—gwern) A boggy meadow.

Migus, *a.* (mig) Hooting; full of spite, spiteful, malicious.

Migufaw, *v. a.* (migus) To act spitefully; to become spiteful, or malicious.

Migusfz, *s. m.* (migus) Spitefulness; malice.

Migufwryz, *s. m.* (migus) Spitefulness.

Migwern, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. yz (mig—gwern) A boggy meadow.

Migwrn, *s. m.*—*pl.* migwrnau (mig—gwrn) A joint, or knuckle; the ankle joint, the ankle.

Gwell migwrn o wr no mynyz o wraig.

Better a sprig of a man than a mountain of a woman. *Adage.*

Migwyn, *s. m.* (mig—gwyn) White moss, which grows on bogs.

Migymguziaw, *v. a.* (mig—ymguziaw) To play at hide and seek.

Migyn, *s. c.*—*pl.* mignoz (mig) A bog, a quag.

Lle ni byz migyn e yz maen.

Where there shall not be a quag there will be a stone.

Llywarch Hen.

Migyrnawg, *a.* (migwrn) Having knuckles; large-knuckled; having large ankle joints.

Migyrniad, *s. m.* (migwrn) The growing out of a knuckle or ankle.

Migyrnu, *v. n.* (migwrn) To grow out as a knuckle, or ankle.

Mil, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. od (mi—il) A living agent; an animal, a beast.

Goreu un mil mary.

The best of any one animal a horse. *Adage.*

Gwae y mil ni wyl ei berçen.

Miserable the animal that perceives not its owner. *Adage.*

Yr cawg—

Glanav un mil a luniwyd.

The salmon, the cleanest animal that was formed. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mil ehwys yw mal wydrwynt.

A hawk quick as the wind of heaven. *I. Iwan Hen, i vory.*

Mil, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (my—ll) A thousand. *Deg-can-mil o viloz*, ten hundred thousand of thousands.

Milaid, *a.* (mil) Of an animal nature.

Cenedlaeth vilaid y fya gynt a rithwys no ml: ml av ya gyvawys rhagor yno.

There is an animal species which has appeared before me: I will go as a guide before you there. *H. Culbwy-Makington.*

MIL

Milaiz, a. (mil) Like an animal; brutish.
Milain, s. m. (mil) That is of the nature of an animal; a brute; a villain.

Gnawd mab taer yn vilain.
 The son of the hard-dealer is generally brutish. *Adage.*
Os gwrthodi, llw'r ewyn,
Was a' velyn gudyddau.
Cai it' vilain aradgrach,
A vo gwaeth ei gynnesrau.

The hue of the foam, shouldst thou refuse a youth with his yellow locks, thou shalt have a villain bound to the plough who may be of worse qualities. *Gw. Yrw.*

Milain, a. (mil) Full of the nature of an animal or beast; brutish; cruel; froward, fullen, stubborn.

Gwynt o'r dwyrain, gelyn milain.
 Wind from the East is an inveterate foe. *Adage.*
Ni bu rwy lladron—
No gwreigys Lludain garbutelinaç,
No gwy'r un vlonç garnveleinaç
No gwy'r Caer.

Never were there greater thieves; nor the women of London more whorish; nor men of the same kidney more stubbornly brutish than the men of Chester. *L. G. Cuth.*

Milan, s. m. (mil) A brutish or stubborn one.
Milaist, s. f. —pl. mileist (mil—gât) A greyhound bitch.

Milawg, a. (mil) Having the nature of a beast.
Milawr, s. m. (mil) That is like a beast.
Milcanmil, s. m. (milcant—mll) A hundred millions.

Milcanved, s. m. (milcant) A hundred thousandth part. *a. Hundred thousandth part.*
Milcant, s. m. (mil—cant) One hundred thousand.
Milcerz, s. m. (mil—cerz) A millepeda.
Mildraethawd, s. m. (mil—traethawd) Zoology.
Mildraethodyz, s. m. —pl. t. ion (mildraethawd) A zoologist.

Mildraethodyn, s. m. (mildraethawd) A treatise on zoology.

Milzail, s. f. (mil—dail) The yarrow; also called *lyfiau y gwaedlin.*

Miled, s. m. (mil) An animal of the chase.

Nid wyv euhyd, miled ni gadwaw,
Ni allav zarymred;
Tra vo da gan gog caned!

I am no hunter, I keep no animal of the chase; I cannot move about: as long as it seemeth good to the cuckoo let her sing. *Llywarch Hen.*

Miledawr, s. m. —pl. miledorion (miled) The course or swiftness of an animal.

Milez, s. m. (mil) Brutishness; animal nature.

Mileiziaw, v. n. (milaiz) To become brutalized; to brutalize.

Mileindrev, s. f. —pl. t. i (milain—trev) A township, or farm, under villain foccage tenure.

Mileingar, a. (milain) Of a ferocious nature.

Mileingarwç, s. m. (mileingar) Ferociousness.

Mileiniad, s. m. (milain) A brutalizing.

Mileiniaw, v. n. (milain) To become brutish, or cruel; to be obstinate; to persist firmly.

Mileinig, a. (milain) Brutish, ferocious.

Milved, s. f. (mil) A thousandth. *a. Thousandth.*

Milvedawl, a. (milved) Milleimal.

Milvedran, s. f. (milved—rhan) The thousandth part.

Milvil, s. f. (mil repeated) A thousand thousands or a million.

Milvlywz, a. (mil—blwyz) Millennial.

Milvlywzawl, a. (milvlywz) Millennial.

Milvlywziant, s. m. (milvlywz) Millennium.

Milvyd, s. f. (mil—byd) The figwort.

MIL

Milvyw, s. f. (mil—byw) The figwort; also called *milyd, y wronwys, melyn y gwaenwyn, gwenith y zatar, llygad ebrill, llygad y zyniawed.*
Milgi, s. m. —pl. milgwn (mil—ei) A greyhound.

Cençu milgi a morwyn ni çelf ey mwyn a'u maco.

A greyhound's cub and a maid shall not be enjoyed by those who rear them. *Adage.*

Cnotaç nad milgwn tynt,
Ond gwellç, neu genadau gwynt.

Probably they are not greyhounds, but hawks, or messengers of the wind. *Guto'r Glyn.*

Milgiaz, a. (milgi) Like a greyhound.

Ardal dwn hoewal Dinmilwy—
Milgiaz ei gwyr yn mhob tramwy.

The deep tranquil region of Dinmilwy, like the greyhound, its men in every course. *Ll. P. Nig.*

Milhanes, s. m. (mil—hanes) Zoology.

Milhanefyz, s. m. —pl. t. ion (milhanes) A zoologist.

Miliaist, s. f. —pl. milieist (mil—gât) A greyhound bitch.

Ni çelf miliaist groen er ei enall, oni byz hi yn dorawg o vilgi a enallioç groen.

A greyhound bitch shall not obtain a skin though she should win it, unless she is with pups from a greyhound, which has won a skin. *Cyranile Hely.*

Milplyg, s. m. (mil—plyg) A thousand-fold.

Milred, s. f. —pl. t. ion (mil—rhed) A millepeda.

Milrith, s. m. —pl. t. ion (mil—rith) A fetus, or embryo.

Milrym, s. m. (mil—grym) The woodfage.

Miltir, s. f. —pl. t. oz (mil—tir) A mile.

Miltroed, s. m. —pl. t. ion (mil—troed) A millepede.

Miltroediawg, a. (miltroed) Having a thousand feet.

Milus, a. (mil) Of an animal nature, brutal.

Milwaith, s. m. (mil—gwaith) A thousand times.

Milwr, s. m. —pl. milwyr (mil—gwr) A warrior.

Gorçestion milwyr drygu am y gorcu.

The exploits of warriors are who can cause the greatest evil. *Adage.*

Milwraiz, a. (milwr) Warrior-like; warlike.

Milwri, s. m. (milwr) A warrior's life; warfare.

Milwriad, s. m. —pl. milwriaid (milwr) One who commands a thousand men; a colonel.

Milwriadaeth, s. m. (milwriad) A colonelship.

Milwriath, s. m. (milwr) Warfare, war.

Cymryth cynghor ygyd a' llywys, pa wez yd ymlaeyst ag eu gelynyon; a pa anafawz i llusynt i gafael y llyç ac ynyw daethoçz Bell, penteulu Cawwallawn, a thywyfiawg ei viliwriath; a thrwy cynghor y gwr hwnw y gweydyd pob peth yn y deyrnas.

He took counsel with his select men, in what manner they should fight with their enemies; and by what means they should hinder their having a landing; and thereupon came Bell, the head of the family of Cawwallon, and the leader of his army; and through the advice of that person every thing was conducted in the kingdom. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Milwriaethawl, a. (milwriath) Relating to a military life; relating to warfare.

Milwriaethiad, s. m. (milwriaeth) The acting a military character.

Milwriaethu, v. a. (milwriaeth) To act a military character.

Milwriaethus, a. (milwriaeth) Respecting a military character.

Milwriaw, v. a. (milwr) To carry on warfare.

Milwros, a. (milwr) Warrior-like; militant.

Milwyz, s. m. aggr. (mil—gwyz) Camomil. *Y milwyz glas, the tripoly, or turblith.*

Milyn, s. m. dim. (mil) A little animal.

Mill, s. f. —pl. t. ion (my—ill) The violet.

Mor herais a'r mill.

As fragrant as the violet. *Adage.*

Miltir,

MIN

Milltir, s. f.—pl. t. oz (miltir) A mile. *Milltir freitig*, a French mile, a league.

Measures Dyfnwal wrth hyd gronyn halz: tri hyd y gronyn halz yn y vodvez; tair modvez yn lled y balz; tair lled y balz yn y droedvez; tair troedvez yn y cam; tri cam yn y naid; tair naid yn y tir; a mil o dir, neu o rymau a wna milltir.

Dyfnwal measured by the length of a barley corn: the three lengths of a grain of barley in a thumb breadth; three inches in the breadth of the palm; the three breadths of the palm in a foot; three feet in a pace; three paces in a leap; three leaps in a land; and a thousand lands or ridges make a mile.

Welsh Laws.

Millyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. ion (mill) A violet.

Min, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mi—in) A margin, a brink, or edge; a sharp edge; the lip, or mouth, in poetical language. *Min nis*, the edge of night, the evening twilight; *min y forz*, the way lide; *yn min*, hard by.

Byw wrth vin y clezys.

Living by the edge of the sword.

Adagr.

Minawd, s. m. (min) A making an edge.

Minococ, v. a. (mincog) To pop with the lips.

Minococaeth, s. m. (mincog) A popping with the lips.

Minocog, s. m. (min—cog) A pop with the lips.

Mindag, s. f. (min—tag) The lampas.

Minzu, s. m. (min—du) A black edge. *a. Black-edged; black-lipped. Minzu manzel*, children's play, wherein one turns his face away from another, who lifts up one or two fingers, and the first guesses at the number.

Mined, s. m. (min) An edging, or an edge.

Minez, s. m. (min) Edginess, the edge part.

Minvel, s. m. (min—mel) The honey of the lip; yarrow.

Minvelys, a. (minvel) Sweet-mouthed; dainty.

Minvin, a. (min repeated) Edge to edge; lip to lip; kissing.

*Oes bellc gwellc gwelod ei werin;
Oes clywed clezysau rinrin.*

Heroes were elate at seeing his host; swords edge to edge were heard.

D. Benura, i Llywelyn II.

Minvlys, s. m. (min—blys) Daintiness of mouth.

Minvlyg, a. (minvlys) Dainty-mouthed; epicurean.

Minvlygrwyz, s. m. (minvlyg) Epicureanism.

Minvwl, s. m.—pl. minvylau (min—bwlc) A hare lip.

Minvylawg, a. (minvwl) Having a hare lip.

Miafug, a. (min—fug) Of a deceitful lip.

*A'u genau nhwythau gwemlthiant, miafug
—y dywedant.*

And their lips also flatter, with a deceitful lip they speak.

W. Middleton.

Mingam, a. (min—cam) Wry-mouthed.

*Lle'r ydoes yn mhob gobant
Elyllion mingeamion gant.*

Where in every little hollow were a hundred wry-mouthed sprites.

D. ab Gwilym.

Mingamiad, s. m. (mingam) A making a wry mouth, a making a grimace.

Mingamu, v. a. (mingam) To make a wry mouth, to make grimaces; to mock.

Mingamwr, s. m.—pl. mingamwyr (mingam—gwr) One who makes grimaces.

Mingeimiad, s. m.—pl. mingeimaid (mingam) One who makes grimaces.

Mingraf, a. (min—cras) Scabby-mouthed.

Mingras, a. (min—cras) Having parched lips; saucy-mouthed.

Mingrafes, s. m. (mingras) The parchedness of the lips; pertness.

Mingreç, s. m. (mingraf) Scabbiness of the lips.

MIR

Mingrwn, a. (min—crwn) Having a round mouth.

Mingryç, a. (min—cryç) A puckering the lips.

Mingryçu, v. a. (mingryç) To pucker up the lips.

Mingryniad, s. m.—pl. mingryniad (mingrwn)

A mullet; also called *mingryç*, and *hyrryn*.

Mingrynu, v. a. (mingrwn) To draw the mouth together.

Gwelwn dyrva o vurfened yn ymfionci; rhai yn mingrynu; rhai a heileu yn tynu eu hacliau; rhai yn ymro; rhai yn clytio eu herysbau.

I could see a party of coquettes primming themselves up; some screwing up the mouth; some with irons pulling their eyebrows; some anointing themselves; some patching their faces.

Ell. Wyn, B. Cusg.

Miniad, s. m. (min) An edging; a sharpening.

Minial, v. a. (min) To move the lips; to osculate.

Minialez, s. m. (minial) The motion of the lips; osculation.

Minialu, v. a. (minial) To move the lips.

Minlaw, v. a. (min) To make an edge, or margin; to sharpen; to make an impression; to utter from the lips.

Rhy eglur ydyw nad oes ymryn o zaloni yn minio arnynt.

It is too evident that there is not a particle of good having effect on them.

Jer. Gwain.

Miniawg, a. (min) Having an edge, or margin; sharp-edged, sharp. *Clezys dau-viniawg*, a two-edged sword.

Miniedig, a. (miniad) Being made into an edge.

Minllym, a. (min—llym) Sharp-edged; keen.

Minnau, comp. pron. (mi—tau) Me also, I also; and me, and I; me then, I then.

Dywedafant wrtho;—Berth yz wyt heufawr. Ni bo berthag byth y boc gwi no minnau!

They said to him: herdfman, thou art rich. Never may you be richer than I then!

H. Cullwys—Mabionegion.

Mintag, s. f. (min—tag) The lampas.

Minws, s. m. dim. (min) The lip or mouth, in fond language.

—P. r enau llws:

Fond mwy'n pennod ei minws.

The sweet pretty mouth: how kind the discourse from her lip.

D. ab Edmwnd.

Miod, s. pl. aggr. (mi) Fritters, little cakes. *Bara miod*, manchet bread.

Mir, s. m. (my—ir) That is fair or bright; the aspect, look, or visage.

Mir, a. (my—ir) Of a fair aspect; comely; fair.

Mir arglwyzes, a handsome lady.

Miraç, s. m. (mir) A good quality, a virtue.

Miraiz, a. (mir) Somewhat comely or fair.

Mirain, a. (mir) Of a fair aspect; comely; fair.

*Llas arth yn y gyvartwa;
Llas nerth gwy, cryr acra;
Llas Hywel wyn vab Owain;
Llas gwr mirain uç morva!*

A bear was slain in the toll; the strength of men, the eagle of slaughter was cut off; slain was fair Hywel the son of Owain; a handsome man has been slain above the strand.

Perys ab Gwilym.

Miraint, s. m. (mir) Pleasantness of aspect; beauty.

Mire, s. m. (mir) The aspect, the visage.

Mireinber, a. (mirain—pér) Pleasantly sweet.

Mireinbryd, s. m. (mirain—pryd) A beauteous aspect.

Mireindawd, s. m. (mirain) Handfomeness.

Mireindeb, s. m. (mirain) Comeliness; beauty.

Mireiader, s. m. (mirain) Comeliness; beauty.

Mireindra, s. m. (mirain) Comeliness; beauty.

Mireiuez, s. m. (mirain) Comeliness; beauty.

Mireiniad, s. m. (mirain) A rendering comely or handsome; a growing handsome.

Mireiniaiz, a. (mirain) Rather handsome.

Mireiniannawl,

M O C

Mireiniannawl, *a.* (mireiniant) Tending to make comely or beautiful.
 Mireiniannu, *v. a.* (mireiniant) To make comely or beautiful; to become comely.
 Mireiniannus, *a.* (mireiniant) Of a comely or beautiful nature.
 Mireiniant, *s. m.* (mirain) A making comely or beautiful; a becoming comely.
 Mireinrwyd, *s. m.* (mirain) Comeliness; beauty.
 Mireinwç, *s. m.* (mirain) Comeliness; beauty.

Drwg yw yn dryced an buçez,
 Am galed angelus am aur,
 A mireinwç byd a'i ennydys.

It is miserable to us how evil our condition, in hard toiling for gold, and the glory of the world and its honour.

G. ab Gurgenu.

Miriad, *s. m.* (mir) A rendering comely.
 Miriannawl, (miriant) Relating to the aspect.
 Miriannu, *v. a.* (miriant) To render comely, or of a fine aspect; to become comely.
 Miriannus, *a.* (miriant) Of a comely aspect.
 Miriannusaw, *v. a.* (miriannus) To render of a comely aspect; to become handsome.
 Miriant, *s. m.* (mir) Beauty of countenance.
 Mis, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (my—is) The catamenia; also the length of that period, a month.
 Misawl, *a.* (mis) Monthly, menstrual.
 Misawr, *s. m.* (mis) That is of the month.
 Misglwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (mis—clwyv) The menses.
 Misglwyvez, *s. m.* (misglwyv) Menstruousness.
 Misglwyvus, *a.* (misglwyv) Menstruous.
 Misgwaith, *s. m.* (mis—gwaith) A month's space.
 Misfyriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* misfyriaid (misawr) That is of the age of one month.

O vab misfyriad.

Of a child that is of a month old. Numbers 13. 26.

Mit, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (mid) A shallow vessel, or cooler, to hold liquor in.
 Miw, *s. m.* (mi) The shedding of feathers, or mewing of birds.

Penyd deos amyd y frys;
 Am ei benyd miw beunyds.

Penance there is for a while; for his penance daily in a mow.

I. Druym, i beug.

Miwail, *a.* (miw) Smooth, sleek, or glossy.

Ceillig miwys; clog miwail.

The cock ouzel with the glossy cloak. D. ab Gullgen.

MO, *s. m. r.* That is forward or advanced; present; that tends to enlarge; that is more.

Mo, *pron.* (mo, s.) It; him, or he, idiomatically applied to persons. Dyna vo, there it is; vo hwnid vy marw, it was asserted that I had died.

Dyn leuanc oes rald yao;
 Gwan hi, nad yvri vas vo!

A young man were necessary to be there; woe to her, that I am not him!

D. ab Gullgen.

Mo, *prep.* (mo, s.) Of, concerning, more of. It is used to give emphasis to negatives; as Ni çei mo ym, mo yth, mo ei; or ni çei mo'm, mo'th, mo'i, thou shalt not have that of mine, or my, thy, his, her, or it; mo ym, mo yf, mo eu; or mo'n, mo'ç, mo'u, that of ours, or our, your, their:—Ni çei mo hwn, thou shalt not have this.

Moc, *s. m.* (my—oc) A mock, or mimic.

Mociad, *s. m.* (moc) A mocking, or mimicking.

Mociaw, *v. a.* (moc) To mock, to imitate.

Mociwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mocwyr (moc—gar) A mocker.

M O D

Môç, *s. pl. aggr.* (mo—oç) Swine, or pigs.

Y nawfed dyd calan gauw y mas iawn l'r pencynwç yvned i hely moç coed, ac o hyny hyd galan mis taçwç y dyly eve vos yn eu hely hwy.

The ninth day of winter it is right for the chief huntman to go to hunt the wood swine; and from thence to the first of December he shall continue hunting them. Welsh Laws.

Moç, *a.* (my—oç) Ready, quick, apt; early.

Moç dyfç nawr mab hwyad.

The young of the duck soon learns to swim. Adage.

Ni roç zial mevyl merys.

A slothful person will not soon revenge a disgrace. Adage.

Moçalz, *a.* (môç) Like swine, hog-like; hoggish.

Moçawr, *s. m.* (môç) That is like a swine.

Moçwyr, *s. m.* (moç—dwyr) A quick rise or elevation; an early rise.

Moçwyréal, *v. a.* (moçwyr) To rise up quickly; to be rising early.

Moçwyréawg, *a.* (moçwyr) Quickly-rising.

Moçwyréawg huan hav dyfçlin
 Mawr llawr adar, mawr hear him.

Thou early-rising summer sun, hasten the melodious song of birds, the happy season of joy. Gwalmai.

Am Vepal yn voçwyréawg.

Around Moçalz early-rising.

Moçelzdra, *s. m.* (moçalz) Swinishness.

Moçeziad, *s. m.* (moçalz) A becoming swinish.

Moçeziaw, *v. a.* (moçalz) To act swinishly; to become swinish.

Moçezrwyd, *s. m.* (moçalz) Swinishness.

Moçi, *v. a.* (môç) To wallow as swine; to commit sodomy.

Moçiad, *s. m.* (môç) To wallow like swine.

Moçian, *v. a.* (môç) To be acting as a pig; to grunt.

Moçnant, *s. m.*—*pl.* moçnentys (moç—nant) A swift brook, or torrent.

Moçriw, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (moç—rhiw) A steep shelving ascent.

Moçyn, *s. m.*—*dim.* (môç) A pig. O y moçyn brwnt! Oh thou dirty pig! Moçyn byçan, the badger; otherwise called broç, and pryw llwyd.

Pen llyfan, cynfon moçyn, a çl wedi ei groyl, a wnant gŷdal pab ag a weidw erioed yn uferu.

A frog's head, a pig's tail, and a dog that has been hung, will make as good a pope as was ever seen in hell. Adage.

Moçynaiz, *a.* (moçyn) Like a pig, or pigish.

Moçyneizdra, *s. m.* (moçynaiz) Pigritude.

Moçyneizrwyd, *s. m.* (moçynaiz) Hoggishness.

Moçyria, *v. a.* (moçawr) To grunt like a boar after the sow; also to brim, or to go to boar.

Nid iawn daly bels un amfer yn moçyria.

It is not proper to catch the boars at any time in piling after the swine. Welsh Laws.

Moçyriad, *s. m.* (moçawr) A grunting; a brimming.

Moçyriaw, *v. a.* (moçawr) To grunt like a boar; to procreate as the swine.

Môd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (my—od) A circle, a turn; a motion; an inclosure.

A'r myllt a gyrçals i'r môd,
 A thri ygain.

And the wethers I gathered into the fold, besides three oxen. Syr Lewis Meredith.

Modbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (môd—pren) A stirrer, a stick used in stirring any thing boiled.

Modvez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (bodvez) The space of the thumb; an inch.

Cyßal modvez a millter o tanc.

An inch is as good as a mile of escape. Adage.

Modvezig, *s. f. dim.* (modvez) A single inch.

Modvezu, *v. a.* (modvez) To measure inches.

Modrwy,

MOD

Modrwy, s. f.—pl. t. au (mód—rhwy) A ring. *Modrwy cizig*, the jealous one's ring, an epithet in droll language; *bys y vodrwy*, the ring finger.

Modrwyad, s. m. (modrwy) A forming into a ring; a circling; a putting on a ring.

Modrwyais, a. (modrwy) Like a ring; curly.

Modrwyaw, v. a. (modrwy) To form into a ring; to form ringlets, or to curl.

Modrwyawg, a. (modrwy) Having rings; in ringlets; circling.

O leuwr llyw cammaw, lawr dywyfawg,
Bu vez aur gylwy yn vodrwyawg.

From the splendor of the leader of conflict, the equitable prince, there was the gold-encircled mead circling.
Milwr, m. G. ab Cynan.

Modrwyawl, a. (modrwy) Annular; curly.

Modrwyedig, a. (modrwyad) In ringlets, curled.

Modrwyen, s. f. dim. (modrwy) A little ring.

Modrwyvil, s. m.—pl. t. od (modrwy—mil) A lizard, an eel; also called *modrwyen*, *genau goeg*.

Modrwyig, s. f. dim. (modrwy) An annulet.

Modrwyogrwy, s. m. (modrwyawg) Curlinefs.

Modrwywr, s. m.—pl. modrwywr (modrwy—gar) A dealer in rings.

Modrwyys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (modrwy) A dealer in rings.

Modryb, s. f.—pl. modrybez (mod—rhyb) An aunt; also an epithet for a matron, equivalent to dame and mistress in English. The diminutives of it, in fond language, are *Boba*, *Boda*, and *Bodo*. *Ewthyf a Modryb*, terms of respect, used in some parts, equivalent to Master and Mistress.

Eit-vam modryb za.

A good aunt is a second mother.

Adage.

Modrydav, s. m.—pl. t. au (mód—rhydav) A centre to range round; a rallying point; a standard; a flock of bees.

Mis awb molwynawg morra,
Llon gwenyo, llawn modryda.

The month of August white with foam is the sea shore,
lively the bees, full the hive.

Amurin.

Cymhwylar yr ar,
Cymry vodrydav,
Cymro celrydav,
Ry wnaeth Cell.

I will make mention of my chief, the rallying point of the Welsh, the best informed Welshman whom the mysterious One has made.

Ll. P. Ab. i. Ewthyf.

Milwr, milwr vodrydav,
Madaug law-geuwr, lory ar.

A warrior, the rallying point of warriors, the ready-handed Madog, the mild chief.

Ll. P. Ab.

Pa gŕiddi vi, vodrydav creugart?

Why foughest thou me, thou blood-bathed rallying point?

Pb. Brydyce.

Mai medru modrydav ar hald.

Like shooting at the dove in swarming.

Ll. P. Ab.

Modur, s. m. (mód—ur) That encompasses; a defence; a protector; a sovereign.

Mur modur, llawladur rhagllaw,
Mae ym meaw dy gellaw.

The rampart of defence, the ruler in time to come, it is in my mind to seek thee.

D. Ruvor.

Nend gwan Wynne van ven yd eragd cur;
Nend gwadl am vodur eglur ogyd.

Is not lofty Gwynne palisad, where affliction afflides; is it not brought low by the loss of a protector, of manifest security?

G. Zu o Aron, m. Sir G. Llwyd.

Egin Mador, ein modur,
Ni gillor dim a gler dar.

The offspring of Mador, our protector, no power has put to flight with the blade of flesh.

Guth Gŕm.

MOE

Môz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (my—oz) A mode, mean, or way to do a thing; a manner, form, or fashion. *Pa voz y gwnei hyn?* how wilt thou do that? *Nid oes genyt zim moz i'w wneyd*, thou hast no means at all to do it; *mae gan zo zigon o vozion*, he has a sufficiency of riches.

Tri moz a zyff belrs Ynys Frydain: azyff llavar, can, a devawd, with vaint gorfez.

The three means of instruction of the bards of the Isle of Britain: oral instruction, song, and custom, according to the privilege of a convention.

Barzai.

Mozaiz, a. (môz) Modish; formal, mannerly.

Mozawl, a. (môz) After a mode, means, or manner; agreeable to form; formal.

Mozedig, a. (môz) Being reduced to form.

Mozedigaeth, s. m. (mizedig) Conformation.

Mozgar, a. (môz) Agreeable to form; mannerly.

Mozgarwç, s. m. (mozgar) Mannerlinefs.

Mozianawl, a. (moziant) Conclusive.

Moziannu, v. a. (moziant) To render as a means; to become a means.

Mozianus, a. (moziant) Conducive.

Mozianusaw, v. a. (mozianus) To render as a means, to become conducive.

Moziant, s. m.—pl. moziannau (môz) A mean.

Mozlaw, v. a. (môz) To bring to a form, manner, or mean; to conduce.

Mozus, a. (môz) After a form, or manner; formal; mannerly; decent.

Mozurwyz, s. m. (mozus) Mannerlinefs.

Moel, s. f.—pl. t. yz (maw—el) A heap, or pile; a conical hill, a towering hill with its top smooth, or void of rocks and woods. *Mesur moel*, a measure that is heaped; *mesur heb voel*, a measure without a heap, or a strike:—*Moel Elian*, *Moel y Mwnd*, *Moel y Vaman*, *Moel Hedog*, *Moel Siabod*, *Moel Wynion*, *Moel y Gollomen*, *Moel Llwydiarth*, *y Voel Gog*, *y Voel Lai*, mountains so called in Wales.

Ni goelir y moel onl wellir ei emenyf,

The bald will not be believed unless his brains be perceived.

Adage.

Moel, a. (maw—el) Towering, or piled up; bare, bald; bald-headed. *Gwr moel*, a bald man; *eidion moel*, a beast without horns.

Pe bai cyrn ar ben pob fol, vo geit arian yn za am zangawe gwr moel.

If there were horns on the head of every fool, thou wouldst get a good sum of money for sheaving a bald head.

Adage.

Moelaiz, a. (moel) Tending to rise up, or to appear bald; somewhat bald.

Moelcen, s. f.—pl. t. au (moel—cen) A bald pate.

Moeldr, s. m. (moel) Bareness, baldness.

Moeldes, s. m. (moel—tês) The clear sunshine.

Moeldesawd, s. m. (moeldes) The being in the clear sunshine.

Moeldesota, v. a. (moeldesawd) To frisk about, as cattle do, owing to hot weather.

Moeldra, s. m. (moel) Bareness, baldness.

Moelwrn, s. m.—pl. moelwyrnau (moel—dwrn) A naked fist, a closed fist.

Moelwyrwez, s. m. (moel—dwrwez) The measure of the naked fist; a hand breadth.

Moelwz, s. m. (moel) Bareness, baldness.

Moelfon, s. f.—pl. moelfyn (moel—fon) A spatula.

Moelhwntian, v. a. (moel—hwntian) To drive to and fro upon the water, without sails or rudder, to hull.

Moeli, v. a. (moel) To heap, to pile; to make bald, or bare; to grow bald, to be bared. *Moeli chustian*, to draw the ears close to the head.

Moeliad,

MOE

Moeliad, s. m. (moel) A making bald, or bare.
Moelni, s. m. (moel) Bareness, baldness.
Moelron, s. m.—pl. t. iaid (moel—rhon) A seal, or sea-calf.
Moelyn, s. m. dim. (moel) A bald pate. *Dos i vyny y moelyn*, go up thou bald head.
Moelyfawd, s. f. (moel—yflawd) A bare elevated space.
Moelyfota, v. a. (moelyfawd) To seek the exposed places, as cattle do in hot weather; to leap, or frisk, as cattle do, owing to the heat.
Moes, s. f.—pl. t. au (my—oes) Civility; conduct, behaviour, manner. *Dyn da ei voes*, a man of good conduct; *moefau da*, good morals.

Moes yna cyvraith.

Manners then law.

Adage.

Moes mab yn ol ei macer.

The behaviour of a child is as he is educated.

Adage.

*A sylwedi i gant Idloes;
 Ger gwar hygar ei cinloes;
 Gores cynnwag gadw moes?*

Hast thou heard what Idloes sung; a mild man of amiable life; the best quality is to preserve morals? *Engl. & Clywed.*

Moefa, v. a. (moes) To give, or to confer; the imperative of which is only used: *Moes glywed*, let me hear; *moefwch i ni vnyed*, come let us go.

Gwell, "moes law," as "moes ram."

Better, "give hand," than "give mother."

Adage.

Melys i moes etto.

Sweet I give me some more.

Adage.

Moefazyf, s. f. (moes—azyf) The doctrine of morality; ethics.

Moefaiz, a. (moes) Of a moral tendency.

Moefawg, a. (moes) Mannerly, courteous, complaisant.

*Mae ym vials a'm car, o'm casafel wrthaw
 I'w wrtheb argarai;
 Nid blis coed, coll ei swach,
 Namwya blis moes moefawg hael.*

To me there is a wolf that loves me, from having me by him to take a part in his dignified discourse; not a wolf of the woods, of feeble grasp, but a wolf of the field courteous and liberal. *Cyneddu, i Rhyd.*

Moefawl, a. (moes) Ethical, moral; civil.

A vo moefawl a vyz oesawl.

He that is moral will be aged.

Adage.

Moefzyf, s. m. (moes—dyf) The doctrine of ethics.

Moef, v. a. (moes) To practise morality.

Moefogaeth, s. m. (moefawg) Ethology.

Moefolaeth, s. m. (moefawl) Morality.

Moefoldeb, s. m. (moefawl) Morality.

Moefolder, s. m. (moefawl) Morality.

Moefolez, s. m. (moefawl) Mannerliness.

Moefoli, v. n. (moefawl) To become moral.

Moefolrwyf, s. m. (moefawl) Mannerliness.

Moefwmp, a. (moes—gwmp) Of fair deportment. *Moefwmp deulu*, a family of splendid manners.

Moeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (my—oeth) That is soft, nice, or pleasant; blandishment; a delicacy; a dainty.

Moethawl, a. (moeth) Yielding blandishment.

Moethedig, a. (moeth) Being used tenderly.

Moethen, s. f. dim. (moeth) A dainty one.

Moethi, v. a. (moeth) To treat kindly, or nicely.

Moethiad, s. m. (moeth) A using blandishment.

Moethineb, s. m. (moeth) That yields pleasure.

Tri moethineb crifon: darpar Duw; a eilir gan a vo cyriawn i bawd; ac a allo caried at bawd ei harver.

The three pleasures of a Christian; the providence of God; what may be done consistent with justice to every body; and what love to all can permit to be used. *Barthol.*

MOE

Moethus, a. (moeth) Delicate; nice; dainty.

Nid moethus ond belu.

There is nothing so nice as the marten.

Adage.

*Moethusag mewn maeth lfo,
 Wy' ar ei vrys, all aur vo,
 No'r pyf y myf bell'r mor;
 No Davys ar vord Ivor;
 No mab mam ar ei vammaeth;
 No mery ar ei dynion maeth.*

Mores dainty, down there, in my food I am, at his table, and of his gold, than the fish amidst the brine of the sea; than Davys at the board of Ivor; than a mother's child at his nursing breast; than a maid with her cherished suitors. *L. G. Cudd.*

Moethufaiz, a. (moethus) Somewhat nice.

Moethufaw, v. n. (moethus) To become nice.

Moethufder, s. m. (moethus) Blandishment; luxury, delicacy of living.

Moethufdra, s. m. (moethus) Blandishment; luxury, delicacy of living.

Moethufwys, s. m. (moethus) Luxuriousness.

Moethyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. ion (moeth) A luxurious person.

Mohonov, pronom. prep. (mo—honov) From me, or from out of me. *Mohonov, mohonot, mohono, mohoni*, from out of me, thee, him and it, from out of her; *mohonom, mohonof, mohonynt*, from out of us, you, them.

Moi, v. n. (mo) To throw out; or to cast; to foal.

Moi o'r gaffg ar ebawl mawr teledi.

The mare foaling of a fine large colt.

Mabingl.

Mol, s. m. (mo—ol) What is concretion; the congealed humour, gum, or thick matter collected in the eyes.

Molac, s. f. (mawl) Slight praise.

Molaciad, s. m. (molac) A praising slightly.

Molacu, v. a. (molac) To praise slightly.

Molacus, a. (molac) Apt to praise; flattering.

Molad, s. m. (mawl) Commendation, praise.

Meladwy, a. (mawl) Commendable, praiseworthy.

Molavon, s. m. (mol—avon) River concretion; an epithet, amongst the miners, for porphyry; also called *Molavon*.

Molaid, a. (mol) Full of concretions; full of particles, or spots; dappled.

Meirg—

Yn rhob llw celnwic can rryvgald dyn;

Yn velyn, yn volaid.

Steeds of every fair excellent colour, which a man can wish; some yellow, and dappled. *L. P. Mq.*

Molawd, s. m. (mawl) Commendation, praise.

Ev o'i bwrth neud kwarch gwaredwyd;

Gwared volawd val y deilyrwyd.

From his territory was not disgrace kept away; the song of praise as it was poured out. *Cyneddu, m. E. ab M. ab Euan.*

Molawg, a. (mol) Abounding with concrete matter; gummy. *Y vres volawg, y vres wen*, the small pox.

Mold, s. f.—pl. t. iau (mol) A mould.

Moldiad, s. m. (mold) A moulding; a kneading.

Moldiaw, v. a. (mold) To mould; to work, to knead. *Moldiaw toes, tylinaw toes*, to knead dough.

Moldiedig, a. (moldiad) Moulded; kneaded.

Moldiwr, s. m.—pl. moldwys (mold—gar) One who moulds; one who works, or kneads.

Moled, s. f.—pl. t. au (mo—lled) A piece of cloth, forming a part of a woman's dress, to cover the head and shoulders; a muffler; a kerchief.

Moledig,

MOL

Moledig, a. (molad) Praised; commendable, praise-worthy.

Baif pob moledig.

The commendable is proud.

Adage.

Llawer o' dyd a dreulwyd yn ymlat, canys y gwyr dewrav a moleddicav a zangofynt eu deheuot pob o'u llyd.

Much of the day was spent in fighting, for the men who were the most brave and most famous were vying in the dexterity with one another.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Molediw, a. (molad) Laudable, praiseworthy.

Molediwrywz, s. m. (moleidiw) Laudableness.

Molez, s. m. (mawl) Praise, eulogy; worship.

Moleziad, s. m. (molez) Commendation.

Molezu, v. a. (molez) To commend, to praise.

Molezus, a. (molez) Commendable, laudable.

Moli, v. a. (mawl) To praise; to adore.

Neu ni orug Duw, wryd Benlli Gawr,

Ban llew belra i'ch roll,

Trin elyn, tranc arlywz,

Trau macyrn, byrn val li!

Shall there not be formed of God; soul of Benlli Gawr, loud the voice of bards to praise thee, the foe of conflict, death of kings, the waste of meadlands; a prince like thee!

G. Eryi.

Y galen—

Derjaved, molid moliannusaf.

Let the earth exalt, let it praise the most worthy of adoration.

D. Zu Hiraug.

Mi al mawi a melyn eitlin.

I will worship her with the yellow-blossomed furze.

H. ab Owain.

Möll, v. n. (möl) To concrete; to generate gum.

s. m. Concrete matter; gum. Moli yn y llygad,

gum in the eye.

Möliad, s. m. (möl) A concretion; a generating

of gum.

Moliannawl, a. (moliand) Panegyric.

Moliannawr, s. m.—pl. moliannorion (moliand)

A panegyrist.

Moliannedig, a. (moliand) Made an object of praise.

Moliannedigaeth, s. m. (moliannedig) The act of

praising; commendation.

Moliannus, v. a. (moliand) To praise.

Moliannus, a. (moliand) Commendable.

Nid moliannus ond cyfundiab.

There is nothing so laudable as concord.

Adage.

Moliannusaf, v. a. (moliannus) To render praise-

worthy; to become an object of praise.

Moliannusrywz, s. m. (moliannus) The state of

being praiseworthy; adorableness.

Moliannwr, s. m.—pl. moliannwyr (moliand—

gwr) A praiser.

Moliannyz, s. m.—pl. f. ion (moliand) A praiser.

Moliant, s. m. (mawl) Praise; adoration.

Moliant gwedi marw.

Praise after death.

Adage.

Molitor, ger. (moliad) In praising, in lauding.

Sold traethator

Mawr molitor.

Soldier making recital, great in praising.

Taliesin.

Molitor, s. m. (moli) To be praised, or lauded.

Yfymil Rhyzer, ruziad aur melyn,

Molitor yn mhob gwlad.

To me there is Rhyzer, the bestower of ruddy gold, to be praised in every country.

Ein. ab Quaguan, i' Llywelyn II.

Moloc, s. m. (möl—o) Tumult, uproar. *Gwr*

egniol volag, a man of vehement roar; moloc

aragon, the tumultuous leader.

Trwö yn Mhrydyn,

At emyl ar gwyra

Ring Môn Llyfyr,

A llynges drom droc,

A Brython ar volog.

A rumour in Scotland, and falls on the way before the

horns of the Balaic, and a fleet, heavy and terrifying, and

Britons in a tumult.

Taliesin.

MON

Molocain, a. (moloc) Full of uproar, or riot.

Moloci, v. a. (moloc) To raise a tumult; to dis-

quiet, to molest; to be tumultuous, or riotous.

Gwawr clod-red, llawged, Lloegyr voloci;

Gwar wrth war, hygar, hoew-gara ho!

The flame-spread luminary, of bounteous hand, disquieting

Lloegyr; mild to the mild, amiable, fond of the brightly

song.

G. ab M. ab Davydd, i' Gwynedd.

Molociad, s. m. (moloc) A causing an outrage,

riot, or tumult; a disquieting, a molesting; a

becoming outrageous.

Molud, s. m. (mawl) Panegyric, eulogy.

Trengid golud, ni threngid molud.

Wealth may perish, fame will not perish.

Adage.

Aarwyn gaer y ffa ai gwna cyman

Mesud, a molud, ac adar han.

A pleasant town there is, which is made social, by mead

drinking, and praise, and loud birds.

Taliesin, M. Dinby.

Ni wales volud am god.

We saw no eulogy for treasure.

Blacyn Parth.

Molwr, s. m.—pl. molwyr (mawl—gwr) A praiser.

Molwyn, s. m. (möl—gwyn) That breaks out;

that foams.

Molwynad, s. m. (molwyn) A foaming, a spraying.

Molwynaw, v. a. (molwyn) To foam, to spray.

Molwynawg, a. (molwyn) Abounding with foam.

It has been used as a cognomen; as Rhodri

Molwynawg, and Melyr Molwynawg.

Mis awt molwynawg morra.

The mouth of August foams the sea there.

Anurin.

Moll, s. f. (my—oll) That surrounds, closes upon,

or includes; that extends round.

Moll, a. (my—oll) Surrounding, closing upon,

or extending round; close, or sultry. Marg

froen-voll, a horse with a distended nostril, or

a snorting horse; hin voll, close oppressive

weather.

Mollaid, a. (moll) Tending to close round, or to

take in.

Mollawg, a. (moll) Stretching or closing round.

Molledig, a. (moll) Being included or closed in.

Molledigaeth, s. m. (molledig) The act of includ-

ing, or taking in.

Molli, v. a. (moll) To include, to take in.

Molliad, s. m. (moll) A stretching round.

Molli, s. m.—pl. myllt (moll) A mutton; a we-

ther. Mollit o babwyr, corn o babwyr, a hand-

ful of stript rushes, such as are used for candles.

Mollwyn, s. m.—pl. f. od (moll) Mutton. *Cig*

mollwyn, the flesh of mutton; gwer mollwyn,

suft.

Mön, s. f. (mö—on) That is a separate body, or

individual; an isolated one, or that is separate;

a point; a centre. It is an epithet sometimes

used for a cow; it is also the name by which

the Isle of Anglesey is called in Welsh; and for

the sake of distinguishing it from Môn Aw, the

Mön of the Water, or the Isle of Man, it is

sometimes called Môn Fyny, or Môn of the

Mountain: And, from that idea the small islet,

near the Isle of Man, came to be called the

Calf of Man.

Mön mam Cymru.

Mön the mother of Wales.

Adage.

Cernarion hyd Von Vynys

Droo hwn yn prydys lly.

As far as Môn of the Mountain, the mistreals are regretting

him.

L. G. Galt.

Y fawl a blaen yr hen-ron ymledid yn ei gynlon.

He that owns the mistreals let him take hold of her tail.

Adage.

M O R

Monad, s. m. (mon) A rendering a separate body, an isolating; a becoming isolated.
Mones, s. f. —pl. t. od (mon) A sulky female.
Möni, v. a. (mon) To swell out, to fill; to render sulky, fullen, or displeased; to become sulky, or somewhat displeased. *Mac eue yn möni wrth ei wydd*, he quarrels with his victuals.
Möniad, s. m. (mon) A fulking; a becoming fullen.
Mönig, a. (mon) Sulky, fullen, ill-natured.
Monoc, s. pl. aggr. (mön) Entrails, guts.
Monocen, s. f. dim. (monoc) A small gut, or entrail; a pudding; a sausage.
Monov, pronom. prep. (mön—ov) Of me. *Monov*, of thee; *mono*, of it or him; *moni*, of her; *monom*, of us; *monoc*, of you; *monyt*, of them.
Monw, a. (mön) That is isolated or lonely.
Monwent, s. f. —pl. t. oz (mon—gwent) A sepulchre, or burying place; a church yard.
Monwes, s. f. —pl. t. au (monw) The bosom.
Monwefaw, a. (monwes) Belonging to the breast.
Monwefad, s. m. (monwes) A bosoming.
Monwefu, v. a. (monwes) To put to the bosom; to put into the bosom.
Monwys, s. pl. aggr. (mön—gwys) Anglesey people.
Monwyfion, s. pl. aggr. (monwys) Anglesey people.
Möny, s. m. dim. (mon) A sulky one, a morose one.

*Ere a wneath o vammachod
 Llauer un unlliw a'r od;
 Minau fyf val monyn,
 Neu val brawd moel, heb yr un!*

He made mothers of many a one of the same hue as the snow; and I am like a sulky chap, or like a bald friar, without obtaining one! *Sir D. Trevor.*

Mop, s. m. —pl. t. iau (my—ob) A maukin; a mop.
Mopa, s. m. (mop) A maukin; a mop.
Moppren, s. m. —pl. t. i (mop—pren) A baker's maukin, also called *mopa*.

Mör, s. m. —pl. t. oz (mo—ör) That is infinite, or boundless; that is in motion, flowing, or fluctuating; the sea. *Y mör heli*, the briny sea; *y mör tawg*, the hazy sea, the German Ocean; *y mör marw*, the dead sea; *mör uz*, the British Sea.

Mor anfevydlawg a'r mör.

As full of motion as the sea. *Adage.*

Y don—

Caer Gwion myr, longwyr lid.

The wave, galaxy of the seas, the hatred of mariners. *Gr. Grug.*

Hil Bardam—

O Vor Tawg, gwnaethant veru tof.

Offering of Bardam, from the Hazy Sea, thou hast raised a severe turmoil. *Dr. J. Cmt.*

Mor, s. m. —pl. t. au (my—ör) That is incessantly moving, or fluctuating; time; also an ant, or emmet.

Mor, adv. (my—ör) How, so, as; how much, so much; how greatly. *Mor a fonied am dani*, what a deal has been said about her; *mör lawen*, as merry; *mör za*, so good.

Mor hylithr a dwr hyd sebant.

As gliding as water along a trough. *Adage.*

Mor oes gyrrin fyf cyrs Cyridwen;

Mor eifau eu dwyn yn ei dyrwen.

How mysterious were the ways of the fangs of Cyridwen; how great the necessity of producing them in her smiling mood. *Cynweth.*

Aur ac arian

Mor a'u diant

Ku diheny!

Gold and silver how those who squander them do perish! *Tallies.*

Cenadau a'm dozynt, mor ynt anovaws!

Messengers resort to me, how much they are sent! *Tallies.*

M O R

Mora, s. m. (mör) The motion of the sea.
Moraç, s. m. (mor—aç) Emotion; joy; jolity.

*A Dewi blaù balç-lan Gyvelaç,
 Lle mac moraç a mawr grevya.*

And Dewi owns the proud Choir of Cyvelaç, where there is happiness and great devotion. *Gw. Brygmiaug.*

*Ew'r very zloganair,
 A garav vi yw'r gwyr Vair,
 Merç nev, nid mwy moraç neb.*

The name of the woman void of reproach, whom I love is Mary the virgin, the daughter of heaven, not greater the joy of any one. *H. ab D. ab I. ab Rys.*

Moradar, s. pl. aggr. (mör—adar) Sea fowls.

*Neud amfer gauav gwelwv gweilgi;
 Gwelging moradar hwylyr heli!
 Neud arlen arion Eryri weithion;
 Neud ugel gwen-don gwylidr Enlli!*

Is not in winter time the torrent most pale; the perch of the sea-birds the brine of raging couries! Does not the bright hore veil Eryri now; hark, how loud the white wave of Enlli's blessed land! *Blacyn Fawr.*

Moran, s. m. —pl. t. ez (mör) An epithet for a large sea fish, a whale; also called *morvil*, and *marwarç*.

Morawd, s. m. (mör) A going to sea; a going by sea, or a sailing.

I edvyn terwyn torr ei vorawd

Nid advarn cerzau.

To the severe loss of the boat of his sea voyage songs shall not bring reproach. *Millyr.*

Morawel, s. f. —pl. t. au (mör—awel) A sea breeze.

Morawg, a. (mör) That belongs to the sea; naval.

Morawl, a. (mör) Marine, belonging to the sea.

Morolion, a. (mör) Marine productions.

Morben, s. m. —pl. t. au (mör—pen) A promontory.

Morbryv, s. m. —pl. t. ed (mör—pryv) A sea animal.

Blwyrya llaw i'm rhynodod

Yn Mangor ar bawli cared;

Edry di poen imi gan morbryved.

For a full year I was placed, at Bangor, on the post of a wear; see thou the pain I bore from sea animals. *Eggleian.*

Morbyf, s. pl. aggr. (mör—pyf) Sea-fish.

Morbyfgod, s. pl. aggr. (morbyf) Sea-fishes.

Morbyfgodyn, s. m. (morbyfgod) A sea-fish.

Morçwain, s. pl. aggr. (mör—çwain) Small insects, which jump about the sea shore; also called *çwain y mor*.

Morçwyz, s. m. (mör—çwyz) A swell of the sea.

Mordai, s. pl. —aggr. (mör—tai) The sea shore, the sea coast; a maritime region.

Nis adraws Gododin ar lawr mordai

Rhag pebyll Madawg pan adgorai,

Namyn un o gant yn y delai.

There shall not be told of Gododin on the sea coast, the door of the tents of Madawg when opened, of but one in a hundred who should enter. *Anserin.*

Oiana, p. rç llan, oes fald mynad

Rhag cy: ys on mordai.

Lihen, little pig, it were necessary to go for fear of the hunters of the sea coast. *Morçwain.*

Trengyfant, trydydys o val, tricanllong

Yn llynges vordai;

A deccant cyman a'u cilai cyvav,

Heb un rary ar Venal.

They perished, on the third day of May, three hundred ships, a fleet of the brand; and ten hundred times the number the patriotic weapon would cause to recede, leaving not a single beard on Menai. *N. ab Owain.*

Mordaith, s. f. —pl. mordeithiau (mör—taith) A sea voyage.

Mordir, s. m. —pl. t. oz (mör—tir) Maritime land.

Mordon, s. f. —pl. t. au (mör—ton) A sea breaker.

Dewis bethau—lleveryz adar, a lleliao llef mordon.

Choice of things, the singing of birds, and the lessening of noise of the sea waves. *D. MacLurg.*

Mordrai,

M O R

Mordrai, s. m. (môr—rai) The ebbing of the sea.
Mordwy, s. m.—*pl. t.* on (môr—twy) A sea course; the raging of the sea; a storm at sea; a having to do with the sea.

Gobaith heb gais mordwy hap long.

Hope without exertion is like a voyage without a ship.

Oez Dyrdwy—
Yn llawn o vordwy a llir.

Dyrdwy was full of the tide of the sea and of flood.

Al. ab G. Gethin.

Mordwyad, s. m.—*pl.* mordwyaid (mordwy) One who goes by sea.

Aces fyfiliolin
Mordwyaid merin.

The briskly-moving plain of the water voyagers.

Taliesin.

Mordwyath, s. m. (mordwy) A seafaring life.

Mordwyaw, v. a. (mordwy) To go by sea; to sail.

Mordwyawl, a. (mordwy) Seafaring; failing.

Mordwyedig, a. (mordwy) Being gone by sea.

Mordwyn, s. m.—*pl. t.* au (môr—twyn) An ant hill.

Mordwys, s. m. (môr—twys) A waving ear of corn.

Mordwywr, s. m.—*pl.* mordwywr (mordwy—*gwr*) A mariner.

Mordwywyz, s. m. (môr—tywyz) The sweet-gale, or Dutch myrtle; also called *gwyrling*.

Mordwys, s. m.—*aggr.* (môr—tywys) Sea weed; also called *gwynon*.

Morzanad, s. pl. aggr. (môr—danad) Horehound.

Morzanadyl, s. pl. aggr. (morzanad) Horehound.

Morzanadyl gwynion, llwyd y cwn, and cynfon y gath; morzanadyl duon, stinking horehound; morzanadyl coion, red-mint.

Morzarlun, s. m.—*pl. t.* iau (môr—darlun) A chart of a sea; hydrography.

Morzarluniad, s. m. (morzarlun) Hydrography.

Morzarlenog, s. m.—*pl. t.* od (môr—draenog) The button-fish.

Morz, s. m. (mor) That is full of motion.

Morzwr, s. m. (môr—dwr) A gulf of the sea.

Einion ab Owain ab Hywel Es—*a ddydd*
Ysbili raver o'r gwledy yz aglan morzwr Llycwr.

Einion son of Owain son of Hywel the Good took great spoil from the districts on the shores of the estuary of Llycwr.

Carad. Llengvaran.

Morzwyd, s. f.—*pl. t.* yz (môr—gwyd) A thigh.

Morzyluniad, s. m. (môr—dyluniad) A describing of seas; hydrography.

Moreb, s. m. (môr—eb) The ebb tide of the sea.

Mur moreb dan wyneb Dyfnant.

The bulwark against the ebbing sea below the front of Devon.

Cynwarch.

Neum bu arall-ysz, ym rhyd rwy
Cer moreb cain wyneb Conwy!

Found I not a different day, when in prosperity by the ebbing sea of the fair front of Conwy!

Ll. P. M.

Ym ni cad, yn rhad rhaid ateb eilwys
Kilw gwandon moreb,
Nag er gwerth, nag er nerth neb,
Y gan hon etton ateb.

For me there was not obtained (freely) it is necessary to answer the love solicitation of her who is fair as the white wave of the ebbing sea; nor for price, nor by the power of any one, for me any answer as yet.

G. ab D. ab Tudur.

Morebiad, s. m. (moreb) The ebbing of the sea.

Morebu, v. n. (moreb) To ebb as the sea.

Moreryr, s. m.—*pl. t.* od (môr—eryr) An ofpray.

M O R

Morva, s. m.—*pl.* morvëyz (môr—ma) A sea brink; a sea marsh. *Morva hallt*, a salt marsh.

Hir nos, gorzgar morva;
Gnawd tervylg yn nghymmarva:
Ni gydd diriad a da.

Long the night, noisy the sea coast; a tumult is common in an assembly: the mischievous agrees not with the good.

Llywars Hen.

Morvalwen, s. f. (môr—malwen) A sea snail.

Morvalwod, s. pl. aggr. (môr—malwod) Sea snails.

Morvan, s. m.—*pl. t.* au (môr—man) A sea shore.

Morvar, s. m. (môr—bâr) The rage of the sea.

Morvarç, s. m.—*pl.* morveirç (môr—març) A sea horse.

Ymarver a wna morveirç
O voli hwn.

The sea horses do accustom themselves in prancing him.

G. Ll. ab D. ab E. Llyfyr.

Morvil, s. m.—*pl. t.* od (môr—mil) A sea animal; a sea fish of the larger kind; a whale.

Efyllt, gwynag oez ei gnawd nog e dywynedig afgwrn morvil.

Esyllt, whiter was her skin than the polished bone of the sea-horse.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Morvin, s. m.—*pl. t.* ion (môr—mln) Sea brink.

Poed emendige t y morvin!
A'i helyngoca, gwedi gwin,
Fynon venciyr mor tewin.

Be accursed the sea brink! after wine, the attendant of the spring let in the spreading sea.

Gwynon, i G. Gwaelod.

Morvlaiz, s. m.—*pl.* morvleiziau (môr—blaiz) A sea wolf, the baic.

Morvoç, s. pl. aggr. (môr—môç) Grampuses.

Morvoçyn, s. m. (morvoç) The grampus.

Morvorwyn, s. f.—*pl. t.* ion (môr—morwyn) A mermaid, a fíren. *Efígid morvorwyn*, a mermaid's shoe, a kind of a pod of a sea plant, of a square form.

In British tales, the mermaid is fancied to carry a glass in one hand, and in the other a comb, with which she combs her beautiful hair; and that she weeps during the summer, for fear of the frost of winter.

Mae rhian ar y mor-hallt
A crib, a dryc, gwyç ei gwallt,
A wyl yr hav ar nei rhoi
Rhag orn y zheu gawrno.

There is a maid on the briny sea with a comb and a glass, splendid in her hair, who weeps away the summer, on the verge of the marsh, in dread of the frost of a winter night.

Beau Aerdrem.

Mae o'r un walk am war Non
Ar vronau'r morvorwynion.

There is of the same hair as round the shoulders of Non on the bosoms of the mermaids.

D. Nanmor.

Morvran, s. f.—*pl.* morvranod (môr—brân) A cormorant; also called *mluran*.

Morvrwydyr, s. f.—*pl.* morvrwydrau (môr—brwydyr) A sea-fight.

Morvrwyn, s. pl. aggr. (môr—brwyn) Rushes that grow on sea marshes; also called *tefvrwyn*, and *barvrwyn*.

Morvrwynen, s. f. (morvrwyn) A sea rush.

Morvuwc, s. f.—*pl. t.* od (môr—buwc) The sea cow.

Morwyd, s. m. (môr—bwyd) Marine food, or substance in the sea serving fish for food.

Morwyd yz eu cnswd,
Hyd pan yw mezyg,
Pan y ganawg pyg.

Their flesh shall be marine food, until it is transformed, when fishes shall contain it.

Taliesin.

Morgad, s. f.—*pl. t.* oz (môr—cád) A sea-fight.

Morgamlas, s. f.—*pl. t.* au (môr—camlas) An estuary.

Morgant, s. m. (môr—cant) A sea brink. It is a very common proper name of men, of which Pelagius has been given as a translation.

M O R

Morgannwg, *s. f.* (morgant) Glamorganshire.
Morgaleg, *s. f.*—*pl.* morgelyg (môr—calfeg) A sea breaker.
Morgath, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. od* (môr—câth) A skate, a ray; also a hollow roaring of the sea, denoting foul weather. *Morgath arw*, *cath arw*, *cath bigarw*, the thornback; *morgath leu*, the smooth skate.
Morgeintaf, *s. m.* (môr—ceintaf) A sea-fight.
Morgelyn, *s. m.* (môr—celyn) Sea-holly, eringe.
I wellau y clybawd: cymmer fyf y morgelyn, a dod yn awm yn y giut.
To improve the hearing; take the juice of the sea holly, and put warm in the ear. *Morg. Myrcat.*
Morgeryn, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. i* (môr—cerwyn) A gulf.
Morgi, *s. m.*—*pl.* morgwn (môr—ci) A sea dog; the dog fish; the shark. The varieties are *Morgi gwyn*, *ci lwy*, *ci coeg*, the shark; *henci*, *morgi glâs*, the lesser rough hound.
Morgranc, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. od* (môr—cranc) The crab-fish; otherwise called *cranc*.
Morgrug, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—crug) A hill of ants, or ant hillock; ants.
Morgrugyn, *s. m. dim.* (morgrug) A pismire.
Morgrwydrad, *s. m.* (morgrwydyr) A roving by sea.
Morgrwydrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* morgrwydrwr (morgrwydyr—gwr) A sea-rover.
Morgrwydyr, *s. m.* (môr—crwydyr) A roving by sea.
Morgudyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (môr—cudyn) A polypus.
Morgylllell, *s. f.*—*pl.* morgylllell (môr—cyllell) The calamary, or razor-fish.
Morgymmlawz, *s. m.* (môr—cymmlawz) The boisterousness of the sea, the raging of the sea.
Reth hynaf a wrio morgymmlawz i dir, megys tor llawr, neu veirw bylgod, y brenia bleuyz.
Whatever shall be cast by a sea tempest to land, such as a shipwreck, or dead fishes, the king shall claim. *Welsh Laws.*
Morgynhwr, *s. m.* (môr—cynhwr) The agitation of the sea.
Morhaig, *s. f.*—*pl.* morheigiau (môr—haig) A shoal of living things in the sea.
Morhaig mad gynnyz cyhoed.
A conspicuous shoal of goodly increase. *Tallies.*
Morhedyz, *s. m.* (môr—hedyz) The sea-lark.
Morherw, *s. m.* (môr—herw) A sea-roving.
Morherwa, *v. a.* (morherw) To rove by sea.
Morherwad, *s. m.* (morherw) A roving by sea.
Morherwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* morherwr (môr—herwr) A sea-rover.
Morherwriaeth, *s. m.* (morherwr) The life of a sea-rover.
Morhesg, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—hesg) The sea-rushes, or mat-rushes; also called *moryz*.
Morhocys, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—hocys) Marshmallows.
Morhwg, *s. f.*—*pl.* morhygod (môr—hwg) The dolphin; a grampus.
Moriad, *s. m.* (môr) A going by sea; a sailing.
Moriaw, *v. a.* (môr) To lead a sea-faring life; to sail.
Morion, *s. pl. aggr.* (mor) Ants, or emmets.
Morionen, *s. f. dim.* (morion) An emmet, an ant.
Moriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* morwyr (môr—gwr) A seaman.
Morladrad, *s. m.* (môr—lladrad) Piracy.
Morladradaiz, *a.* (morladrad) Piratical.
Morladradawl, *a.* (morladrad) Piratical.
Morladrata, *v. a.* (morladrad) To commit piracy.

M O R

Morlan, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. au* (môr—glan) A sea brink.
Cedwyr o du myr, o du morlan,
Uchel yn cadw eu rhyfel, nid ymgelan.
Warriors by the side of waters, by the side of the sea bank,
highly supporting their war, they will not conceal themselves. *Llywelyn Fawr.*
Morlas, *s. m.* (môr—glâs) Sea green colour.
Morleidyf, *s. m.*—*pl.* morladron (môr—lleidyf) A pirate.
Morleifiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* morleifiad (môr—gleifiad) The whiting pollack.
Morio, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. i* (môr—llo) A sea-calf, a seal.
Morlwg, *s. m.* (môr—llwg) The spray of the sea; vapour rising from the sea.
Morlwiau, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—llwy) Spoonwort, or scurvy-grass; also called *lyffau y llwy*.
Morlyfant, *s. m.*—*pl.* morlyfant (môr—llyfant) The frog-fish, or devil-fish; also called *lyfant y mor*.
Morlyfwen, *s. f.* (môr—llyfwen) A conger eel.
Morlyfwod, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—llyfwod) Conger eels.
Mornant, *s. m.*—*pl.* mornentyz (môr—nant) A sea brook, a small channel, on a flat shore, into which the tide runs; a small estuary; also called *moryd*, *morgamlas*, and *camlas*.
Morneidyf, *s. f.*—*pl.* moruadroz (môr—neidyf) A sea snake.
Mornodwyz, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. au* (môr—nodwyz) The needle-fish, or girrook.
Moron, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—rhon) Such plants as have a single tapering root; carrots. *Moron coction*, *lyffau coction*, carrots; *moron gwynion*, *lyffau gwyzellig*, *pannas*, parsnips; *moron melynion*, *moron yr allman*, *moron frainc*, the skirrets; *moron y maes*, wild carrots; *moron y moſ*, *pannas y moſ*, wild parsnips.
Moronen, *s. f. dim.* (moron) A single one of the moron plants. *Moronen welen*, a skirret; *moronen wlen*, *pannasen*, a parsnip.
Moronyf, *s. m. dim.* (moron) A single one of the moron plants.
Mortais, *s. f.*—*pl.* morteiafau (môr—tais) A mortise.
Morteiaf, *s. m.* (mortais) A mortising.
Morteiafaw, *v. a.* (mortais) To make a mortise.
Morwaneg, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. au* (môr—gwaneg) A wave of the sea. *Rhyfgyr morwaneg*, the violence of the sea-wave.
Dug morwaneg dag o du ganne
Llys llawr lleon gawr, llun gwawr gwympar.
A fair sea-wave from the region of winter took the foot
plot of Lleon the Worthy, image of brighter dawns. *G. de M. de Douglas.*
Morwennol, *s. f.*—*pl.* morwennoliaid (môr—gwennol) The sea-swallow, the sand-martin.
Morweryz, *s. m.* (môr—gweyz) A beach where the sea breaks; a sea-shore.
Morwiall, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—gwiall) Alga, grass-wreck.
Yn y lle y gwales dylust a morwiall.
In the place he saw drift and sea-wreck.
Morwialen, *s. f.* (môr—gwialen) A single alga plant.
Crynu mal y vorwialen.
Trampling like the sea-wreck. *Adapt.*
Morwiber, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. od* (môr—gwiher) The sea-dragon, or viver.
Morwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* morwyr (môr—gwr) A seaman.
Morwriaeth, *s. m.* (morwr) Seamanhip.
Morwyf, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. lly* (môr—gwyf) A bubble.
Morwyfiad,

MUC

Morwyriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* morwyriaid (morwyv) A bubbling of water.

Morwyn, *s. f.*—*pl.* *r. ion* (mor—gwyn) A virgin, a maid; a damsel; also a clothes-horse. *Morwyn ystafell*, a chambermaid; *llawmorwyn*, a handmaid.

Morwynaiz, *a.* (morwyn) Virginlike, maidenly.

Morwynain, *a.* (morwyn) Maidenly, virgin.

*Lle drwg, y'ghelliau drwg
I mae'r enaid morwynain.*

An evil place, in the recesses of thorns the pure soul is concealed.
Morys ad Rys.

Morwynaw, *v. n.* (morwyn) To become a virgin.

Morwynawl, *a.* (morwyn) Belonging to a virgin.

Morwyndawd, *s. m.* (morwyn) Virginity.

Morwynig, *s. f. dim.* (morwyn) A little maid.

Morwynwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* morwynwraig (morwyn—gwraig) A virgin wife, a married virgin, a betrothed maid.

*Ser yw morwynwraig, gwraig gwedi ei rhoi i wr, a hithau
Beb gyfng genti etwa, ac yn vorwyn.*

A virgin-matron is a woman after she has been given to a husband, and she without being yet slept with, and being a maid.
Wife Laws.

Morwyrz, *s. m.* (môr—gwrz) Sea green colour.

Morwys, *s. pl. aggr.* (môr—gwys) Bubbles, bubblings.

Morwyfiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* morwyfiad (morwys) A bubbling.

Morwyfiaw, *v. a.* (morwys) To bubble up.

Mory, *s. m.* (mor) The time or day coming, the morrow, to-morrow, *adv.* To-morrow. It is mostly used with the article, as *y vory*, the morrow, or with a prefix, as *evory*, to-morrow.

*Arwylo vedw irion
Y vory a gar, dan vrig on;
Amdo wenwys amdanar,
A lliain hœw-reilion has!*

Obsequies with green birches to-morrow I shall receive, beneath the branches of the ash; a white covering shroud around me, and a veil of the lively trefles of summer!
D. ad Gwilym.

Moryd, *s. f.* (môr) A small channel of sea water running into a marsh.

Morymdaith, *s. m.* (môr—ymdaith) A voyage or travel by sea.

Morymdeithiaw, *v. a.* (morymdaith) To travel by sea.

Morymdeithyz, *s. m.*—*pl. r. ion* (morymdaith) A traveller by sea.

Moryn, *s. m. dim.* (môr) A sea or wave that breaks over any thing.

Morysbail, *s. f.* (môr—yfbail) Spoilation by sea.

Morysbeiliaw, *v. a.* (morysbail) To spoil by sea.

Morysbeiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* morysbeiliwyr (morysbail—gwr) A spoiler by sea; a buccaner.

Morygyvaint, *s. m.* (môr—ygyvaint) The halibut.

MŪ, *s. f. r.*—*pl. r. on.* A bulk, or mass; a measure of capacity; a muid.

*Tunell yw pedwar mu; ac yn mhob mu y byz dwy renaid.
A ton consists of four muids; and in every muid there shall be two tubs.*
Wife Laws.

Muç, *s. m.* (mu—uç) A black, or gloom.

Muçiad, *s. m.* (muç) A blackening, a lowering.

Muçlain, *a.* (muç) Of a black hue; gloomy; frowning, lowering.

*Ban ymadraws gwyr gwet muçlain cad;
Nid sy dianglo yigwyd Owain.*

At the discouraging of men with the frowning aspect of battle, there was no receding of the shield of Owain.
Taliesin.

Muçlain, *s. m.* (muçlain) Blackness of hue; gloominess; a frowning; a lowering.

MUD

Muçiant, *s. m.* (muç) A blackening, a rendering of a jetty black; a frowning, a lowering.

Muçuz, *s. m.* (muç) A jet black; jet.

*Y'nghaer Pedryvan yays pybyrzo,
Eçwyz a muçuz cymmyfector.*

In the city of the Quadrangle of the strongly guarded isle, the twilight and the gloomy jet mix together.
Taliesin.

Ei gwallt hithau a'i dwyael duç oesyt no'r muçuz.

Her hair also and her eyebrows blacker were they than the jet.
H. Peredur—Mabingion.

Muçuzaiç, *a.* (muçuz) Like jet, black as jet.

Muçuzawl, *a.* (muçuz) Of a jetty black.

Mûd, *r. m.* (my—ud) A removal, a pass, a move, a change of residence; what is moved, as goods, or furniture; also a mew, a term in falconry.

Y penheboçyz, o'r pan zoto yr heboç yn mud yn i dno allan, ni sylly ateb i neb o hawl, namyn i un o'r cydwyaçion.

The chief falconer, from the time when he shall put the hawk in a mew until he shall take it out, shall not be obliged to answer to any one as to a suit at law, except to one of his brother officers.
Wife Laws.

Mûd, *a.* (my—ud) Expressing by motion, or signs; mute, dumb.

Hir y byz y mud y'mhorth y byzar.

Long will the dumb be at the gate of the deaf.
Adagr.

Cenad vud drud al cretwy.

Forward is he that believes a dumb messenger.
Adagr.

*Elry mynyz, gwyn bizen darr
Mud arnais y llawr.*

Snowy mountain, white the top of the oak: mute is the fear of the talkative.
Tylio.

Mudadwy, *a.* (mud) That may be moved, movable.

Mudai, *s. c.*—*pl.* mudeion (mud) A remover.

Mudair, *a.* (mud) Transmuted, changed.

Hweugaint yw gwerth heboç cyn mud, a thua bo yn y mud; gwedi bo mudair, a gwyn, o byz brenin bieuçyz, punt a dal.

Six score pence is the value of a hawk before mewing, and whilst it is in the mew; when it shall have become changed and white, if belonging to a king, a pound is its value.
Wife Laws.

Mudan, *s. m.*—*pl. r. od* (mûd) A mute.

Mudanaeth, *s. m.* (mudan) A mute state.

Udo'r wyrr—

Am y dyn o'r mudanaeth.

I am waiting for the fair one on account of her dumbness.
D. ad Edmwnd.

Mudansiz, *a.* (mudan) Like a mute.

Mudanes, *s. f.*—*pl. r. od* (mudan) A female mute.

Mudau, *v. n.* (mudan) To become a mute.

Mudaw, *v. a.* (mûd) To remove, to change an abode, to move; to carry to another place.

*For eifer, un eifiau ni'm gwer,
Pen ebyl pan olwys Wynne;
Un llyfnew a Rhun, nid rhywz vy mod
Yn mudaw am reuwr.*

The congenial chief, he will not let me appear to have a single want, source of bounty! when I repair to Gwynne: of the same epithet as Rhun, it is no wonder I should be removing to obtain wealth.
L. P. M. i R. Gwy.

Mudawl, *a.* (mûd) Belonging to a removal, or change of place; movable.

Mudedig, *a.* (mûd) Being moved, or removed.

Mudes, *s. f.*—*pl. r. od* (mûd) A female mute.

Dyro—

Dy vudea yn dawodig.

Grant thy dumb female to be possessed of tongue.
D. ad Edmwnd.

Mudva, *s. f.* (mûd) A remove, a removal.

*Mudva oez se ryw calan,
Lle bai llawr ei dal o dan.*

A removal was good on new year's day, where his houses were fully stored with fire.
Tra Brydyz Mawr.

Mudiad, *s. m.*—*pl. r. au* (mûd) A removing, a changing place; a conveying; a conveyance.

Mudiant, *s. m.* (mûd) A removal; a moving.

Muding,

MUN

Muding, *s. f.* (mud) The seat of changing; a mew.
Mudliw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (mud—lliw) A changing colour; a motley colour.
Mudfain, *s. f.*—*pl. mudfeiniâu* (mud—fain) A mute found; a mute letter.
Mudfeiniad, *s. f.*—*pl. mudfeiniad* (mudfain) That is mute of sound, a mute letter. The mutes, the *llythyrenau mud*, or *mudion*, are these—*b, v, p, f, c, g, ng, d, z, t, th*.
Mudw, *s. m.* (mud) That is moving or wandering.
Mudwg, *s. m.* (mud) A state of removing or changing.

Mudygwawr, *a.* (mudwg) Greatly transforming.

O blith ei blyth bloch wawr a sodal,
 A fodwed yn ionawr;
 Edling muding mudygwawr,
 Edn can a iain, cain cerzawr,
 From amidst his feather cloak a great outcry he would give,
 he that was laid in January; heir of the greatly transforming
 mew, a bird chief of a hundred wings, a beautiful fonder.
Cynweth, yr eallig.

Mól, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (my—ul) An ass. *Bafiarz*

mól, a bastard ass, or a mule.

Mól, *a.* (my—ul) Bashful, modest; simple.

O'r meibion, gwyr doethlon gynt
 Y mulav a namolynit.
 Of youths, the wife of yore did the most modest praise.
H. Cas Llywd.

Mab ni car gormos fiarad,
 Mulyw a doeth, mal ei dad.
 A child who loves not excess of talk, modest he is and wife,
 like his fire. *H. Cas Llywd.*

Mulaiz, *a.* (mól) Of a bashful disposition.

Mulaw, *v. n.* (mól) To become bashful; to be abashed.

Muldra, *s. m.* (mul) Bashfulness, modesty.

Mulcizaw, *v. n.* (mulaiz) To become bashful.

Mules, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (mól) A the ass.

Parasant iao varcogaeth ar ruelv y brenin.
 They caused him to ride upon the *beast* of the king.
1 King, i. 44.

Mulvran, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (mól—brân) A corn-morant; also called *morvran*.

Nid elweth ond mulvran.
 Nothing greedy but a *corn-morant*. *Adage.*

Mulwirion, *a.* (mól—gwirion) Bashfully innocent, simply innocent; stupid.

Mulyn, *s. m. dim.* (mól) A little or young ass.

Mun, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (mu—un) That is capable of forming; an epithet for a hand.

Mwnai a ranal, wrth raid, i bob un;
 A mwyo'i zwyvun i ymzvald.
 Money he would distribute, when necessary, to every one;
 and more out of his two hands to the destitute. *L. G. Catel.*

Munaid, *s. f.*—*pl. muneidiau* (mun) A handful.
Muned, *s. f.* (mun) That helps, or extends aid, an epithet for a hand.

Na vynes aur-vuned vain,
 Gwawr nevolus, garmvllain.
 Let not the golden *handed* slender maid, of heavenly aspect,
 take a perfect churl. *D. ab Edmund.*

Muneidiaw, *v. a.* (munaid) To deal out a handful.

Muner, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (mun) One that conducts; a ruler, or director. *Muner Neu*, the ruler of heaven.

Ardwy cadernyd mienwyd muner.
 The support of powers is the pleasure of the *sovereign*.
Gwalchmai.

Genilles, a'm lliw ced, a'm llawyr ar air;
 Vy muner, nid mawr imi vy ngowy!
 Genilles, my fancied treasure, kills me at a word; my
 lord, not much were for me to have my visit! *Gwalchmai.*

Neud cor muner maen
 Glas; gwas gwllg durgaen!
 Is not the blue stone the lodging of the *leading chief*; the
 youth clad in a plate of steel! *G. ab M. ab Dwyg.*

MUR

Munerawd, *s. m.* (muner) A maintainance; a conducting, or regulating.

Munerawd y marw vy mwyniant,
 Mal yn myw lleiliau ryw Run blant;
 Nid gormod vy ngair it.

The beauty of the dead is my enjoyment, as in the life of
 the race of Lleilion, the sons of Rhun; not too much my word
 for thee. *Ll. P. Mty. i Llywelyn II.*

Munerawl, *a.* (muner) Maintaining, upholding.

Muneru, *v. a.* (muner) To maintain, to uphold; to conduct, to rule, to regulate.

Nis muner na fer, na fynedig;
 Nis dleir cadair cad arlodig.

Him, nor the mighty, nor the fortunate shall rule; the
 mighty ones shall not condemn the fumed in battle. *Gwalchmai.*

Munud, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (mun—ud) A gesture, or motion of the body; a nod, or beck; imitation; an antick trick. *Tori munudiau ar bren*, to cut figures upon wood; *mae hi yn llawn munudiau*, she is full of anticks.

Meinr a wryr munud.

The fair one knows the trick. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Munudiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (munud) A making a gesture, a beckoning; a mimicking; a playing antick tricks.

Munudiaw, *v. a.* (munud) To make a gesture; to nod, to beckon; to mimic; to play antick tricks.

Munudiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. munudwyr* (munud—gŵr) One who makes gestures.

Munudyn, *s. m. dim.* (munud) A gesture; a beck.

Mŵr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (mu—ur) That is firm, fixed, or established; a wall; a rampart.

Madawg mur menwyd;
 Madawg, cyn bu bez,
 Bu sinas edrytes,
 O gamp, a cymwes.

Madog the *bulwark* of happiness, Madog, before he was in
 the grave, was the tower of strength of games and of courtesy.
Taliesin.

Mer tawg a dyr muriau'r tir,
 A'r mellt i lyf yr ellytes.

The spreading sea will break the *fences* of the land, and the
 lightning will burn up the towering cliffs. *Dr. J. Cent.*

Mŵr, *a.* (mu—ur) Firm, fixed, or established.

Murz, *s. m.* (mur) A foundation, or base.

Murzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (murz) The ruins of a building; a toft.

Murzynaiz, *a.* (murzyn) Like a toft; ruinous.

Murzynu, *v. a.* (murzyn) To make a toft; to reduce to a ruin.

Murganllaw, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (mur—canllaw) The battlement of a wall.

Murgraid, *s. m.* (mur—craid) A powerful and ardent principle; a firm violence, or arduity.

Seinlefid ei glezryr yn mhen mamau;
 Murgraid oes; moleid ev mab Gwyaneu.

His sword founded on the tongue of mothers; he was
 mighty violence; let the son of Gwyaneu extol him.
Anurim.

Trindawd tragwys
 A oreu elrya,
 A gwedi elrya,
 Azav yn gelvya;
 A gwedi Azav da,
 Y foren Erya;
 Yr Israel bendigaid
 A oreu murgraid.

The eternal Trinity made the element; and after the ele-
 ment, Adam wonderfully; and after the goodly Adam, he
 made Eve; the blessed Israel the *mighty spirit* made. *Taliesin.*

Muriad, *s. m.* (mur) A fixing, establishing, or determining; a walling, a building a wall.

Muriaw, *v. a.* (mur) To fix, to establish, to determine; to wall, to build a wall.

Muriawg, *a.* (mur) Having a limit, or fence; walled, having a wall.

Muriawl,

M U S

Muriawl, *a.* (mur) Tending to establish, or to determine; belonging to a wall, mural.
Muriedig, *a.* (muriad) Fixed, determined; having a wall, or rampart; walled.
Muriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* murwyr (mur—gwr) One who fixes, establishes, or determines; one who builds a wall.
Murlyfau, *s. pl. aggr.* (mur—llyfau) Pelitory of the wall.
Murn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mur) A stoppage, obstruction; a foul deed; murder.
Murniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (murn) A stopping, or obstructing; a harming; a murdering.

Gwyn ei ydd i gyd yn gall a varno
 Ymriad truan anghall.

All blessed is he who shall discreetly judge the oppression of the simple wretch. *W. Middleton.*

Murniaw, *v. a.* (murn) To stop, to obstruct; to harm; to murder.

Y viaren—
 Murniaw vi, mas arnaw ol.

The thorn, it did harm to me, I bear the mark. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Murniaw pen fyrr val lladron.

Stopping on the high ways like thieves. *I. D. Rhys.*

Murniawl, *a.* (murn) Tending to obstruct; tending to harm; murdering.
Murniedig, *a.* (murniad) Being stoppt; murdered.
Murniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* murnwyr (murn—gwr) One who stops, or obstructs; an assassin, a murderer.

Ni ellir vy ngalw yn dad lly, namyn yn vurniwr creulawo.
 I can not be called a father to you, but a cruel oppressor. *Cyd. Emyr ac Amic.*

Murs, *s. m.* (mur) That is stiff or prim.
Mursawg, *a.* (murs) Being trimmed up.
Mursen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (murs) A coquette.

Mursen vrs o wr val o wraig.

There may be a coquette of a man as well as of a woman. *Adage.*

Teirwaith y dywed mursen, bendith
 Zuw yn ty.

Three times will a coquette say, be God's blessing in the house. *Adage.*

Pan vrs gwlan gan mursen,
 Y bys gwn i bob cawnen.

When the coquette is possessed of wool, there will be a gown for every stalk. *Adage.*

Mursenaiz, *a.* (mursen) Somewhat affected, or over-nice; coquettish; effeminate.
Mursendawd, *s. m.* (mursen) Affectation, coyness; quaintness; coquetry.
Murseneizdra, *s. m.* (mursenaiz) Coquetry.
Murseneiziad, *s. m.* (mursenaiz) A rendering, or becoming coquettish; effemination.
Murseneiziaw, *v. n.* (mursenaiz) To become affected, coy, or coquettish.
Murseneizrwyd, *s. m.* (mursenaiz) Coquetry.
Murseniad, *s. m.* (mursen) A becoming coquettish.
Mursenu, *v. a.* (mursen) To behave affectedly, coyly, or coquettishly; to be coy, or coquettish.
Mursfogen, *s. f. dim.* (mursawg) One that is trimmed up.

Tywyll ban mursfogen Mal,
 Tew o' nen, rhad Duw arnall!

The darkly covered dell of May, thick from the top, heaven's blessing be upon it! *D. ab Gwilym, Fr vduwen.*

Mursyn, *s. m. dim.* (murs) A flighty one; a fop.
Mus, *s. m.* (my—us) Constrained motion, or jerk.
Musg, *s. m.* (mus) A difficulty of motion.
Musgrell, *s. m.* (musgr) That moves with labour; that is helpless. *a.* Having a difficulty

M W G

of action; slow, sluggish, drawling, hobbling; helpless.

Duw a byrth i vusgrell.

God will provide for the helpless one. *Adage.*

Mal cogei gwraig vusgrell.

Like the distaff of a hobbling woman. *Adage.*

Musgrell, *s. m.* (musgrell) Laborious motion; sluggishness; helplessness.

Musgrelli, *s. m.* (musgrell) Laborious motion; sluggishness; helplessness.

Nid methiant ond musgrelli.

It is not a defect short of helplessness. *Adage.*

Musgrelliad, *s. m.* (musgrell) A rendering slow, sluggish, or helpless; a becoming helpless.

Musgrellni, *s. m.* (musgrell) A laborious motion; a halting, or hobbling; helplessness.

Musgrellu, *v. a.* (musgrell) To render of laborious motion; to make helpless; to become helpless.

Musgrellyn, *s. m. dim.* (musgrell) One that moves with labour; a hobbling person; a hobbler; a helpless person.

Musgr, *s. m.* (musg) That is sluggish or slow.

MW, *s. m. r.* That is forward, upon, or about.

Mwcan, *s. c. dim.* (mwg) A cloud of fog.

Mwci, *s. m.* (mwg) Fog; a sprite, or goblin.

Mwg, *a.* (my—wg) Hasty, swift, quick.

Mwg barn pob chud.

Hasty the judgement of every fool. *Adage.*

Mwciad, *s. m.* (mwg) A hastening onward.

Muciaw, *v. a.* (mwg) To hasten; to be quick.

Mwclaw, *v. a.* (mwgwl) To jumble, to mix all together; to daub with a variety of things.

Mwcliad, *s. m.* (mwgwl) A jumbling, a mixing.

Mwcnaw, *v. a.* (mwgwn) To jumble together.

Mwclwl, *s. m.* (mwg) A jumble, a mixture; that is full of transitions, a term for a kind of musical composition.

Mwgnw, *s. m.* (mwg) A jumble, a mixture.

Mwd, *s. m.*—*pl.* mydau (mw—wd) An arch, a vaulted roof; a roof, a cieling.

Mwdran, *s. m.* (mwdyr) Washbrew, a sort of food, or gruel, made by boiling water thickened with a soured infusion of oatmeal, and sweetened to the taste: it is also called *brith-dwym*.

Mwdwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* mydylau (mwd—wl) A round stack, cock, or heap.

Mwdyr, *s. m.* (mwd) That rises or springs up.

Mwz, *s. m.*—*pl.* myzi (mw—wz) An arch; a spring.

Cerzediad carw—

Crynowel mwz, carawelw main.

Of the pace of a stag, compact like an arch, the pale-hoofed slender one. *T. Alad, i Fawc.*

Mwg, *s. m.* (mw—wg) Smoke, fume. *Mwg y zair*, *cwyl y mug*, fumitory, or earth-smoke; *mug y perthi*, hedge-fumitory: *Fyg-vag*, confusedly, in a huddle.

Arwys drwg mwg yn aifath.

Smoke in a wilderness is a sign of mischief. *Adage.*

Mwgan, *s. c.* (mwg) A puff or cloud of smoke.

Mwglyciad, *s. m.* (mwg—lyciad) A smoke-drying.

Mwglycu, *v. a.* (mwg—lycu) To smoke-dry.

Mwgd, *s. m.* (mwg—wd) A blind, a mask. *Gwara mwgd y dall*, *gwara mwgd yr iair*, the play of blind-man's buff.

Mes a ziof y mwgd.

Mead will pull off the mask. *Adage.*

Mwl,

M W N

Mwl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (mw—wl) A concrete; a mass, a lump. *Mwlot a geryg llathraiz*, lumps and well-shaped stones, say the masons.
Mwlwg, *s. m. aggr.* (mw) Refuse; sweepings.
Mwlwg, *s. m. aggr.* (mw) Refuse; sweepings.
Mwlwg mawn, the small or refuse of peats.

Cais yn y mwlg.
 Seek in the sweepings.

Adag.

Mwlyn, *s. m. dim.* (mw) A concrete; a mass.
Mwll, *a.* (mw—wl) Close, warm, or sultry.
Tywyll mwll, hin voll, sultry weather.
Mwn, *s. m.*—*pl. mynau* (mw) That rises up as a spire; that stretches out, the upper part of the shaft of a weapon next to the head.

Gwasw anvelodwl ei valne, a thair ffordd o waed yn rhedeg o'r mwn hyd y llawr.

A spear of immense size, and three streams of blood running from the head to the ground. *H. Peredur—Mabinigion.*

Mwn, *s. m. aggr.* (Mw—wn) Separate body, mass, or particle; mine, ore of metal. *Mwn aur*, gold mine; *mwn arian*, silver mine; *mwn cwyx*, copper mine; *mwn plwm*, lead mine; *gwaith mwn*, mine work; *twell mwn*, a mine pit, or shaft.

Mwnai, *s. m. aggr.* (mwn) Money, coin.
Mwnaiz, *a.* (mwn) Like mine, like ore.
Mwnawg, *a.* (mwn) Abounding with ore.
Mwnawl, *a.* (mwn) Belonging to mine or ore.
Mwndill, *s. f.* (mwn—dill) A spatula, a stirrer; a ladle; also called *madben*.
Mwndir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (mwn—dir) Land abounding with mine.

Mwndlws, *s. m.*—*pl. myndlyfau* (mwn—llws) A neck ornament; a necklace.

Mwndorf, *s. f.*—*pl. myndyr*; (mwn—torf) A collar, a wreath for the neck.

Mwnglawz, *s. m.*—*pl. mwngloziaw* (mwn—clawz) A mine pit or shaft.

Mwnglozva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (mwnglawz) A mine pit, a mine shaft.

Mwngloziad, *s. m.* (mwnglawz) A mining.

Mwngloziaw, *v. a.* (mwnglawz) To make a mine pit or shaft; to mine.

Mwngloziwr, *s. m.*—*pl. mwnglozwyr* (mwnglawz—gar) A miner.

Mwnt, *s. m.*—*pl. mynnau* (mwn) That rises up; a heap, or mound; a mount, a mountain; one hundred thousand. *Ar y mynnau*, on the hills. *Brecon.*

Deu myr yn y mwnt.

Ten myriads in the hundred thousand.

Mwnwg, *s. m.* (mwn) That shoots out as a spire; a neck.

Mwnwyl, *s. m.*—*pl. mynyglau* (mwnwg) The neck. *Mwnwyl y troed*, the instep of the foot.

Cyd ag i gwleis Eiddyn o'r rhedeg a crug, a myned swyllaw mwngylisaw, a thod liawer o gusanau leaw.

As soon as Eiddyn saw him he ran, and went with his hands round his neck, and gave him many kisses. *Or. ab Arthur.*

Mwnws, *s. pl. dim.* (mwn) Small particles; dross, refuse, dust; pelf; riches.

Mwng, *s. m.*—*pl. myngz* (mwn) A mane.

Mwngial, *v. a.* (mwng) To speak from the throat; to mutter; to speak indistinctly.

Mwngial, *s. m.* (mwng) A speaking from the throat; a muttering, a murmuring.

Cerz wammal yu'r mwngialmas.

A flighty song was that muttering of mine. *D. ab Gwilym.*

M W Y

Mwr, *s. m.* (mw—wr) That tends to fall, that is eventual.

Mwrl, *s. m.* (mwr) A crumbling stone; freestone.

Mwrl, *a.* (mwr) Crumbling, friable. *Ty mwrl*, a loose crumbling soil.

Mwrlwg, *s. m.* (mwr—llwg) A thick fog or vapour.

Dyred yn nes atynt, ehai yr angel, ac a'm ciploes trwy lawer o wrllwg dilaith, oes yn codi o'r ainas.

Come nearer to them, said the angel; and he snatched me through many a noxious exhalation, which were rising out of the city. *Idi Wyn, S. Cwyl.*

Mwrn, *s. m.* (mwr) Sultry or close weather.

Mwrn, *a.* (mwr) Sultry, close, or warm.

Mwrnaw, *v. n.* (mwrn) To become sultry.

Mwrnder, *s. m.* (mwrn) Sultriness, closeness.

Mwrndra, *s. m.* (mwrn) Sultry heat, sultriness.

Mwrnes, *s. m.* (mwrn) Sultriness, closeness.

Mwrth, *s. m.* (mwr) That tends forward.

Mwrthwyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (mwrth—wyl) A hammer.

Gwell un dyrnawd a'r ora no dau a'r mwrthwyl.

Better one stroke with the mallet than two with the hammer. *Adag.*

Mwrthwylad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mwrthwyl) A hammering.

Mwrthwylaw, *v. a.* (mwrthwyl) To hammer.

Mwrthwylidig, *a.* (mwrthwyl) Being hammered.

Mwrthwylwr, *s. m.*—*pl. mwrthwylwyr* (mwrthwyl—gar) A hammerer.

Mws, *s. m.* (mw—ws) That shoots out; an effluvia.

Mws, *a.* (mw—ws) Of a strong scent, rank.

Cillais yn fwrth i'm gwrthol.

I suddenly retreated back out of door, and the flanking dog after me. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mwlg, *s. m.* (mws) The muscus, or musk.

Mwllarz, *s. m.* (mws—tars) The mustard.

Mwlg, *s. m.* (mws) Moss. *Mwlg gwyn*, white moss; also called *migwyn*.

Mwlgyl, *s. m.* (mwlg) Moss, under all its varieties, except the lichen, and the sorts growing upon stones, which is called *cew*.

Mwfn, *s. m.* (mws) Moss. The same as *mwsfug*.

Mwth, *s. m.* (mw—wth) That has velocity.

Mwth, *a.* (mw—wth) Rapid, fleet, quick, nimble. *Nant mwth*, a rapid brook; *meirg mwthion*, fleet horses.

Gogwys mawrws mwth, molod Gwrlon.

O swift greyhound, of Gwrlon's fame, a leader of fair promise, swift as Don. *Tallig.*

Mwy, *a.* (mw) Additional; also used for the comparative *mwya*, more, greater, larger. *adv.* More; again; henceforward. *Mwy dymunawd ynt nos aur*, more desirable are they than gold.

Gwan y gormes mwya gerbon y glewder lleaw.

Feeble is the greatest tyrann in the presence of the smallest courage. *Adag.*

Dy vap, velowar Vyvanwy.

Thy ire, Myvanwy delicate and slender, is on him who loves thee; there never was greater ire! *H. ab Einion Llyllw.*

Cydel carhad caladwy.

Mutually cherishing a concealed love, sincere, more shall not be told. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Mwyad, *s. m.* (mwyau) An increasing or augmenting.

Mwyawl, *a.* (mwyau) Augmenting, increasing.

Mwyaf,

M W Y

Mwyar, a. (mwy) More, greater, bigger. *adv.* More, again, henceforward.

Mwyar ni chwir dy enw di Jacob.

More thy name shall not be called Jacob. Genesi, 32. 28.

Mwyad, s. m.—pl. t. au (mwy) An increasing.
Mwyadawl, a. (mwyad) Tending to increase.
Mwyadu, v. a. (mwyad) To augment, to increase.
Mwyav, a. (mwy) Greatest, biggest, largest; most. *Yn vwyav, gan mwyav*, mostly, in the greatest degree.

Trille y bys y mwyar o Zau: lle mwyar bo a'i cais; y mwyar a'i car; a lleir o'r huan.

The three instances where there will be the most of God: where he is the most sought; where he is most loved; and where there is the least of self.

Mwyaid, s. pl. aggr. (mwyad) Consecrated waters; the mass.

Ni gear mwyaid ar fi.

The mass will not be long on a retreat. Llewel.

Fader a mwyaid benigaid.

The paternoster and blessed waters.

Yma, Arthur a Llewel.

Mwyalc, s. f.—pl. t. od (mwy—alc) An oufel. It is also called *gwyalc*, and *aderyn du*.

Genu mwyalc ac ar; blaiz.

The mouth of a blackbird with the request of a wolf.

Mwyalcen, s. f. dim. (mwyalc) The oufel. *Mwyalcen y dwr, y wroswen, bronwen y dwr*, the water oufel; *mwyalcen y graig*, the rock oufel.
Mwyar, s. pl. aggr. (mwy) The clafs of berries, growing in clusters, called acini. *Mwyar daun, blackberries; mwyar berwyn, mwyar dwyrwon, mwyar gwemith, mwyar y zaiar*, cloudberries; *mwyar freinig, mwyar mair*, mulberries.
Mwyara, v. a. (mwyar) To gather berries.
Mwyarawl, a. (mwyar) Of the nature of berries.

Yn mwyarawlwg, Vanwalz lawn o'rwylas wg.

The maid of berry hue, very delicate, and of tender look. Gwyn Ddauid.

Mwyaren, s. f. (mwyar) A single berry.

Mwyau, v. a. (mwy) To augment, to enhance, to increase; to be increased, to grow bigger.

Mwyar mab wyrth, chaf Gwrtheyrn, o blant Cwrtheyrn; ac ni ellir vrenia o yr an o'n vrenyn, mwyar ymleuwr; a mi a'n enw di yn vrenia; a mwyar ddauid rianau.

The eldest son art thou, chaf Gwrtheyrn, of the children of Cwrtheyrn; and not one of thy brothers can be king, for they are foyoung; so I will make thee king; then dasthu exalt me likewise. Gr. ab Arthur.

Mwyawr, s. m.—pl. mwyawyr (mwyau—gwr) An augmentor.

Mwyd, s. m. (mwy) That is swelled or puffed up; that is moistened, soaked, or steeped.

Mwydaiz, a. (mwyd) Somewhat moistened.

Mwydaw, v. a. (mwyd) To moisten, to soak, or to steep; to become moist, or damp.

Mwydawl, a. (mwyd) Tending to moisten.

Mwydedig, a. (mwyd) Macerated, imbrued, soaked.

Mwydex, s. m. (mwyd) A moist state, humidity.

Mwydiad, s. m. (mwyd) A moistening, a soaking.

Mwydion, s. pl. aggr. (mwyd) The soft parts, crums, or pith, of any thing. *Mwydion bara*, the crum, or soft parts of bread.

Mwydionais, a. (mwydion) Like soft pith, pithy.

Mwydionawg, a. (mwydion) Abounding with pith.

Mwydioni, v. a. (mwydion) To become pithy.

Mwydionllyd, a. (mwydion) Full of pith.

Mwydionyn, s. m. dim. (mwydion) The pith.

Mwydle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (mwyd—lle) A fetlock.

M W Y

Mwydwr, s. m.—pl. mwydwyr (mwyd—gwr) A soaker.

Mwydyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mwyd) A soaker.

Mwydyn, s. m. dim. (mwyd) A pith, or crumb.

Mwyedig, a. (mwyad) Augmented, enhanced, increased, multiplied.

Mwyedigaeth, s. m. (mwyedig) Augmentation.

Mwyedigaw, v. a. (mwyedig) To augment.

Mwyeri, s. pl. aggr. (mwyar) Briers, brambles.

Mwyvwy, a. (mwy repeated) More and more.

Mwyg, s. m. (mwy) That is soft or puffed.

Mwyglad, s. m. (mwygyl) A growing sultry; a warming.

Mwyglaw, v. a. (mwygyl) To make warm, or mild; to become warm, or sultry; to grow lukewarm.

Mwyglez, s. m. (mwygyl) Tepidity; sultriness.

Mwyglen, s. f. dim. (mwygyl) A wanton wench.

Mwygliad, s. m. (mwygyl) A growing sultry; a rendering warm.

Mwygyl, a. (mwyg) Tepid, sultry, warm; the same as *mwll*, *mwra*, *gwygyl*.

Meigen Rys—

Mogel di, mwygyl yw dy voß.

Rhys of Meigen, take thou care, thy boat is warm. D. ab Gwilym.

Mwyll, a. (mwy) Soft; tender, emollient.

Mwyn, s. m. (mwy) Enjoyment, fruition, use, or benefit; profit, advantage.

Nid mwyn ond mwyn arian.

There is no mine except mine of gold. Adagr.

Ni bys i verzy mwyn or a wñlant.

The doctor shall have no advantage from what they do. Taffeln.

Mwyn, a. (mwy) Tender, kind, mild, gentle, courteous, affable. *Dynion mwynion*, fairies.

Gair mwyn a wna y zadyl yn gadarn.

A mild word will make the argument strong. Adagr.

Cant mwyn mab y ty.

A hundred times kind the son of the house. Adagr.

Mais virañ risia, gair Cymraeg;

Mwyn vorwyn hun-zwyn, hwn zygyn sydag!

A tender elegant lady, whose Welsh is polished; a kind maid stealing sleep away; the severe torment of health! Cefndyn.

Mwynaad, s. m. (mwyn) An enjoying; fruition.

Mwynawl, a. (mwynau) Tending to enjoyment.

Mwynais, a. (mwyn) Of a tender or kind nature.

Mwynair, a. (mwyn—gair) A kind word.

Mwynas, s. f.—pl. t. au (mwyn) Kindness, courtesy.

Mwynafad, s. m. (mwynas) A doing a kindness.

Mwynafu, v. a. (mwynas) To do kindness.

Mwynau, v. a. (mwyn) To enjoy, to make use of; to take the benefit of.

Yn lle rosal a diales, Duw, i'w mwynau danvonhet!

Instead of anxiety and vengeance, God, find peace to be enjoyed. H. D. ab Iwan.

Mwynawl, a. (mwyn) Tending to enjoyment.

Mwynaw, gwaraaw y gwir razau; Mwynawl hawl neww, cefr mawl mau.

The courteous, the gentle one of the exalted ranks; the lasting heavenly title, my praise shall be obtained. D. y Gwyl.

Mwynawr, s. m.—pl. mwynawyr (mwynau—gwr) One who enjoys, an enjoyer.

Mwynbell, a. (mwyn—pell) Extendedly-enjoyed.

Cynas, dargan derwyon dy saw;

Ev dyz yw o Vrython,

Awaw cwyaw cerarion,

Up oas well, as mwynbell. Maw!

Cynas, the druids foretell he shall be coming; there has come of the Britons the complaining lay of minstrels for one more excellent, the far-enjoyed chief of Maw! Ll. P. Maw.

M W Y

Mwynder, s. m.—pl. t. au (mwyn) Tendernefs; kindnefs; gentlenefs; affability; enjoyment.

Nid mwynder ond mery.

There is no tendernefs but in a woman. *Adage.*

Cymmer, trwy vwynder, tra vry; / Dod ran o'r da a dringy.

Accept, through enjoyment, whilst thou art; give a part of / the poffeffion that thou doft manage. *S. Tudur.*

Mwyndra, s. m. (mwyn) Tendernefs, kindnefs; gentlenefs; affability; enjoyment.

Mwynzyn, s. c.—pl. t. ion (mwyn—dyn) A tender, kind, or courteous perfon.

Mwynedig, a. (mwyn) Being enjoyed, or ufed.

Mwynez, s. m. (mwyn) Kindnefs, courtefy.

Mwynezus, a. (mwyn) Full of tendernefs.

Mwyneizdra, s. m. (mwyn) Tendernefs.

Mwyneiziad, s. m. (mwyn) A becoming of a kind or tender nature.

Mwyneiziaw, v. n. (mwyn) To become pleafing, kind, tender, or affable.

Mwynen, s. f. dim. (mwyn) A pleafing one.

Mwynvawr, a. (mwyn—mawr) Greatly kind.

Mwynvawr o garyarawr a gyrfaant, / Meurig fab Grufus, aryn zarogant.

A greatly courteous prifoner they brought away, Meurig the / fon of Grufus, the object of prediotion. *O. Cyvelliawg.*

Mwyniannawl, a. (mwyniant) Tending to enjoyment.

Mwyniannu, v. a. (mwyniant) To render an enjoyment; to enjoy.

Y rhai nad ynt yn cywir y bywyd yma—ond val alltudaeth, / ac yn wyllyfgar i ymado ag ev i rymed i lys y brenia newall, y / gafant mwynianu cyfiawnder o laweny.

Those who do not count this life more than like a ftate of / exile, and willing to come out of it to go into the court of the / heavenly king, fhall get to enjoy fulnefs of pleafure. *Morgan Crucydrad.*

Mwyniannus, a. (mwyniant) Tending to enjoyment; tending to pleafe.

Mwyniannufaw, v. a. (mwyniannus) To render of a tendency to enjoyment.

Mwyniant, s. m.—pl. mwyniannau (mwyn) Benefit, ufe, or profit derived; enjoyment.

Cymmer mwyniant y peth fy gwynt, tra bo y cybys yn hllag- / aw y diawl tan lai no gryn cwmian.

Take the enjoyment of what thou haft, while the mifer is / flaying the devil for lefs than the fkin of a flea. *Adage.*

Mwynlan, a. (mwyn—glan) Courteoufly fair.

Mwynwr, s. m.—pl. mwynwyr (mwyn—gwr) A kind or affable man.

Mwynyn, s. m. dim. (mwyn) A kind one.

Mwys, s. f.—pl. t. au (mwy) That has capacity, or that comprehends; that has latitude of import, a pun; alfo a kind of covered bafket, pannier or hamper; alfo the quantity contained in fuch vefel. *Mwys o ysgadain*, five fcore, or 630, of herrings.

Un o'r tri thwa ar zeg—Mwys Gwyno Garan Hir, bwyd i / angrw a roid ynzil, a bwyd i ganawr a gaid ynzil pan egorid.

One of the thirteen rarities: the laft of Gwyno Long- / fhak; the victuals for one man being put in it, victuals for a / hundred men would be found in it when opened. *Gweddiann.*

Mwys, a. (mwy) Comprehensive; enveloped; myfterious; ambiguous; ingenious; witty; elegant; alfo, of the nature of a pun, or of a double meaning. But the laft fenfe arofe from miftaking falfe for true wit; and hence *gair mwys*, in popular language, is a pun; of which the following part of an *englyn*, where *An*, a woman's name, and a negative particle, is the *gair mwys*, may ferve as an example—

An-wys, an-awyn, an-nyr, an-lunial, / An-lan! lle delys.

M W Y

Mwyfal, s. c.—pl. mwysfeion (mwys) A punfter.

Mwysfaiz, a. (mwys) Of a latitude of import; of the nature of a pun; ambiguous.

Mwysfair, s. m.—pl. mwysfeiriau (mwys—gair) A word that has latitude of meaning; a pun.

Mwysfaw, v. n. (mwys) To be of capacity; to have latitude of import; to pun.

Mwysawg, a. (mwys) Having capacity; having latitude of import; of a double meaning.

Mwysder, s. m.—pl. t. au (mwys) That is comprehensive; an ambiguity; a myftery.

Mwysdro, s. m.—pl. t. ion (mwys—tro) A quibble.

Mwysdroad, s. m. (mwysdro) A punning.

Mwysdroi, v. a. (mwysdro) To quibble, to pun.

Mwysfeiriaw, a. (mwysfair) Full of punning.

Mwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (mwy) That is fmoother, foft and puffed up; a fullnefs of humours; a fever. *Y cryd a'r mwyth*, the ague and fever, or intermitting fever; *y mwyth brith*, *brith y gwanwyn*, the miliary fever.

Cadw vi—

Rhag poenau clwyrau, rhag clefyd a mwyth, / Rhag methiant, ac adwyd.

Keep me from the pains of wounds, from difeafe and fever, / from debility, and from adversity. *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Mwyth, a. (mwy) Puffed up, foft, fleep; tender.

Castell Mathraual, mwyth wria wythawg, / Du peithiawg poeth ethrin / O'n gynnygya, cynogyra bylia: / Nid yd wyneb neb nol lin.

The caftle of Mathraual, of a pampered furious multitude, / is black and cleanly burnt from the attack, thou dependance / of a host: No one's face looks higher than his knee. *L. P. Rhys, T. G. ab Iwan, ab Iwan.*

Mwythaf, s. m. (mwyth) The ftate of being puffed up, or pampered.

Mwythan, s. c. dim. (mwyth) Any foft tender fubftance; a tender fhoot; a cartilage, a gristle.

Mwythaw, v. a. (mwyth) To puff up, to make fmoother; to mollify, to foften; to become puffed up; to grow foft; to have a fever.

Mwythawg, a. (mwyth) Puffed up, pampered.

Mwythawl, a. (mwyth) Emollient, foftening.

Mwythedig, a. (mwyth) Being mollified.

Mwythet, s. m. (mwyth) Emolliency, foftnefs.

Mwythiad, s. m. (mwyth) A mollifying.

Mwythiant, s. m. (mwyth) Softnefs; blandifhment.

Mwythig, a. (mwyth) Puffed up, bloated.

Mwythigaw, v. n. (mwythig) To become puffed up or bloated; to fwell with humours.

Mwythlawn, a. (mwyth) Puffed up, pampered.

Mwythlan, s. c. dim. (mwythyl) One that is puffed up.

Mwythlen, s. f. dim. (mwythyl) A foft pampered one; one that is plump.

Mwythus, a. (mwyth) Puffed up, fleep; pampered; delicate, nice.

Nid mwythus ond bels.

None delicate but the martin. *Adage.*

Mwythufaw, v. n. (mwythus) To become delicate, or nice; to pamper.

Mwythusder, s. m. (mwythus) Delicatenefs.

Mwythusdra, s. m. (mwythus) Delicatenefs, foftnefs, effeminacy; a pampered ftate.

Mwythusiad, s. m. (mwythus) A rendering puffed up, fleep, or foft; a pampering.

Mwythusfaw, s. m. (mwythus) Pamperednefs.

Mwythyl, s. m. (mwyth) That has a tendency to puff up or to make fleep.

MY,

MYD

MY, *s. m. r.* That is, that is present; that is acting or in agency. It is a prefix in composition.

My, *pron.* My. It is mutable into *vy*, in which form it most frequently occurs. *My hun, my hunan, myself; mi vy hun, I myself.*

Pan gevals vy haezu gan edrys, mi wybum vod vy neall yn gollanu ystyng.

When I got buffeted by adversity, I knew that my understanding was becoming a little enlightened.

Margaret Crayford.

Myanavu, *v. a. (anavu)* To maim, to hurt.

Mygawl, *a. (mwg)* Of a rapid motion.

Mygedyn, *s. m. dim. (mwg)* A fun beam.

Mygiad, *s. m.—pl. mygiad (môc)* A swineherd.

Enwawg mygiad o'i roc.

A swineherd is proud of his swine.

Adapt.

Llawen mygiad pan vo gwynn.

Glad the swineherd when there is wind.

Adapt.

Mygw, *s. m. (mwg)* That is of rapid motion.

Mygweg, *a. (gweg)* Luscious, very sweet.

Mygwegwyz, *s. m. (mygweg)* Lusciousness.

Mygwin, *a. (mygw)* Radiating, radiant.

Myd, *s. m. (my—yd)* Aptitude; fluency.

*Hael Arthur, myd anghus am ros;
Hael Rhyzer, am aur rus;
Hael Mordar, hael mawredus Nus;
Haelaf, gzevala, Grefus.*

Generous was Arthur, of unceasing readiness in giving; generous was Rhyzer, as to the gold treasure; generous was Mordar; generous the magnificent Nus; more generous, more goodnatured is Grefus.

—L. P. Mac.

Mydadwy, *a. (mêd)* That may be arched.

Mydaiz, *a. (mêd)* Like an arch, archwife.

Mydawl, *a. (mêd)* Belonging to an arch.

Mydedig, *a. (mêd)* Camerated, arched.

Mydex, *s. m. (mwd)* The state of being arched; curvature.

Mydexawg, *a. (mydex)* Having curvatures.

Mydeyrn, *s. m.—pl. t. on (teyrn)* A sovereign.

Mydiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (mêd)* Cameration.

Mydiant, *s. m. (mêd)* Cameration; an arch.

Mydraeth, *s. m. (mydyr)* Versification.

Mydraethawl, *a. (mydraeth)* Versifying.

Mydraethiad, *s. m. (mydraeth)* Versification.

Mydraethu, *v. a. (mydraeth)* To compose verse.

Daeth y cyrrwg drywyllt ac oerwag ydraethu, a dall brydau.

There be come in use such perfectly wild and nonsensical versifying, and such blind poetising.

Ed. Dafydd.

Mydraethyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (mydraeth)* A versificator.

Mydrawl, *a. (mydyr)* Metrical; rhythmical.

Mydriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (mydyr)* A versifying.

Mydrin, *a. (mydyr)* Composed in metre.

Mydrwr, *s. m.—pl. mydrwye (mydyr—gwr)* A versifier.

Mydryz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (mydyr)* A versifier.

Mydrysiad, *s. m. (mydryz)* A versifying.

Mydrysiath, *s. m. (mydryz)* Versification.

*Tri anhebor mydrysiath: coloryn, cyngheuz, ac awdyl.
The three indispensable of versification: feet, consonancy, and rhyme.*

Barzau.

Mydryzu, *v. a. (mydryz)* To versify.

With drydryn ceru—drydryd y barz na roso yn gwplidig y cyrrwg vanau ag a vont ry anhebor ac anwaidd, ac anghydwyso herwys cyhyder.

In versifying a piece, let the poet see that he do not couple together such verses as shall be too dissimilar, and unequal, and incompetent, with respect to length.

Barzau.

Mydu, *v. a. (mêd)* To arch, to vault, to make an arched roof, or ceiling.

Mydum, *s. m.—pl. t. iau (tum)* A gesture; mimicry. *Gwnyd mydumiau, to make wry faces.*

MYV

Mydw, *s. m. (myd)* Aptitude; fluency.

Gwyr ofod gwr gorrod gorvyn,

Gwedi mydw, a mae gwrwyn.

He knows the attack of the overbearing malicious man, after the fluency of discourse, and the highly-foaming mead.

Cynzelu, Pr argl. Rhy.

Mydwal, *a. (mydw)* Of aptitude to proceed.

Mydwalez, *s. m. (mydwal)* Fluency of expression.

Mygr ydwalez hawgar.

Fair is the amiable speech.

Syn. Cyweillawg.

Dewrez mydwalez a dawn,

El ryw vo oer rhod ei veler,

A gwn, gwelwn, ac elier.

The spirit of eloquence and talent, his nature was to give away his secrets and dogs, as we perceive, and his furan.

S. Brynnli.

Mydwr, *s. m.—pl. mydwyr (mêd—gwr)* One who forms an arch.

Mydylan, *s. c. dim. (mwdwl)* A small stack.

Mydylawg, *a. (mwdwl)* In the stack, cocked.

Mydylad, *s. m. (mwdwl)* A making stacks.

Mydylu, *v. a. (mwdwl)* To make stacks, to cock.

Mydylwr, *s. m.—pl. mydylwyr (mwdwl—gwr)*

One who makes stacks, or mows.

Mydylun, *s. m. dim. (mwdwl)* A small stack.

Mydyr, *s. m.—pl. mydrau (myd)* A metre.

Mydyr anghyauwyl, blank verse.

Myzi, *s. f.—pl. t. au (mwz)* A hoghead.

Myvi, *pron. (my—mî)* I, me, myself.

Myviath, *s. m. (myvi)* Egotism, a talking of self.

Myviaw, *v. a. (myvi)* To egotize, to talk of self.

Myvinnau, *pron. (minnau)* I also, I likewise; and I.

Myviwr, *s. m.—pl. myviwr (myviaw—gwr)* An egotist.

Myviyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (myvi)* An egotist.

Myvyr, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (myr)* The action of the mind; muse, study. *Myvyr Elian, the study of Elian, in Mona; Glyn y Myvyr, a vale in Denbighshire.*

Myvyr, a. (myr) Contemplative, musing, thoughtful, pensive.

Myvyrwd, *s. m. (myvyr)* Contemplation.

Myvyrbyll, *s. m. (myvyr—pyll)* A contemplative mind. *a. Of a thoughtful turn of mind.*

*Cynylan vryrbyll o'ri
Cadwynawg, Cyndynawg ll.*

Cynylan with a mind respectful of honour, the one of chains, the forward one of war.

Lyman Hen.

Myvyrdwd, *s. m.—pl. myvyrddau (myvyr)* Meditation, thinking.

Tair cyanetv cyvawn vryrddau: a zifon vod, a zylat vod, ac y fya hars ei vod.

The three foundations of just thinking: that is possible to be, that ought to be, and that is beautiful it should be.

Barzau.

Myvyrddawl, *a. (myvyrddau)* Contemplative.

Myvyrgr, *a. (myvyr)* Contemplative, cogitative.

Myvyrgrwg, *s. m. (myvyrgr)* Contemplativeness.

Myvyrriad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (myvyr)* Cogitation,

contemplation; a contemplating.

Myvyrriawl, *a. (myvyrriad)* Contemplative.

Myvyrriath, *s. m. (myvyr)* Cogitation.

Myvyrriannawl, *a. (myvyrriant)* Cogitative.

Myvyrriannu, *v. a. (myvyrriant)* To cogitate.

Myvyrriannus, *a. (myvyrriant)* Cogitative.

Myvyrriannusaw, *v. a. (myvyrriannus)* To become contemplative.

Myvyrriant, *s. m. (myvyr)* Cogitation.

Myvyrriaw, *v. a. (myvyr)* To contemplate; to meditate, to cogitate, to muse, to study.

Myvyrriawl, *a. (myvyr)* Contemplative.

Myvyrriedig, *a. (myvyrriad)* Contemplated.

MYG

Myvyriedigawl, a. (myvyriedig) Contemplative, speculative.
Myvyrioldeb, s. m. (myvyriawl) Contemplativeness.
Myvyriwr, s. m. —pl. myvyrwyrr (mytyr—gar)
 A contemplator, a speculator.
Myvyrus, a. (myvyr) Apt to contemplate.
Myg, s. m. —pl. s. ion (my—yg) That is of great space; that is solemn or holy.

*Bendigaid ysg
Yw'r nadolyg.*

A blessed solemnity is the nativity.

Dr. Parry.

Myg, a. (my—yg) Being of great space, or grand; reverential, respectable; honoured; holy; solemn; glorious.

Mygarogyl, s. m. —pl. mygaroglau (myg—arogyl)
 Holy incense.

Mygaw, v. a. (myg) To reverence; to perform a solemnity.

*Corwynnau, mygala mapid llwyth Cadwr
Gorw y glawr, a gar delfiad.*

I have been anxious, I have honoured the education of the tribe of Cadwr, on the coast of the blue sea, which the salmon loves.

Mygawd, s. m. (mwg) A rising of smoke, steam, or vapor; suffocation.

Mygawl, a. (mwg) Fumous, smoking, smoky.

Mygawr, s. m. (myg) That is reverent, or solemn.

Mygdarth, s. m. —pl. s. au (mwg—arth) Vapor, exhalation, fog; fumigation.

Mygdarthiad, s. m. (mygdarth) A throwing out vapor; a fumigating; a burning of incense.

Mygdarthu, v. a. (mygdarth) To burn incense.

Myged, s. f. (myg) Respect, reverence, honour; solemnity; glory.

*Nod ethyw! — gwanar cerzgar cyrs ryged:
Gwas i d'i ryged yns nas gwelw!*

To be not gone! the inspired regulator of the solemnity of sores; woe is me that he is gone to regions where I may not behold him.

Ph. Brydys.

Myged, a. (myg) Respected, honoured; solemn; glorious.

*I fawr ys ardd, har, au abul,
Roz-ryged i!*

I will instruct a refuge for them of God the Father, the Lord of glorious gift.

Richard Parry.

Mygedawg, a. (myged) Having respect, revered.

*Y digones gwyr Gwallawg
Llywod Gathraeth vawr ygedawg.*

The heroic Gwallawg achieved exploits equal to those of Cattraeth great and glorious.

Mydd.

Mygedawl, a. (myged) Having respect; honorary.

Graz ygedawl, honorary degree.

Mygedig, a. (myged) Respected, revered.

Mygedorth, s. f. (myged—gorth) A funeral pile.

*Yn Llongborth gwelais i rygedorth,
A gwyr yn gweir almhorth,
A gorwedd gwedi gorborth.*

In Llongborth I beheld a solemn pile, and men suffering privation, and in a state of subjection after excess of fruitfulness.

Llywelyn Rhys.

Coran, mare mablon Eliver Gofwysawr, a gws arnaw
Gwyl, Ferddur, Dunawd Vyr, a Cynwylia Drwylys, i edrys
ar rygedorth Gwenzolau yn Arderys.

Coran, the horse of the foot of Eliver with the great reins, carried Gwyl, Ferddur, Dunawd Vyr, and Cynwylia the stumbler, to fire the funeral pile of Gwenzolau in Arderys.

Tristram.

Mygva, s. f. —pl. mygveys (mwg) That suffocates; a suffocation.

Mygvaen, s. m. —pl. mygveini (mwg—maen)
 Brimstone; also called *llwygvaen*.

Mygiad, s. m. (mwg) A smoking; a suffocation.

Mygiedyz, s. m. —pl. s. ion (mygiad) A smoker.

Myglyd, a. (mwg) Apt to smoke, or smoky.

Myglydrwy, s. m. (myglyd) Smokiness; foginess.

MYH

Mygoddarth, s. m. (mygawd—arth) Vapor, exhalation.

Mygoddarth cyf: Mai goodyz.

Paper surrounding the woods of May.
D. J. Gwilym, C. r. nival.

Mygoddarth am el-geden

Y gwelion aeth gyf; a'r nen.

Paper round his shaggy coat, the sparks flew up as high as heaven.

A. J. J. J. J.

Mygodva, s. f. —pl. s. oz (mygawd) An asthma.

Mygodorth, s. f. (mygawd—gorth) An oppression of wind; flatulency.

Cwmio, tiri mygodorth, a gwared dolur, a Dofgvan croth a wnaht.

The cummin will break the flatulency, and relieve pain and heat in the womb.

Mrs. J. J. J.

Mygraz, a. (mygyr) Of a majestic, grand, or splendid aspect.

Mygrawl, a. (mygyr) Tending to make majestic, grand, or splendid; beautiful; glorious.

Mygrwz, s. m. (mygyr) Majesty, grandeur; splendour; glory.

Mygrvalc, a. (mygyr—balc) Majestically-proud; superb.

Mygriad, s. m. (mygyr) A rendering majestic, grand, or splendid; a rendering glorious.

Mygru, v. a. (mygyr) To render majestic, grand, or splendid; to make of glorious appearance.

Mygrwawr, s. f. (mygyr—gwawr) A splendid ray.

Mygrwz, s. f. (mygyr—gwz) A majestic, or splendid aspect.

Mygu, v. a. (mwg) To make smoke, to smoke; to smother, to stifle, to stop the breath; to smoke, or to rise in smoke.

Mygwr, s. m. —pl. mygwyr (myga—gyr) A smoker.

Mygydawl, a. (mwgd) Being blindfolded.

Mygydiad, s. m. (mwgd) A blindfolding.

Mygydu, v. a. (mwgd) To blindfold, to blind.

Mygyr, a. (myg) Majestic, grand; splendid; glorious.

*Glyw a'm rhyr—
Meir; ar gelyr yn garyarion,
Malth gwydd, mygyr, gydd gddion.*

A chief will present me with beads upon oats kept prisoners, of extensive career, splendid, of equal pace and powerful.

Cynwyl.

*Canol sawr val terehun lws,
A golygon hwyry hlyrya el gws;
Cawr eilon mygyr—*

I love the nightingale of May, obstructing the morning sleep, with languid eyes and aspect long and pale.

Gwilym.

Myhar, s. m. (har) The male of sheep, a ram.

Myharan, s. m. —pl. myherya (myhar) A male sheep, a ram; also called *harwz*. *Llygaid myherya*, limpets.

Myharan, tair daved a dal; un am bob calli lws, ac un yn be ei gorf ei hun.

A ram is of the value of three ewes; one for each of his testes, and one in lieu of his own body.

W. J. J.

Myhevin, s. m. (hevin) The month of June.

Myher, s. f. —pl. myhyr (her) An attack.

*Gwirawd a'u gwrthyn gwrth i'r llusad,
Gan rwy rhad rhw yhyr.*

With liquor we are pined by the light of stars and moon, by a chief of beauty, of ruddy sight.

Cynwyl, i. d. Gwilym.

Myhun, s. m. (my—hun) Myself. It is mutable into *Pyhun*, in which form it mostly occurs in construction.

*Yn eith i'm cyrwa
Gwed vy aghrow;
Yn eith i'm gwrw.*

He came to fetch me after I was crucified; being crucified and covered with blood, myself to deliver me.

Tallion, arnys dyddwrw.

Myhunian, s. m. (myhun) Myself, me myself.

Myldars.

MYN

Myldarz, i. m. (mwll—tara) That is pervaded with grains, or particles. *Maen myldarz, free-stone.*

Myllaiz, a. (mwll) Of a sultry tendency.

Mylliad, i. m. (mwll) A growing sultry.

Myllu, v. n. (mwll) To become sultry.

Myllyn, i. pl. aggr. (mwll) The violets.

Myllynen, i. f. dim. (myllyn) A violet.

Mym, i. m. (my—ym) That is incipient.

Mympwy, i. m.—pl. t. on (mym—pwy) Opinion; humour, good pleasure.

Mympwyath, i. m. (mympwy) Opinion.

Mympwyaw, v. a. (mympwy) To exercise an opinion; humour, or pleasure.

Mympwyawl, a. (mympwy) Opinionative.

Mympwyez, i. m. (mympwy) Opinionability.

Mympwyoldeb, i. m. (mympwyawl) Opinionativeness.

Mymryn, i. m.—pl. t. au (mym—rhn) An atom, a mite; the smallest particle, the least that may be: *Ni byzi ymryn haw, thou wilt not be a bit the nearer.*

*Bychav, o'r bychav,
Yw Hu Gadarn, re'i barn byd;
A mawr, a hawl i hi,
Da codiwn, a'n Duw cell;
Yfyrav ei dail, ac eiddo;
Mymryn tes glochwyn ei glud,
A mawr ar dir, a mawr,
A mawr a'w ar goch;
Mawr no'r bydos, mawr hwn!
Amhary gwael i'r mawr hawl hwn!*

The smallest, should be compared with small, is the mighty Hu, the world doth judge; also the greatest, and lord over us, and our God of mystery. Light is his count and swift; a particle of lucid fundline is his car: And, great on land and sea; and the greatest whom I shall manifestly find; you greater than the world: let us beware of mean indignity to this greatly bounteous one!

*Ni wael hi erwi valat
Y mymryn, gwanyn gwynallt.*

She would not do on my account the least tittle, the whitest hair one.

Myn, i. m.—pl. f. oz (my—yn) Will, desire, mind.

Tri ghyraid pob gwaith; moe, meddyr, a myn.

The three necessities towards every work; power, knowledge, and will.

Myn, i. m.—pl. t. od (my) A kid, a young goat.

Myn, adv. (myn, i.) By the will of, by. *Myn daw!* By God! *Myn y llaw!* By my hand!

Myn y fyd! By my faith! *Myn diawl!* Mon

diabol! *Myn y nos!* By the night!

*Myn dydd i'w pwrdd t'n dda
Lawdhar! yn awl winau!
Tard a'wneath, terwyn oes,
Tard a'wneath.*

By heavens! when we two were fullest of joy; the nymph with brown eyebrow! the rumbling of thunder violently struck a sudden shock.

Mynag, i. m.—pl. t. od (mân) A separate body, or individual; a monk; a pillar, or supporter in a building, as the post of a tent, or booth, and the four corner posts of a mill frame.

Soml Duw a mynag mawr.

To devote God with a dead monk.

Mynagaeth, i. m. (mynag) Monachism.

Mynagawl, a. (mynag) Monachal, monastic.

Mynages, i. f.—pl. t. au (mynag) A female recluse, a nun.

Mynaglog, a. f.—pl. t. yz (mynag—llog) A monastery, a convent.

Mynaglogaiz, a. (mynaglog) Monasterial.

Mynad, i. m.—pl. t. au (myn) A willing, a desiring; volition; demand.

Mynadwy, a. (mynad) That may be willed, desired; desirable; demandable.

MYN

Mynag, i. f.—pl. t. on (myn) That is uttered, declared, or spoken; a report, or recital.

Arwaefav i leidyrl ei vnaag.

A warrant for a thief is his own declaration.

Mynai, i. c. (myn) One who wills or desires.

Mynaiz, a. (myn) Like a young goat.

Mynan, i. c. dim. (myn) A young kid.

Mynas, i. f. (myn) A menace, a threat.

Mynafiad, i. m. (mynas) A menacing.

Mynafu, v. a. (mynas) To menace, to threaten.

Daeth Corineus, adan droi bwyall deuviniaw yn ei law, ac yn mynafu ei gyrru a'r vnyall; ac yna y daeth cydymdeithion rhyngau.

Corineus advanced, brandishing a two-edged battle-ax in his hand, and menacing to strike him with the ax; and thereupon some friends came between them.

Mynafwr, i. m.—pl. mynafwyr (mynas—gwr) A menacer, a threatener.

Mynafyz, i. m.—pl. t. ion (mynas) A menacer.

Mynaw, v. a. (mwn) To penetrate; to stretch or extend out.

Mynawg, i. m. (myn) One who exercises his will; one who has his own will.

*Rhedaint gorwys; rhwys pob traeth;
Cymys mynawg mawr.*

Fleet is the head; clear is every strand; the fancy of the high-minded one is chivalry.

*Nid wyf vynawg blln;
Ni chwazw.*

I am no harassing high-minded one; I will not laugh.

Mynawg, a. (myn) Willing, or desirous; ready to do; courteous, civil. *Gwr mynawg, a*

courteous man; *mynawg wneiz, courteous nobility; mynawg awr, a benign aspect; mynawg vnewyd, a benign state of bliss.*

Mynawl, a. (myn) Relating to the will.

Mynawyd, i. m.—pl. t. yz (mynaw) That penetrates; an awl. *Mynawyd y bugel, y droedru, the crane-bill.*

Mynawydaw, v. a. (mynawyd) To pierce with an awl.

Mynawg, i. m. (mwng) Heath, or ling; also called *grug*.

Mynai, i. m.—pl. t. au (mwng) A hame.

Mynai, i. m. dim. (mwng) A hame.

Mynedid, i. f. (mynag) A monastery.

Myned, v. a. (myn—ed) To set out, to set off, to depart, to go. *Myned a'r gamp, to bear away the palm.*

Wedi myned ar-gryn a fhan.

After going on horns and pipes: on, become the common talk.

Nid myned a sel ei wneith.

It is no going as to what comes again.

Myned a'r maen i'r wal.

To go with the stone to the wall.

*Gwedi myn'ed, er all Indeg,
Ryd yn dy vron, y don deg!*

After going, for the sake of the one like Indeg, into thy before, thou fair wave!

Mynedawl, a. (myned) Relating to going or departure.

Mynedva, i. f.—pl. t. au (mynad) Departure, a setting off; a procession.

Mynediad, i. m.—pl. t. au (myned) A going, or proceeding; a setting out, a departing.

Mynediant, i. m. (Myned) A going; a departure.

Mynediw, a. (mynad) Condescending, willing.

Mynedwy,

M Y N

Mynedwy, *s. m.* (myned—gwy) A running water.

Lillw swyn—lillw llyn mynedwy.

The hue of the foam of the flood of a pool of running water.
Swyn.

Mynegadwy, *s.* (mynag) Expressible.

Mynegai, *s. c.*—*pl.* mynegeion (mynag) That informs, tells, or points out; an index.

Mynegawl, *s.* (mynag) Expressive, indicative, declaratory.

Mynegedig, *s.* (mynag) Expressed, declared.

Mynegva, *s. f.* (mynag) A catalogue.

Mynegvys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ez* (mynag—bys) The pointing finger, the fore-finger.

Mynegi, *v. a.* (mynag) To express, to tell, to relate, to report, to declare, to inform.

Meyslau dynion, na'u hewyllys, his gwyr amyn Duw
chun, a'r neb i myno Duw ei vryngi iso.

The thoughts of men, nor their will, none knows except
God himself, and such as God would declare to. *Elucidarius.*

Mynegiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (mynag) A telling, expressing, or informing; a declaration, relation, or information.

Mynegiadawl, *s.* (mynegiad) Declaratory.

Mynegiadu, *v. a.* (mynegiad) To make a declaration, or relation.

Mynegiath, *s. m.* (myneg) A recital.

Mac Llucyrr yn wag, a'm llygru a waseth;
Mac'n wagu; Cymry o'r mynegiaeth.

England is empty, and I am spoiled; Wales is more empty
from the recital. *L. G. Cress, i. Edmund i. Richmond.*

Mynegiannu, *v. a.* (mynegiant) To make a declaration or recital.

Mynegiannus, *s.* (mynegiant) Declaratory.

Mynegiant, *s. m.* (mynag) A declaration.

Mynegin, *s.* (mynag) Expressive, declarative.

Myneginiaeth, *s. m.* (mynegin) Expression.

Ta mhob gall—
Genyd mac myneginiaeth.

In every failure thou hast a way to express. *N. D. at Jones.*

Mynegwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mynegwyr (mynag—ger) A teller, a declarer, a reporter, a reciter.

Mynegyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (mynag) A reciter.

Mynen, *s. f. dim.* (myn) A little fine kid.

Myniad, *s. m.* (myn) A willing; a having, or obtaining.

Myntal, *s. m.* (mwn) A guttural speaking.

Myniant, *s. m.* (myn) Volition, willing.

Myniar, *s. f.*—*pl.* mynieir (mwn—iar) A snipe.

Myniator, *ger.* (myniad) In willing; in obtaining, or in having.

Myniedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (myniad) One who obtains, or procures; a procurer.

Mynig, *s.* (myn) Apt to exert the will; willing.

Mynitor, *sub.* (myn) To be exerting the will.

Myniw, *s.* (mwn) Tending to project; jutting; peninsulated.

Mynogaeth, *s. m.* (mynawg) Courtesy, benignity, gentleness; humanity.

Mynogan, *s. c. dim.* (mynawg) A courteous one.

Mynogawl, *s.* (mynawg) Of a courteous nature.

Mynogen, *s. f. dim.* (mynawg) A courteous female.

M Y N

Mynogi, *s. m.* (mynawg) Courtesy, benignity, gentleness; humanity; generosity.

Ni wrant van-reira; ni mawr gnyrys
Fwy a ennillio, o'r de yffys;
Edewit curwat clas cymryys
Cenawon Mordal mynogi rhyas.

The puny posturers know nought; there will be no looking
for who shall bear the prize, of the present race; the splendid
youth of the region of the mountains has left the whelps of
Mordal of unacquired courtesy. *Alstyr.*

Yvals o'i wia
O valc' uellia,
A'i wifacs turia,
A'i vryngi.

I drank of his wine out of the proud bugle horn, and his
golden vest, and his courtesy I enjoyed.

Li. P. Myn, i. Llywelyn II.

Gwyneddyr Brydain, prawr y llo
A'th aur rhws, a'th rws, a'th vryngi.

Splendid prince of Britain, essay to support me with thy
ruddy gold, and thy favour, and thy courtesy.

Li. P. Myn, i. D. at Osain.

Mynogiant, *s. m.* (mynawg) Courtesy, benignity.

Mynogrywz, *s. m.* (mynawg) Courteousness.

O' am awr, am ner diwydwyd?
O' am ner mawr mynogyys?

Woe for the loss of the chief, for the loss of sincerity! Woe
for the loss of the lord, the support of humanity!

D. Bannar.

Mynor, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (mwn) Marble. *Maen*
mynor, marble stone.

Mynoraiz, *s.* (mynor) Like marble.

Mynorain, *s.* (mynor) Marmoreous.

Mynorawg, *s.* (mynor) Abounding in marble.

Mynorawl, *s.* (mynor) Of the quality of marble.

Mynoren, *s. f. dim.* (mynor) A marble.

Mynosi, *v. a.* (mynor) To incurst with marble;
to become marble.

Mynoriad, *s. m.* (mynor) Marmoration.

Mynta, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (mwnt) An aggregate; a
million; also called *Buna*.

Deu rhialles yn y mynta.

Ten hundred thousand in a million.

Myntai, *s. f.*—*pl.* mynteloz (mwnt) That is ag-
gregated; a multitude, a host; a troop, or
company. *Mynteloz hyd*, the multitudes of
the world.

Myntiad, *s. m.* (myntai) A congregating.

Myntaiaw, *v. a.* (myntai) To congregate.

Myntaiawg, *s.* (myntai) Congregated.

Myntaiawl, *s.* (myntai) Congregating.

Mynteiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* mynteiwyr (myntai—ger)
One who collects together a company.

Myntumiad, *s. m.* (tumiad) A leading on, or
encouraging; a supporting, a maintaining.

Myntumiaw, *v. a.* (tumiaw) To lead on, to en-
courage; to support, to maintain.

Myntumiawg, *s.* (tumiawg) Having encourage-
ment; supported, maintained.

Myntumiawl, *s.* (tumiawl) Tending to lead on;
encouraging; supporting.

Myntumiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* myntumwyr (tumiwr) An
encourager; supporter.

Mynu, *v. a.* (myn) To exercise the will; to ob-
tain sway; to obtain, to have; to seek, to
procure;

M Y N

procure; to insist, to will. *A ynni di beth?*
wilt thou have some? *Mynaw*, I will have.

Ni ynn pan gaff, ni caif pan ynn.

He that will not (have) when he may
When he will (have) he shall have nay.

Adage.

Peren dir dieties o' gorf a' awn briodoll eidir i'r neb y
Myn.

A proprietor of land without heir of his body can appropriate his land to whomsoever he chooses.

With Laws.

Y'vun a all a ynn,
Al byw o wan, al as bo;
Ni zion mesygon mai
Ym einloas, ond tra mynal!

The fair that can do what she pleases, whether a poor wight is to live, or that he shall not; the physicians of May will not be able to preserve my life, but whilst she chooses.

With Laws.

Mynud, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau*—(*myn*) That is courteous, or social.

Gnawd rith erry yn mlaen dar,
At yn nghyrryd gwyr i'gar;
Gofwa ynnod at a gar.

Common is the eagle's nest in the top of the oak, and in the assembly house violent men: the eyes of the fond one is on whom he loves.

With Laws.

Mynud, *a. (myn)* Courteous; social; fond.

Ev yn llavar, ev yn vud, ev yn ynnud
Ev yn wr, ev yn arud, pan dremyn dros dud.

He is eloquent, he is dumb, he is courteous, he is ardent, he is bold, he takes a glance over the land.

Taliesin, 8^r gwyn.

Mynud wrth volud, wrth vilyr-bu gwrs,
Bu gorawr ar Allmyr;
Cadwr wryd, bryd Bran vab Llyr,
Cedaw, arwynawr cryr.

Attentive to praise, to warriors he was violent, he was a ruler on the foreign seas; mighty of body, with the mind of Bran son of Llyr, a bounteous and fierce eagle.

D. Sdyfarn Maw.

Mynudaw, *v. a. (mynud)* To act kindly, or civility; to become kind or civil.

Mynudawl, *a. (mynud)* Of a courteous disposition.

Mynudez, *s. m. (mynud)* Courteousness.

Mynudrwyd, *s. m. (mynud)* Courteous deportment or behaviour; civility.

Mynudwr, *s. m.*—*pl. mynuderwr* (*mynud*—*gwr*)

A man of courteous manners.

Mynudyn, *s. m. dim. (mynud)* A gesture, a deportment, or conduct.

Mae yn dy gwr vwyd dya
Ar ei gair a'i mynodyn.

She loves thee above all men, in her word and her deportment.

T. L. D. ab Rhys.

Mynw, *s. m. (mwn)* A person, a body.

Mab Cedwr, cad ormail—
Mynw ton, tremid y dyryr
Maenagau!

The son of Cedwr, the tyrant of the battle, with a body of the hue of the wave, his approach to the bond covering has been seen!

Cynwal.

Yn myw mynw apes bues heirlan;
Yn muez gwledig gwled orporon,
Gorawrws unes bus a berthos.

In life when a man his bosom was the refuge of birds; in the existence of the forefathers of the superior regions, he bequeathed to them profit and riches.

Cynwal, m. Cad. ab Madaw.

Rhy taler yn rwyd—
Delw ym ydyr a muez mynys bydath
Mynw cilow mai gwylion gozath.

I will repay to my chief as he shall treat me with fair deeds impatient for the courts, with body of the kind skimming like the sprites of the conflagration.

Cynwal.

Mynwar, *s. f.*—*pl. mynweir* (*mwn*—*gwar*) A collar; a collar that is a part of draught harness.

Mynawl, *a. (mynw)* Corporeous; personal.

Gwled yn myned mynawwl seirau
Gwylgyrparan, m. gov amman,
Gweddyrws Mab Duw.

The temporal principles were then to be going on the festival of the attendance, doubt not the memorial, the son of God attended.

Ein, ab Gwylgyr.

M Y N

Mynwed, *s. f. (mynw)* Fellowship, society, company.

El eirion i eirgald ar lled,
A'i aur rhuz, a'i vuz, a'i rynnwed.

His favours scattered amongst suitors, with his ruddy gold, his bounty, and his society.

L. P. Mq, i R. Grg.

Mynwen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*mynw*) A sepulchre.

Rhaid yw weithian
Al azev it' val yawy, wep,
Al v'annez el i'r vynnwen!

It is necessary at length, either to explain my condition to thee, fair maid, or the grave will become my dwelling!

R. Zs.

Mynwennawl, *a. (mynwent)* Monumental.

Mynwent, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (*mynw*) A sepulchre, a grave; a church-yard, a burial-place.

Cyn plyzu Rodri rwyd egar, yn Mon,
Mynwennos bu brannar.

Before Rodri was made to bend by the prosperous foe, in Mona, the burial grounds were made a fallow.

L. P. Mq.

Mynwes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*mynw*) The bosom.

Gwas e'vot' reryl yn ei vynnwes.

Woe to such as carries his disgrace in his bosom.

Adage.

Mynwefawl, *a. (mynwes)* Belonging to the bosom.

Mynwefad, *s. m. (mynwes)* A putting to or in the bosom.

Mynwefu, *v. a. (mynwes)* To put to the bosom.

Mynwor, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*mwn*—*gwor*) A collar; a collar belonging to draught harness.

Aur melyn am ewyn mor,
Trefn man tros ei mynwor.

Like yellow gold round the foam of the sea are the delicate tresses over her collar.

D. ab Gwilym, i wailt Moruoc.

Myny, *s. m. (mwn)* That rises or ascends. With the preposition *i*, to, it forms adverbs; as, *i vyny*, upwards, up, aloft: *Awn i vyny*, we will go up.

Myny, *a. (mwn)* Frequent, often. *Yn vyny*, frequently. *adv.* Frequently, often.

Bac a mynyr wryte, bac ac anyny; sioc.

Little and frequent eating, little and unfrequent drinking.

Adage.

Atwal geir i gi mynyr yz a izl.

Should a dog have a chamber he would often go into it.

Adage.

Mynycawl, *a. (myny)* Frequentative.

Mynycedig, *a. (myny)* Being frequented.

Mynycez, *s. m. (myny)* Frequency.

Mynyriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (*myny*) Iteration, a rendering frequent; frequentation.

Mynyrcwyz, *s. m. (myny)* Frequentness.

Mynyrcu, *v. a. (myny)* To frequent; to iterate.

Ac arely y bu yn mynyrcu arel drwy ybald faith mynrc,
heb wybod o neb, eithyr ei anwyliad chun a oca ya ei gwaradw.

And in that manner he was frequenting to her during the space of seven years, without any one knowing, except his own confidential friends who were guarding her.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Mynyrcwez, *s. f. (mynyrc—gwez)* A variety of forms or appearances. *a.* Of many forms, multifarious.

Mynyrcwez arall
Mewn muezyn beall,
Mozgar hall hwyli moliand.

Plurality of attendance with mead in buffalo horns, headstone the service exciting praise.

Simon Gfiriad.

Mynyrcwr, *s. m.*—*pl. mynycwyr* (*mynyrc—gwr*) A frequenter.

Mynyrcyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. lon* (*mynyrc*) A frequenter.

Mynyd, *s. m. (mwn)* That is a small part or particle; a minute.

Mynyrc.

MYR

Myrnyz, s. m.—pl. t. oz (mwn) A mountain. I
Myrnyz, upwards.

Gwell anghenawg mor nos anghenawg myrnyz.

The necessitous at sea is better than the necessitous of the mountain. *Adage.*

Rhys o'r blaen oes y wenor,
Os rhys y myrnyz a'r mor.

Free theretofore was the country, if free the mountain and the sea. *G. ab I. Tew.*

Mynyawg, s. (myny) Mountainous, hilly.

Mynyawl, s. (myny) Of the mountain.

Mynyddir, s. m.—pl. t. oz (myny—tir) Mountain ground.

Mynydd, s. m.—pl. mynydd (myny) A mountaineer.

Mynyddig, s. (myny) Mountainous, hilly.

Mynyddwr, s. m.—pl. mynyddwyr (myny—gwr) A mountaineer.

Mynyddyn, s. m. dim. (myny) A small mountain.

Mynyglawg, s. f. (mwnwgyl) The quincy.

Mynyglidwr, s. m.—pl. mynyglidwyr (mwnwgyl—lws) A neck ornament.

Mynyglord, s. f.—pl. mynyglordyr (mwnwgyl—tor) A collar or wreath for the neck.

Mynyglwif, s. f.—pl. t. oz (mwnwgyl—gwif) A neck-kerchief; a neck-cloth.

Myryn, s. m. dim. (myn) A little he kid.

Myngawg, s. (mwn) Having a mane.

Nis crawn ced eiddur rhag yllw,
Na thalawg myngawg, na myngawg.

Nor the headless, nor the proud will collect treasure; nor a deer, wild dog mane, nor he that is cropt. *Cynwlad.*

Myngdwn, s. (mwn)—(twn) Having a cropt mane.

I'm rhodda o veir—
Llawr oedd, a dwn, a myngdwn melyn.

He gave me of heads, some black, and dun, and mane-cropt yellow ones. *Guthwal.*

Myngen, s. f. dim. (mwn) The crest of a horse.

Myngwras, s. (mwn)—(bras) Thick-maned.

Meirg mewn myngwras
Y dan morwyd myngwras.

Swift and thick-maned breeds under the thigh of the splendid youth. *Amorin.*

Myngial, s. m. (mwn) A guttural manner of speaking.

Myngialu, v. a. (myngial) To speak gutturally.

Myngialus, s. (myngial) Gutturally speaking.

Mynglas, s. (mwn)—(llas) Having long mane.

Mynglyd, s. (mwn)—(llyd) Grey-maned.

Mynglyd, s. (mwn) Being of the throat. Stared yn mynglyd, to speak indistinctly, or thickly.

Myngus, s. (mwn) Of the throat, guttural. Dyn myngus, a person who speaks indistinctly, mutteringly, or through the nose.

Myngwen, s. (mwn)—(gwen) White-maned.

Myngwyn, s. (mwn)—(gwyn) White-maned.

Myr, s. m. (my—yr) That is essential, or pure; that is intellectual. s. Essential, pure, or holy.

Mynw sovn, colwyn cywyrain,
Myr mesgryn moedwyn Meisain.

A bold person, a towering column, the spirit of meadthorns is the sovereign of Meisain. *Cynwlad, I O. Cywylwng.*

Meirg vorwynid mor arwynid;
Meirg vorwynid mor arwynid.

Mary chafte of nature so benign; Mary all complete in holy perfections. *I. ab R. ab I. Llyw.*

MYS

Myr, s. pl. aggr. (môr) That is infinite, and fluctuating; an aggregate of floods, or the sea; also, ants, or emmets.

Llirawd ry ngehauddw ry ngyd oed dys;
Llovrus ry ngeurus yn awr o'wys;
Lleuwer ebyr myr morwys dylan,
Pan llewys huan ar ran ryrys.

My companion in my day's affliction bade my muse to flow, the healer of my checks in the evening hour; she that is bright like the light over the gulfs of the sea amidst the surrounding shores, when the sun illumines the lofty mountain. *Iar. Pagan.*

Myraeth, s. m. (myr) Purity, or essence.

Myrdwyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (myr—twyn) An ant-hillock.

Myr, s. m.—pl. t. oz (môr) Infinity; a myriad, or ten thousand. Mil-can-myr, a hundred thousand myriads.

Gwell os haul no myr o fir.

Better is one sun than a myriad of stars. *Adage.*

Cafant ryrs o veirion eu lles
O wll Rodri ryddes.

A myriad of birds will find their benefit from praising Rodri the magnificent. *Ll. P. M.*

Myrved, s. m. (myr) One of a myriad. s. Belonging to one out of a myriad.

Myrziwn, s. m.—pl. myrziwnau (myr) A million.

Myrziwned, s. m. (myrziwn) A millionth. s. Millionth.

Myred, s. m. (myr) That is pure or essential.

Myres, s. m. (myr) A pure or essential state.

Myriad, s. m. (myr) A making pure or fair.

Myriawl, s. (myr) Of a pure nature.

Myrion, s. pl. aggr. (môr) Ants, or emmets.

Gwaeathur myrion o dwmpath myrion.

To make a mountain of the ants' hill. *Adage.*

Myrionen, s. f. dim. (myrion) An emmet.

Myrnder, s. m. (mwn) Sultriness, closeness.

Myrindra, s. m. (mwn) Sultriness, closeness.

Myrnez, s. m. (mwn) Sultriness, closeness.

Myrniad, s. m. (mwn) A growing sultry.

Myrniaw, v. n. (mwn) To become sultry.

Myrierid, s. pl. aggr. (myr—lar) Pearls.

It han ry ngehrs nag er vid
Mial han rhag moy myrierid.

The spreading of my songs before thee, be it not like casting pearls before swine. *Ll. P. M.*

Myrieriden, s. f. dim. (myrierid) A pearl.

Myrwerys, s. m. (myr—gwerys) A cause of motion; distraction; delirium.

Mydwy myrwerys
Molawd Daw Zorys.

I am agitator of the praise of God the renovator. *Tallies.*

Nid oes yn cadw oes, a moes, a myndrys
Llywylth Maried mawrwsu eu morwerys.

There is no one supporting life, and manners, and courtesy, of the tribe of Maried dignified their cause of agitation. *Gw. Brynallwng i Zwi.*

Fruis yz yn myrwerys mor
Y llong a gollo ei hangor.

Difmal will be in the tumult of the sea the ship that should lose its anchor. *W. Llyn.*

Myrys, s. pl. aggr. (môr) The sea rushes.

Myfang, v. a. (fangu) To trample, to tread.

Casrofflem a vyfngir dan drad.

Jerusalem will be trampled under feet. *W. Salisbury.*

Myfawr, s. m. (mws) That is of strong scent.

Myfig,

N A

Myf, i. m. (my-yf) The midst, the middle.
Yn myf, ar yf, i yf, among.

Trydyr Arianellu Ynys Frydaia a soth gan Gafwallawn vab Bell, a Gwenwynwyn a Gwanar, melbion Lliav vab Nwyvre, ac Arianrod vab Bell tu mam: a'r gwyr hyn o Ery a Heles pan hancosynt; ac a sothant cyda Gafwallawn tu hewybyr ar yf y Ceilfrid o'r dydd hon: Sev lle y mas y gwyr hyn yn Nigwalwyn.

The third silver host of the life of Britain went with Gafwallawn son of Bell, and Gwenwynwyn and Gwanar, the sons of Lliav son of Nwyvre, and Arianrod, daughter of Bell, their mother: and those men were natives of Ery and Heles; and they went with Gafwallawn their uncle among the Ceilfridians out of this island: Where those men dwell is Gafcoigne.

Myfgaid, a. (myf) Mixt, or compound.
Myfgawl, a. (myf) Tending to mix; compound.
Myfgedig, a. (myf) Being mixed or blended.
Myfgez, i. m. (myf) The state of being mixed.
Myfgi, i. m. (myf) A mixt state; confusion, tumult.

Gwyr arsercawg mawrwyg myf.

The exalted manliness of the knight of tumult. *Anwyl.*

Myfgiad, i. m. (myf) A mixing, a blending.
Myfgiwyth, i. m. (myf—llwyth) A mixed race of people.

Myfgy, v. a. (myf) To mix, to mingle.
Myfgyr, a. (myfawr) Yielding a fench. *Myfgyr, an addle egg.*

Myfwrn, i. m.—pl. myfyrnau (fwrn) Any small edged tool, or instrument.

Myfwynog, i. f.—pl. t. au (fwynog) A farrow cow, a cow that has passed a season without calving, and has milk through the winter.

Myfygan, i. f. (fygan) Soft expression.

Myfygandawd, i. m. (myfygan) Fond language.

Myfyganu, v. a. (myfygan) To use soft language, to prattle.

Myfyglawg, a. (mwfgyf) Having moss, mossy.

Ni hys masen myfyglawg o' vyny; dravod.

A stone will not be mossy that is frequently turned. *Adapt.*

Myfygliad, i. m. (mwfgyf) A gathering of moss.
Myfyglu, v. n. (mwfgyf) To gather moss.

Y masen a dreigla ni vfygla.

The stone that rolls no moss will gather. *Adapt.*

Myfyniad, i. m. (mwfwn) A gathering of moss.
Myfynllyd, a. (mwfwn) Apt to gather moss.

N A

Myfynu, v. n. (mwfwn) To gather moss.

Maen a dreigla ni vfygla.

A stone that rolls will gather no moss. *Adapt.*

Myth, i. m. (my—yth) That pervades; that infects; a miasma.

Mythder, i. m. (mæth) Swiftnefs, velocity.

Mythdra, i. m. (mæth) Swiftnefs, velocity.

Mythiad, i. m. (mæth) A giving swiftnefs.

Mythliad, i. m. (mythyl) A rendering torpid; a cankering.

Mythlu, v. a. (mythyl) To make torpid; to canker.

Mythu, v. a. (mæth) To give swiftnefs.

Mythyl, i. m.—pl. mythilion (myth) The state of being pervaded, or infected.

Llwyf gwad vl, wry gwyni gwad.

Mythyl oerwy; gael mæthyl arnad!

I am quite wretched with the ill of disappointment, that the coldly torturing canker should find a way to spoil thee! *D. at Gwilym, i'r vaden.*

Mywyliau, i. pl. aggr. (gwyl) Vigils, or eves of holidays.

Pan saw y garawys,

Mal y daw mywyliau dwys.

When lent shall come as the incessant vigils come. *M. at Rhys.*

Myw, i. m. (my) That has activity, motion, or life; an ant, or emmet.

Mywion, i. pl. aggr. (myw) Ants, pismires; also called *gruglaid, marion, myr myrion.*

Pan vo'r mywion mewn chyd letty,

Heb na gwynt, na gwlaw i'w drygu,

Ceir y ceillio rhedyn ynyd

Gwedi rhyau a marw o anwyd.

When the ants are in warm lodging, with neither wind nor rain to hurt them, the silly grasshopper will be found stiff and dead with cold. *Engl. Hawc ei Hefger.*

Mywionyn, i. m. dim. (mywion) An ant, an emmet.

Oel well di'r mywionyn,

A'r fegurlyd gaillog rhedyn;

Pan vo'r nall yn cywain adre—

Eys y llall heb oed arno.

Doth thou not see the ant, and the idle grasshopper; when the one is carrying home, the other is void of care. *Engl. Hawc ei Hefger.*

Mywyn, i. m. (gwyn) Pith; also called *mywdion.*

Mywynal, a. (mywyn) Like pith; pithy.

Mywynawg, a. (mywyn) Abounding with pith.

Mywynt, i. m. (mywyn) The pith, or core.

N.

N A

NA, i. m. r. A cessation of concomitancy, or a negation of proceeding with; that implies a negative or denial; a no.

Gwell na no gau cewid.

A no is better than a false promise. *Llwyd.*

Ny *Hyfem a dynwys i'm na gafwy wrag dyth hyd na gafwy Olyen.*

My mother-in-law did swear to me that I should not ever have a wife until we (that) I should have Olyen. *N. Culbreth—Mansington.*

Na, conj. Nor, neither; either. *Dyma beth heb na degen na dweez.* Here is a thing without either beginning or end. It is used before a word with a consonant initial.—*Na'w, nor my; na'th, nor thy; na'h, nor his, nor her; na'n, nor our; na'y, nor your; na'u, nor their:*

N A

Contractions of *na ym, na yth, na ei, na ein, na ei, na eu.*

Ni tyn cariad ei wadu,

Na'i xngaws i llawo.

Love will not have itself concealed, nor its being shown to a crowd of people. *D. at Gwilym.*

Na, adv. No, not, with imperative verbs, and in answering interrogatories, when governed by a verb with a consonant initial. *Na lacz, thou shalt not kill: A wu hi yno?* Has she been there? *Na bu, or, na zo,* not been, not taken place, or the has not been. It is used for No, *than* in phrases of comparison; as, *llai na dim,* less than nothing; *uwch na dim,* more than any thing. It is equivalent to *that*, or *that*

NAD

that not, in wisdom; as, *Na buafir ti yna?* O that thou hadst been there!

Na goll dy hen-fors er dy fors newys.

Loft not thy old way for the sake of thy new way. *Adage.*

A vu ei soethac hyd Vôn!

Na vu na: ner i Eialon!

Was there been one wiser than him from here to Môn? there has not been one a heaven to Eialon! *A. G. Gwili.*

Gwell ceinlawg na brawd.

Better is a penny than a brother. *Adage.*

Nabod, s. m.—pl. t. au (na—bod) Cognifance.

Nabod, v. a. (na—bod) To know, to recognize.

Celrys tarawd haws ei nabod.

A tongue artist is easily known. *Adage.*

Wrth eu gweithredos nefu!

Y mae nabod drwg a da.

By their deeds works they are as to know, the evil and the good. *T. L. D. at Hywel.*

Nabodaeth, s. m. (nabod) Cognition, cognifance.

Nabodiad, s. m. (nabod) Cognition; a knowing.

Nabyzadwy, a. (nabyzu) Cognoscible.

Nabyziad, s. m. (nabyzu) A knowing; cognition.

Nabyziaeth, s. m. (nabyzu) Cognifance, knowledge.

Nabyzu, v. n. (nabod) To cognifce, to know.

Nabyzu ddaed yr nham,

Wa i o'r hira o'r wybyr heno!

Let her know how afflicting my condition, let what weather from the stormy to-night! *D. at Gwili.*

Nid wrth valat ei lewys

Y nabyzu dyn dedwy.

Not by the magnitude of his discourse is the happy man to be known. *T. L. D. at Hywel.*

Nabyzus, a. (nabyzu) Cognifcitive; cognifable.

Nac, conj. (na) Nor, neither; either. It is used before words with vowel initials, as *NA* precedes those with consonant initials.

Nac, adv. No, not, in negative imperatives, and in negative answers; than, in phrases of comparison; and that, or, oh that, in expressions of wishing. It is used before words with vowel initials for *NA*, which precedes consonant initials. *Nac amman*, doubt not.

Gwell nae nae au al wnyys.

Better is a denial than to promise what will not be done. *Adage.*

Naca, v. a. (nac) To make a denial, to deny.

Nacadi, s. m. (naca) Abnegation; a refusal.

Nacawl, a. (naca) Belonging to denial, negative.

Nacau, v. a. (naca) To refuse, or to deny.

Moz yr enaid—

A dreulials a vu van;

A rosais a fy van;

A gedwais a gollais;

A neccais fyf i'm colli.

Saith the soul—what I have wasted has been mine; what I have given is mine; what I saved I have lost; what I refused is to consign me to perdition.

Nacaus, a. (naca) Apt to deny; denying.

Nacawr, s. m.—pl. nacawyr naca—gwr A refuser.

Nacwy, a. (nac) Tending to deny; negative.

I'r ner edmycew, oes nacwy o ffrwy,

Unlawn hcewdeg very o Nanheudwy!

To the Lord be the hallowing, that was negative of love, the upright and briskly fair maid of Nanheudwy! *Joclyn.*

Naf, s. m.—pl. neigiau (na—af) That is obstructive. *Boys-neigiau cad*, the sudden efforts of battle.

Nad, s. f.—pl. t. au (na—ad) A shrill cry, a howl; clamor, noise. *Taw a'rh nadau drwg*, done with thy ugly cries.

Nad, s. m. (na) A conditional negative or no. *sure*. That, that not. It is used before words with vowel initials. *O, nad ddi hi yna!* O,

NAZ

that she would but go there! *Pan nad oeswn yno*, when that I was not there.

Og wry, nad oestham ya wrigen!

Fie on the men, that they are not become women! *Adage.*

Og Zuw Tad, o gwrwyd hi,

Nad oeswn amdô izi!

Oh! God the Father, since she has been covered over, that I had not been a shroud for her! *D. Hammer.*

Nadael, v. a. (nad) To hinder, to obstruct. *Nad izi cyned*, hinder her from going; *nadaia itti dalu*, I hindered thee from paying.

Nadawl, a. (nad) Tending to hinder, obstructive.

Nadel, v. a. (nad) To hinder, to obstruct.

Nadiad, s. m. (nad) A hindering, or obstructing.

Nadrez, s. pl. aggr. (nadyr) Snakes, adders.

Nadrezawg, a. (nadrez) Abounding with snakes.

Nadu, v. a. (nad) To utter shrill cries, to howl.

Nadwr, s. m.—pl. nadwyr (nad—gwr) One who utters shrill cries, a screamer.

Nadyr, s. f.—pl. nadroz (nad) A snake.

Nâz, s. m.—pl. t. lon (ny—az) That is whole, complete, or entire; that is formed, wrought or worked; that is improved or put in order; that is cut or chipt.

Nâz, a. (ny—az) That is complete or whole; wrought, or worked; improved, or ordered. *Careg naz*, a stone that may be wrought, or a free stone.

Fa both a wael—

O gwyn ceru-ryn y wst

Rhan naz, yr hys a'i wst.

What wilt thou do if a rattling chap of boasting should ask about the artificial part, the which thou dost not know! *Edm. Pryi, i W. Cynwal.*

Nazadwy, a. (nâz) Capable of being wrought into form; capable of being hewn.

Nazawl, a. (nâz) Relating to a working or hewing into form; constructive; hewing; sculpturing.

Dwyed lml—hones y beis;

De wry vu nae gwr i'r yst;

Nazawl athrawon llyst.

Declare to me the history of the bard; what men were, of the lovely song of yore, instructive teachers to them. *Edm. Pryi.*

Nazedig, a. (nâz) Being wrought or worked into form; hewn, cut, or chipt.

Nazedigaeth, s. m. (nazedig) The act of working into form.

Nazvaen, s. m.—pl. nazveini (nâz—maen) A stone that may be worked; free stone; hewn stone.

Cofes—

Ieuan, ran rwyf, dy diryth,

Nazvain, a gwynsail, valc vath;

Neb ni gyt y rhyw byn byth.

Ieuan, of liberal parts, bore the expence of a substantial house, of wrought stones, and white wash, proud the plan; no one will ever bear the cost of similar plans. *Edm.*

Naziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (nâz) A working into form; a cutting, hewing, or chipping.

Naziad dy wry mae ya rhyw.

The cutting of thy chisel let it be cut close. *Adage.*

Nazial, v. a. (nâz) To be cutting or chipping continually.

Naziaeth, s. m. (nâz) The practice or art of hewing into form.

Naziaeth hewr ni saw o'r hira,

Er nae, ond wryd amman.

No fairly formed subject will come out of thy lips, for the sake of any body, but a crawling vermin. *Edm. Pryi.*

Naziant, s. m. (nâz) The act of working into form; the state of being wrought.

Nazion,

NAW

Nar, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ez* (ny—ar) That is forward; that is abortive; a dwarf, a puny thing.

O vudrez, o nar, o erthyl, o yavryd, o fol trallodedig! I pwy le yr awr hon y mae dy ydhwelion gwylion!

Oh fifth, Oh thou puny thing, Oh thou miscarriage, Oh thou mad one, Oh distracted simpleton! where are now thy spendid apartments!

Marquise Craydred.

Naraiz, *a.* (nar) Abortive; dwarfish, puny.

Narciziad, *s. m.* (naraiz) Dwarfishness.

Narciziaw, *v. n.* (naraiz) To become dwarfish.

Narcizwyz, *s. m.* (naraiz) Dwarfishness.

Naru, *v. n.* (nar) To come abortively; to become a dwarf.

Nas, *adv.* (na—ys) That not; may not. It is of the same force with na; but when used it preserves to the initial of the word that follows its radical power; as, *nas delo moni*, for *na zelo moni*, that she comes not.

Nid tylawd ond nas cymmer.

He is not poor but that does not enjoy.

Adage.

Bycan y tal cynghor gwraig, ond gwas i wr nas cymmero.

A wife's advice is of little worth, but woe to the husband that will not take it.

Adage.

Naw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (ny—aw) That is up or ultimate; that limits; nine, or the number nine. *a.* Nine.

Tri caled byd: maen celfi, dur naw gwynias, a calon mab y criolwas.

The three hard things of the world, a flint stone, steel nine times heated, and the heart of the son of avarice.

Triaw.

Y tri naw arbenig: naw ton y wellgi, naw ras y ber, a naw mil tympt.

The three peculiar nines, the nine waves of the ocean, the nine orders of heaven, and the nine months of gestation.

Triaw.

Nawban, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (naw—ban) That consists of nine verses, a term in profody. *a.* Of nine parts or verses.

Nawbanawg, *a.* (nawban) Of nine syllables.

Nawd, *s. f.* (naw) What is predominant; that is efficient; nature; a character, trait.

Ti a gymmerth gwawd,
O fru morwynodawd,
A dynawl glwddawd
O nawd newys.

Thou didst become flesh, from the womb of virginity and mankind, of nature new.

D. Zu a Mithras.

Yna gwelwn o'r gwelawd
Un o'r naist yn cer ei nawd.

Then I could perceive from below one from the brook in dismal plight.

Idol Zu.

Nawd, *adv.* (naw) Effectually; easily.

Ni nawd gymmys blaia a dryp.

A wolf is not easily reconciled to a mirror.

Adage.

Ni nawd dilynwr cywralat.

The ingenious is not easily discomfited.

Adage.

Nawdeg, *s. m.* (naw—deg) Ninety, nine tens.

Nawz, *s. m.*—*pl. nozau* (naw) Refuge, protection, sanctuary; patronage; privilege.

Goreu nawz ddiawldroys.

The best protection is innocence.

Adage.

Ni thores Arthur nawz gwraig.

Arthur broke not the protection of a woman.

Adage.

Dynawl a roet nozau i'r ereidyr.

Dynawl assigned privileges to the ploughs.

Gr. at Arthur.

Naws pob mery wry o' lercj;

Ag o' ca' nawz gwyr ys av a;

Ni ovyna, myn a' cinioes!

Er gair mawr, nawz gwr i'm oes.

The protection of every woman I implore; and should I protection have, I bravely shall go on; I will not crave, upon my right bearing a beaming word, the protection of a man while I live.

G. at M. at Talyr.

NAW

Nawzofgorz, *s. f.* (nawz—gofgorz) A retinue of protection.

Nawed, *s. m.* (naw) A ninth. *a.* One ninth.

Nadwedran, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (nawed—rhan) A ninth part. *a.* Of one ninth part.

Nawedwaith, *s. f.* (nawed—gwaith) The ninth time.

Naww, *s. m.*—*pl. novion* (naw) A swim. *Naww bygedyn*, the swim or wind bladder of a fish.

Nawwed, *s. m.* (naw) A ninth. *a.* Ninth.

Nawwed tavodisaw yw yngnad.

The ninth speaker is a judge.

W. L. L.

A ml syfoganaw rhag tan nawwed.

And I will declare the future before the ninth wave.

Adage.

Ewa—hildaww o' l heardused—

Llew ewynrriw teg rhag tan nawweds

Nawwed ran ym poen a'r pan aed.

Ewa, of lately growth in her golden web, of the hue of the fair spraying foam before the ninth wave: the ninth part of my pain from the time she was born.

Gwyneth.

Nawveddyz, *s. m.* (nawwed—dyz) The ninth day, a time of appearance in law.

Nawgwaith, *s. m.* (naw—gwaith) The number of nine times. *a.* Nine times.

Nawmis, *s. m.* (naw—mis) Nine months. *a.* Of nine months.

Cyd celer nawmis, ni cellr nawmis.

Whilst nine nights may be concealed, nine months shall not be concealed.

Adage.

Nawn, *s. m.*—*pl. nonau* (naw) That is at the summit; the meridian, or noon.

Gwafnaeth Duw yw gwaethur lawr,

Nid gwaethaw bore a naw.

The service of God is to do justice, and not to pray morning and noon.

Hen. Safn.

Y bore a nos, a fob awr nawn.

The night and morning, and every hour of the day. I. G. Cuth.

Nawnawl, *a.* (nawn) Meridional, belonging to noon.

Nawnoldeb, *s. m.* (nawnawl) Meridionality.

Nawnau, *v. a.* (nawn) To raise up; to uphold; to come to the meridian.

Arth worth thollodd, a'm aed, a'm naww,

Tra vu—

A host rejecting shame, who kept me from departing, who upheld me whilst he was.

Gwyneth, m. Rhyd.

Nawplyg, *s. m.* (naw—plyg) That consists of nine folds. *a.* Nine fold.

Nawras, *s. f.* (naw—gras) That consists of nine degrees; the nine degrees, or the heavenly hierarchy. *a.* Of nine gradations.

Nawrhyw, *a.* (naw—rhyw) Of nine sorts. *Cawl nawrhyw*, soup made of nine sorts of herbs.

Naws, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (naw) Nature, disposition, quality, temperament; a trait, or trace. *Dyn da ci naww*, a person of good disposition; *ni wn i naww am dano*, I know not a trace of it, or I know nothing of it. *Sil.*

Nid un naww gwyrce a gwenn.

The privet and the alder are not of the same nature.

Adage.

Terwyn gwyn brwyn bron

Nis cel naww calon i

Trelyti i orwy hon

Traslaw arat!

A fever complaint of the throbbing breast the quality of the heart will not conceal; a journey to visit her is terribly vexatious!

G. at M. at Dwyg.

Ni gan y goet feryce frys.

Nis deilio naww y colys.

The cuckoo will not sing, that is amorous, until nature covers the daisies with leaves.

G. Pri.

Nawlais,

NEB

Nawfaiz, a. (naws) Genial, ingenuous; kind; tender, soft.

Anladwys a'm dygoes i'm hydswell, ac s'm gofodoes mewn gwely cfmwyth nawfaiz.

Sensuality conducted me to my chamber, and put me in an easy soft bed. *Marquis Crayford.*

Nawfain, a. (naws) Tending to softness.

Nawfawl, a. (naws) Of a temperate nature.

Nawfber, a. (naws—pér) Kindly sweet.

Nawfedig, a. (naws) Being made genial, or tender; tempered.

Nawfedigeth, s. m. (nawfedig) The act of rendering genial or temperate; the act of becoming temperate.

Nawfex, s. m. (naws) Temperature.

Nawfeizdra, a. (nawfaiz) Temperateness.

Nawfeiziad, s. m. (nawfaiz) A rendering genial or natural; a becoming genial.

Nawfeiziaw, v. a. (nawfaiz) To render genial, kind, or tender; to fill with tenderness; to become genial or tender; to become soft.

Cariad perffith a lris, ac a nawfeiziaw y galon.

Charity doth refresh, and doth soften the heart.

Marquis Crayford.

Nawfeiziawl, a. (nawfaiz) Temperamental.

Nawfeizrwyf, s. m. (nawfaiz) Temperateness.

Nawfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (naws) A forming the nature, disposition, or quality; a tempering; a pervading; a filtration.

Nawfiannawl, a. (nawfiann) Temperamental.

Nawfiannu, v. a. (nawfiann) To render temperamental; to cause a pervasion.

Nawfiann, s. m. (naws) Temperament; pervasion.

Nawfiaw, v. a. (naws) To form the nature, disposition, or quality; to temper; to pervade, to ooze, to filtrate.

Nawfll, s. f. (naw—fll) That consists of nine syllables; nine syllables. *a.* Of nine syllables.

Nawfllaw, a. (nawfll) Of nine syllables.

Nawfnech, s. m. (naws) Temperament; pervasion.

Nawfoldeb, s. m. (nawfawl) Temperature.

Nawfolez, s. m. (nawfawl) Temperature.

Nawfoli, v. a. (nawfawl) To temper; to soften.

Nawfolrwyf, s. m. (nawfawl) Temperateness.

Nawfwyllt, a. (naws—gwyllt) Of a wild disposition, of a furious nature; passionate.

Nawter, s. f. (nawd) Nature, quality; habit, or custom. *Mae ynot ryw nawter zrug, thou hast got some bad habit.* *Sil.*

Nawtur, s. f. (nawd) An efficient principle; nature.

NE, s. m. r. A state of going or passing, a hue, or colour.

Ne, conj. (ne, s.) Or, otherwise, either.

Ne i afach tan uferu.

Or to the influence of the fire of hell.

H. Davi.

Nead, s. m. (ne) An opening to let out.

Neb, pron. (ny—eb) Whatever, any, any one, none, somebody, any body; nobody. *a.* Any, some; none.—*Y neb a elo, whoever that goes.*

Dyn ni wael ddaioni i neb.

Ydyw un a dau wyneb.

A man that would not do good to any is the one with a double face.

D. at Gwilym.

Ni me neb, ac ni rown i.

Seren bren er ei fori.

There would not be given by any body, and I would not give a chip though he were affronted.

Gr. 671.

Nebawd, s. m. (neb) Any body, nobody.

Nebdyn, s. m. (neb—dyn) Any person.

Nebie, s. m. (neb—lle) Any place, no place.

adv. No place, no where.

NEV

Nebpell, s. m. (neb—pell) Any distance. *adv.*

At no distance, not far.

Nebryhw, s. m. (neb—rhyw) Any kind. *adv.*

Of any sort; not any sort.

Nebun, s. m. (neb—ua) Any one; somebody;

nobody.

Nid mor ziarheb nebun.

I'n gwlad ni a hi ei hun.

Not so famous any one in our country as the herself.

D. at Gwilym.

Hoen fyf, da zyff, nid oez un,

Huan wyb, a hi nebun.

Sprightly bloom of health, of good instruction, there were not one, luminary of the sky, and she nobody.

D. at Gwilym, i Angharad.

Néz, s. f.—pl. nyz (ny—ez) That forms a whirl or turn; a small dingle or hollow; a place where any thing rests; also nits on the hair.

Nezai, s. f. (náz) That works into form; an adze.

Nezair, s. f. (nez) The hollow of the hand, the

grasp of the hand; the hand.

Pen a borthav i'm nezair,

Eryr e wyf, oez ni gair!

A head I bear in my hand of the eagle of the country, who was and will not again be had!

Llywarch Hen.

A'l nezair, i'awyl-grair ywen.

Y zyzozes vedw yz awywn.

With her hand my kind dear jewel did elegantly enwive the birch.

D. at Gwilym.

Nezawg, a. (nez) Abounding with smalls, whirls, turns, or rests; abounding with nits; nitty.

Nezen, s. f. dim. (néz) A single nit.

Nezyv, s. f. (náz) A tool for cutting or working

into form; an adze.

Tyviad heb naziad nezyv,

Ty, ar un piler y tyv.

A growth having not the operation of the adze; a house,

upon one pillar it rises up.

D. at Gwilym.

Név, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ny—ev) A limit of a course; a turn; place of rest; a hollow; heaven. *Ty yn y nev, the house in the hollow;*

there are places so called.

A ranoes nev a gavas.

He that has distributed has obtained heaven.

Adaps.

Pump tywawen y fya; fer, dalar, dwe, tan, awyr, a'r nev: ac o'r pedair cynnar pob deunyf dirywyd; ac o'r nev Duw, a fob bywyd, a bywydawl; ac o ymyd y pump hyn pob peth, ai bywydawl, ai annwydawl y bo.

Five elements there are; that is to say, earth, water, fire, air, and the heavens: And out of the four first comes every inanimate matter; and out of the heavens God, and all of life, and living; and from the conjunction of these five come all things, or animate, or inanimate they be.

Barthol.

Pan syvo Triadawd—

Llu ner andano,

Elywch fydau ato,

Cyrs a perzorian,

A cathlau engylion,

Dyrcauant o resau—Y melir.

When the Trinity shall come, surrounded by the host of

heaven, preiding to him an extensive throng, with the fons of

minstrels, and the hymns of angels, out of the grave shall

arise the dead.

Taliesin.

Nevair, s. f. (nev) An epithet for the opening or grasp of the hand; a hand.

Nevawl, a. (nev) Heavenly, celestial.

Nevawr, a. (nev) Of a celestial nature.

Nevliw, s. m. (nev—liw) A cerulean. *a.* Of a

cerulean hue.

Nevoz, s. pl. aggr. (nev) The heavens.

Ar frwll mawr gawr zigionant

Niver o'r nevos a fyrrhiant.

At the great force of the shout of triumph numbers from

the heavens shall fall.

D. Marmer.

Nevolaiz, a. (nevawl) Heaven-like, heavenly.

Nevoldeb, s. m. (nevawl) Heavenliness.

Nevolder, s. m. (nevawl) Heavenliness.

Nevoloz,

NEG

Nevoles, *s. m.* (nevawl) A heavenly state.
Nevolizrwyd, *s. m.* (nevolaiz) Heavenliness.
Nevolrwyd, *a.* (nevawl—bryd) Heavenly-minded.
Nevolrwyd, *s. m.* (nevolaiz) Heavenly-mindedness.
Nevoli, *v. a.* (nevawl) To render heavenly; to canonize; to become heavenly.
Nevoliaeth, *s. m.* (nevawl) A heavenly state.

Argraff
 Dwyawl nevoliaeth
 A diwys perffath
 Penrhith pob rhad.

I crave of thee a heavenly state divine, and a perfect end,
 thou sovereign of every grace! *D. at Gwilym.*

Nevoliannu, *v. a.* (nevoliant) To render heavenly; to celestify; to become heavenly.
Nevoliannus, *a.* (nevoliant) Of a tendency to render celestial.
Nevoliant, *s. m.* (nevawl) Celestification.
Nevolrwyd, *s. m.* (nevawl) Heavenliness.
Nevolus, *a.* (nevawl) Of a celestial nature.
Nevvy, *s. m.* (nev) A heavenly state.

Stid wy a'm anwy
 Amgylc hwl, mwy
 Ym rin y ffrwy,
 Gwyr gwyr Gwery.

They shall not be protecting me around the high heaven;
 there is a virtue that is more excellent, the light of the men
 of Gwery. *Taliesin.*

Nevyd, *s. m.* (naw) A performance, what is wrought or formed.

Sawd with nevyd gwrthas
 Twydwyl, dy eiddo dy hun.

Thou wouldst stand by an absurd performance, in thy pos-
 session, thy own judgement. *Edm. Pry.*

Neg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ny—eg) That is not open; that is not possible.

Neges, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (neg—es) An errand, or message; business.

A all ty heb neges dnd a' neges gawo.

Whosoever goes to court without an errand let him return with
 an errand in his possession. *Adage.*

Cenad hwyd drwy ei neges.

A late messenger is upon a bad errand. *Adage.*

Negels, *s. a.* (neges) To go on errands.

Negels, *s. c.*—*pl. negelion* (neges) One who goes on errands; a messenger.

Negelsau, *s. pl. aggr.* (neges) Errands, messages.

Negelsawg, *a.* (neges) Having an errand. *s. m.* One that carries a message; a messenger.

Blweth ys eithym yn negelsawg
 O leuwr llyw cwmawen, lawr dywylawg.

A second time I went as an ambassador from the splendor of
 the leader of conflict, the righteous prince. *Merlyr.*

Negelsawl, *a.* (neges) Missionary. *Negelsion*, missionaries.

Negelsau, *v. a.* (negelsau) To go on messages; to transact business; to negotiate.

Negelsawg, *a.* (negelsau) Officious.

Negelsawg, *s. m.* (negelsawg) Officiousness.

Negelsiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. negelsiwr* (negelsau—gwr) An errand-man, a messenger.

Negelsiwr, *s. f.*—*pl. negelsiwrigez* (negelsau—gwr) A woman-messenger.

Negelsawg, *a.* (neges) Fond of errands, officious.

Negelsawg, *s. m.* (negelsawg) Officiousness.

Negelsawg, *s. m.* (neges) A carrying an errand.

Negelsawg, *s. m.* (neges) A commission.

Negelsawg, *a.* (negelsawg) Appertaining to a commission.

Negelsawg, *v. a.* (negelsawg) To commissionate.

Negelsawg, *s. m.* (neges) A commission.

NEI

Negelsawg, *s. m.*—*pl. negelsawgion* (neges—gwr) An errand-boy.

Negelsawg, *s. m.*—*pl. negelsawgion* (neges—gwr) An errand-man, a messenger.

Negelsiwr, *s. f.*—*pl. negelsiwrigez* (neges—gwr) An errand-woman.

Negelsiwr, *s. m.* (negelsawg) The business of a man who transacts for another.

Negelsawg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (neges) A messenger.

Negelsawg, *a.* (negelsawg) Appertaining to a messenger.

Negelsiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (negelsawg) The business of a messenger.

Negelsawg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (neg) A disabling.

Negelsawg, *s. m.* (neg) A disabling.

Negelsawg, *v. a.* (neg) To disable, to render impossible. *Mac arnaw eifus ei neges wr, I am in want to disable him. Sil.*

Negelsawg, *a.* (neg) Tending to disable.

Negelsawg, *s. m.*—*pl. negelsawgion* (neg—gwr) A disabler.

Negelsawg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (neg) A denier, a refuser.

Ni bu Rodri, nai Beredur,
 Negys o'i win, nag o'i sur.

Rodri, the nephew of Peredur, has not been a denier of his wine, nor of his steel. *Guts'r Glyn.*

Negysawl, *a.* (negys) Negative; refusing.

Negysawl, *s. m.* (negys) A denying, a refusing.

Negysawl, *s. m.* (negys) A denial, a refusing.

Negysawl, *s. m.* (neg) A negation, a denial.

Negysawl, *s. m.* (negys) A denying; a denial.

Cedawl arwyddol ar wyneb Frydian,
 Prydion dloeb;
 Ni ragai rygwel ateb;
 Ni seith negysawl i neb.

The haughtiest violent one, over the face of Britain the poets
 are unanswerable; he would not conceive a stern answer; he
 will not cherish a denial in any one. *L. P. Glyn.*

Negysawl, *s. m.* (neg) Intreaty, prayer.

Negysawl, *s. m.* (naid) A leaping, or springing.

Negysawl, *v. a.* (naid) To leap, to jump; to pulse.

Negysawl, *a.* (naid) Leaping, springing; throbbing.

Negysawl, *s. m.*—*pl. negysawl* (naid—gwr) A leaper.

Negysawl, *a.* (nadyr) Snake-like, snaky.

Negysawl, *s. m.* (nadyr—lys) Snakewort.

Negysawl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (naid) The temple;

also called *arllais* and *arllais*.

Brath y lleidr drwy ei neidrys;
 Beth sawr ei las byth, gwyr gwyr.

Behold the thief through his temple; who would ever mind
 his death, the goode of a man. *D. at Gwilym.*

Neidr, *s. f.*—*pl. neidrez* (nad) A snake. *Neidr*
xa, a viper; *neidr* *grawth*, *neidr* *y* *tomenyk*,
 the common snake, or adder.

Cyrrithed a neidr.

As variegated as an adder. *Adage.*

Cwerauwr cwyth neidr o'i aeth.

February will blow the snake out of her nest. *Adage.*

Neivion, *s. m.* (naw) The comprehending one; the creator; also the name of a person in the British mythology, probably the same with *Nightung*.

Dadwyrain i Vrythion
 A oren Gwydion;
 Gelyddid ar Neivion;
 A Gwylid ar Neivion.

A resurrection to the Britons was accomplished by Gwydion;
 there was a calling upon the *Dread* upon Christ for
 causes, until when he should deliver. *Taliesin, Cad Gwylid.*

Ni ydychydwr i Neivion.

He will send a number to the sea of Neivion. *L. G. Cuth.*

Y neidr a wasath Neivion
 O Ddraig neu drwy'r Pen.

The screaming which Neivion performed from great Troy
 after to Iduna. *D. at Gwilym.*

Neillawr,

NEI

Neillawr, *s. f.* (naill—awr) The other hour, the next hour. *adv.* At another time.

*Ei bues hœn-wes baham, y neillawr,
Na welant rhag dryllawn.*

*Their lives of brightly mood why, the next hour, they do
not need for fear of an evil day.* *W. Middelton.*

Neilldu, *s. m.* (naill—tu) One of two sides, one side. *O'r neilldu*, from one side; *ar neilldu*, on one side, or aside.

Neillduad, *s. m.* (neilldu) A going aside; a putting aside; a separating, separation.

Neillduath, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (neilldu) A separation, dissociation. *Tir neillduath*, the land of reservation.

Neillduaethu, *v. a.* (neillduaeth) To make a separation.

Neillduaw, *v. a.* (neilldu) To go on one side; to go aside, to retire, to recede; to dissociate; to separate, to put asunder, to set apart.

*Yn ill dau ni neillduaw
Eirol y gad i wyr gyst.*

*Then they two would not separate in giving battle to men
formerly.* *L. G. Cuth.*

Neillduawl, *a.* (neilldu) Separate, retired, solitary; particular, distinct; discriptive.

Neillduedig, *a.* (neillduad) Separated, abstracted; particular.

*Arthal—yn myned i owl y gwyr ryuofat cydymdeithion
neillduedig iao gyst; ac yn cered trwy y coed hwan y
cyrraw ag Eilidyr ei vrawd yn starwybod.*

*Arthal, going to terrify the men who formerly had been his
particular companions; and in walking through that wood he
met with Eilidyr his brother unexpectedly.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Neillduedigath, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (neillduedig) The state of being put aside or separated; sequestration.

Neillduedigaw, *v. a.* (neillduedig) To render separated or sequestered; to become separated.

Neillduetz, *s. m.* (neilldu) Separateness, retiredness; distinctness, discriminateness.

Neillduolaeth, *s. m.* (neillduawl) The state of being separated; discrimination.

Neillduoldeb, *s. m.* (neillduawl) Separability; distinctness, discriminateness.

Neillduoli, *v. a.* (neillduawl) To render separate, or distinct; to particularize.

Neillduolrwyd, *s. m.* (neillduawl) Separateness, distinctness; particularity.

Neillduwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* neillduwyr (neilldu—gwr) One who goes aside; one who puts aside.

Neilliad, *s. m.* (naill) A varying, a diversifying.

Neillaw, *v. a.* (naill) To vary, to diversify.

Neillawg, *a.* (naill) Diversified, varied.

Neilliedig, *a.* (neilliad) Being diversified.

Neilliedigaeth, *s. m.* (neilliedig) The being diversified.

Neilligaeth, *s. m.* (neillawg) A variation.

*Covier cynnal y cyrraw neilligaeth yn yr un bânau yn
mhob un arall o'r penillion.*

*Be it remembered that such diversity is to be maintained in
the same verses in every other one of the stanzas.* *Barzani.*

Neilllogi, *v. a.* (neillawg) To diversify.

*Oo o golwyn adlaw y daw y zyr, a thaf o'l bânau o'hyn yn
neilllogi ar creill, covier cynnal y cyrraw neilligaeth.*

*If the song is derived from a secondary canon, and some of
these verses varying from others, it is to be remembered that
such diversity is to be maintained.* *Barzani.*

Neine, *s. f.* *dim.* (nein) A grandmummy.

NEN

Neirthiad, *s. m.* (nearth) A strengthener.

Vy Naw, vy neirthiad, vad rot ram.

My God, my supporter, freely dispensing grace. *Gw. Brynllawg.*

Gwan wye, yn northwy vy neirthiad!

Feeble am I, may my supporter support me! *T. and M. Middelton.*

Neifiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nais) A kerchief.

Neifiaw, *v. a.* (nais) To wrap with a band; to deck, to dress up; to trim up nicely.

Neithiad, *s. m.* (naith) A palling, completing, or confirming.

Neithiaw, *v. a.* (naith) To pass, to complete; to confirm.

Neithiawl, *a.* (naith) Tending to perfect.

Neithiawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* neithiorau (naith) A state that is completed or confirmed; complete-ment; a wedding; a wedding feast, in some parts, which is kept on a saturday after the wedding, generally the following Sunday, when the guests bring presents to the newly married couple: The term *Neithiorau* has been used for the Characteristics of Theophrastus.

Neithiora, *v. a.* (neithiawr) To bring to completion; to keep a marriage festival.

Neithiorawg, *a.* (neithiawr) Having a marriage feast.

Neithiorawl, *a.* (neithiawr) Tending to render complete; relating to marriage solemnity.

Neithiori, *v. a.* (neithiawr) To render complete; to consummate a marriage solemnity.

Neithiorwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* neithiorwyr (neithiawr—gwr) One who consummates.

Neithiwr, *s. m.* (neith—hwr) The evening past, or last night. *adv.* Last night, yesterday evening.

Nemawr, *s. m.* (nam) A not many, a few in number. *adv.* Not many; scarcely, hardly.

Nemov, *pronoun.* *prop.* (nam) Except of me. *Nemot*, except of thee; *nemo*, except of him, or it; *nemi*, except of her; *nemau*, except of us; *nemog*, except of you; *nemout*, except of them.

El drofio ai dreidr nemov.

His transgression will not be excused except of you. *Cynwyl.*

Nemor, *s. m.* (nam—or) An exception of extent, of quantity, or number. *adv.* Not many; scarcely.

Nen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (ny—en) The inside top of a vault or canopy; the ceiling, roof, or top; a roof; a vault, or canopy; the heavens.

Y dwyll Cynwylan, y cyrrawli am.

Gwedy Gwen gywethys:

Gwae ai wna da ai dydd.

*The hall of Cynwylan, its roof is dark, after Gwen the sup-
porter: Woe that what shall come to it will produce no good!* *Lynwyl.*

Nenawl, *a.* (nen) Appertaining to a vault, roof or ceiling.

Nenawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* nenorau (nen) An upper story, or garret.

Nenbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* i (nen—pren) The upper roof beam in a building.

Nenvwd, *s. f.* (nen—mwd) A ceiling arch.

Nenvydu, *v. a.* (nenvwd) To make an arched ceiling.

Neniad, *s. m.* (nen) A vaulting, a ceiling.

Neniar, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (nen—iar) The upper roof beam; also called *nenvren*.

Nenorys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (nenawr) A garretiger.

Nenty,

NER

Nenty, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nen—ty) A garret.
Nennu, *v. a.* (nen) To vault, to roof, to ceil.
Nenwawl, *s. m.* (nen—gwawl) Cerulean light.

*Ev ydoez Owain hir, hywythyl bedys,
At amdawd o fus newawwl sevnys
A syronys a mi maith serenys.*

*He was the stately Owain, the ready pledge of baptism, and
surrounded with a zone of heavenly light, who formed with
me a lasting union.* *Gnaismai.*

Ner, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ez* (ny—er) That is without
impulse from another; that has self energy; an
epithet of God; the Lord.

*Cadvan ner oer anaw, cersorion
Cersorion at cildaw;
Arwar trydar trin ogaw;
Eryr gwyf frawa dymhyr fraw.*

*Cadvan the sovereign of the energy of song, the minstrel's
have sojourned under thy protection; the director of the tu-
mult of the tearing conflict; the eagle of the tolling men of a
pleasant region.* *Ed. P. Abq.*

Nerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (ner) Might, power,
strength, force; aid, help, or succour.

El nerth yw annerth diriad.

The strength of the mischievous is his debility. *Adage.*

*Tri acaws bywedigion: cariad Duw, gan elthas deall cyw-
lawn; deall Duw, yn gwybod elthas morion; a nerth Duw,
gan elthas myn, cariad a deall.*

*The three causes of animated beings: the love of God, with
a plenitude of perfect knowledge; the knowledge of God con-
ceiving a plenitude of means; and the power of God with a
plenitude of will, love, and knowledge.* *Barnes.*

*Am bob tirion zaloni
A'i nerth, a'i gynghor i al,
—Ner i'w enaid!*

*For every tender blessing, and his power, and his council to
us, heaven to his soul!* *Im. Thomas, a Parganaw.*

Nerthai, *s. c.*—*pl. nertheion* (nerth) A strengthener.
Nerthawg, *a.* (nerth) Mighty, powerful, potent.

*Wrth gadarn nerthawg ydoez;
Ac i'r gwan trughawg oes.*

*With the mighty he was powerful; and to the weak merci-
ful was he.* *Guto'r Glyn.*

Nerthawl, *a.* (nerth) Powerful, strong.

Nerthedig, *a.* (nerth) Being strengthened.

Nerthedigaeth, *s. m.* (nerthedig) A strengthening.

Nerthes, *s. m.* (nerth) Potency, or strength.

Nerthawr, *a.* (nerth) Of great strength, powerful.

Nerthawrawg, *a.* (nerthawr) Having great power.

Nerthawrogi, *v. a.* (nerthawrawg) To endow
with great strength.

Nerthawrogiad, *s. m.* (nerthawrawg) An en-
dowing with great power.

Nerthawrus, *a.* (nerthawr) Of a powerful nature.

*Rhaid i'ni ymerthawd a gwydian, ac arfer o'r campau
nerthawruson.*

*Thou must refrain from vices, and practise the feats that
are strength-creating ones.* *Cyfeirion Parys.*

Nerthawrusaw, *v. a.* (nerthawrus) To render
strengthening; to become strengthening.

Nerthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (nerth) A strengthen-
ing; a supporting, or assisting.

Nerthannawl, *a.* (nerthiant) Of a strengthening
quality.

Nerthiannu, *v. a.* (nerthiant) To render strength-
ening; to become strengthening.

Nerthiannus, *a.* (nerthiant) Of a strengthening
nature.

Nerthiannusaw, *v. a.* (nerthiannus) To render of
a strengthening nature.

Nerthiant, *s. m.* (nerth) A strengthening.

Nerthiator, *ger.* (nerthiad) In strengthening.

Nerthineb, *s. m.* (nerth) Efficaciousness, potency.

Nerthitor, *sup.* (nerth) To be strengthening.

Nerthocad, *s. m.* (nerthawg) A rendering pow-
erful.

NES

Nerthocau, *v. a.* (nerthawg) To render potent;
to become powerful.

Nerthogi, *v. a.* (nerthawg) To make powerful.

Nerthogiad, *s. m.* (nerthawg) A making powerful.

Nerthogrwyd, *s. m.* (nerthawg) Powerfulness.

Nertholdeb, *s. m.* (nerthawl) Potency, ability.

Nertholez, *s. m.* (nerthawl) Powerfulness.

Nertholi, *v. a.* (nerthawl) To render powerful.

Nertholrwyd, *s. m.* (nerthawl) Powerfulness.

Nerthrwyd, *s. m.* (nerth) Potency, energy.

Nerthu, *v. a.* (nerth) To strengthen; to help.

Nerthus, *a.* (nerth) Efficacious, potent.

Nerthusaw, *v. a.* (nerthus) To render efficacious;
to become efficacious.

Nerthusfex, *s. m.* (nerthus) Efficaciousness.

Nerthusfryd, *s. m.* (nerthus) Efficaciousness.

Nerthw, *s. m.* (nerth) Potency, energy, strength.

Nerthwr, *s. m.*—*pl. nerthwyr* (nerth—gwr) A
strengthener; a supporter.

Nerthyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (nerth) A strengthener.

Neryn, *s. m.*—*dim.* (nar) The child of old age; a
child born when the father is absent.

Nes, *s. m.* (ny—es) The state of being without
distance, close, or proximate. *a.* Diverged of
distance: It is also used for the comparative
nesaf, nearer, closer, of less distance. *Ni
byzi nes er hyny*, thou wilt not be the nearer
for that.

Nes na goel.

Nearer than belief.

Adage.

Nes, *adv.* (ny—es) Until. *Ni fsi glad nes marw*,
thou shalt not have fame until thou art dead.

Nesfad, *s. m.* (nesfau) Approximation; an approximating.

Nesfawl, *a.* (nesfau) Approximating.

Nesaf, *a.* (nes) Nearer, or more near.

Nesav, *a.* (nes) Nearest, next, most near. *s. m.*
The next, the nearest.

Melyfaw y gwelit nesaf i'r talar.

Sweetest the grass next to the ground.

Adage.

Nesau, *v. a.* (nes) To draw near, to approach.

Nesawr, *s. m.*—*pl. nesawyr* (nesau—gwr) One who
draws near or approximates.

Nesedig, *a.* (nes) Being approximated.

Nesedigaeth, *s. m.* (nesedig) Approximation.

Nesevin, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (nesav) A neighbour.

Neseviad, *s. m.*—*pl. neseviad* (nesav) A re-
lative.

Nesfad, *s. m.* (nes) A drawing near, or approach-
ing; approximation.

Nesiannawl, *a.* (nesiant) Tending to approximate.

Nesiannu, *v. a.* (nesiant) To approximate.

Nesiant, *s. m.* (nes) Approximation.

Nesiator, *ger.* (nesiad) In approximating.

Nesitor, *sup.* (nes) To be approximating.

Nesnes, *a.* (nes repeated) Nearer and nearer.

Nesnes y lleuair i'r drev.

Nearer and nearer the shouting to the town.

Adage.

Nesnes yw cerz Taliesin

A'i lawl beceiriziala o'i via.

*Clofer and clofer still is Taliesin's song, and his mastery
praise from his lips.* *S. Crni.*

Nesrwyd, *s. m.* (nes) Nearness, proximity.

Nes, *s. m.* (nes) That is compact or close.

Nesig, *a.* (nes) Of a compact nature.

—Nesic maldraen

Maldraen llawr pob llawneith.

*Compact the structure of the accomplisher of the labour of
every fulfilment.* *Edgar Sall.*

Nesu, *v. a.* (nes) To draw near, to approximate.
Neu,

NEW

Nên, v. a. (ne) To pant; to wish earnestly.
Neu, conj. (ne) Or. *Tydi neu arall*, thou or another; *dyred neu baid*, come or let it alone.
Neu, adv. (ne) Truly so; will not, is there not; otherwise, else. *Neu ym, neu'm*, will not of me; *neu yth, neu'th*, will not of thee.

*Breuswydiaw er bun balclw arien dos;
 Ys odidaw nos, neu ym hebgyr cawz!*

*Dreaming about the nymph of the superb hue of the hoar
 drop; excellent be the night, dost it but save me from grief!*
Gwalmai.

*Neu'm cynnwys draig Bowys trwy barc;
 Neu'm arwar, neu'm car, neu'm cyvarc!*

*Me will not the leader of Powys receive with respect; will
 be not me Glace, will be not me love, will be not me greet!*
Cynsaw.

Neu'm bu dya cer elrys Elwy.

To me truly there was a day by the stream of Elwy.
Ll. P. Mq.

Neuad, s. m. (neu) A panting; a longing.
Neuaz, s. f. —pl. t. au (neu—az) A hall.

Neuaz pob dizos.

Every shelter is a hall.

Adagr.

*Wyr barz neuaz, wyr cyf cadair;
 Digonav i veiz llawar llefair.*

*I am bard of the hall, I am butt of the chair; I shall be
 able to frustrate the talkative bards.*
Tallig.

Neuazawg, a. (neuaz) Having a hall.
Neuazawl, a. (neuaz) Belonging to a hall.
Neuazwys, s. f. (neuaz—gwys) A hall-full.

Azwyn enwys yn neuazwys.

Feasting the minstrel in the hall.
Tallig.

Neuant, s. m. (neu) A panting; longing; regret.
Neuaw, v. a. (neu) To pant; to wish earnestly,
 to long.

Eryr glyw glewar, neuav na zaw!

*As an eagle the most gallant chief, I regret that he does not
 come!*
Cynsaw.

*Er pan llas llaw cad neod neuad aed!
 Neuav nas gwelav val ym gwies!*

*Since the leader of generosity has been slain, is not regret
 come near? I regret that I see him not as he has been me!*
Cynsaw, m. Cadonllan.

Neuawd, s. m. (neu) A panting; a longing.
Neuawl, a. (neu) Panting; longing; regretting.

*Ll gwir saw ya wys yn eryr,
 Er gwyr ner o'm neuawl weid
 —Tori glas cryn!*

*To the true God I am praying, for heaven knows my earnest
 request, that the blue shackles may be broken.*
Rhyel Pwl.

Neud, adv. (neu) Is it not, is it not that, does
 not; verily it is.

*Neud amfer canav gwelwaw gwelw,
 Gwelwling moradar hwylyr bell;
 Neud arllun arien Eryr welthon;
 Neud ugel gwendon gwyn-dir Enlli
 Neud wys hoad wrywry drwy druen!*

*Is not the time of winter the ocean is most pale, the bed
 of the sea fowls is the raging course of the brine; dost not the
 hoar envelop Eryr now; is not the white wave loud round the
 sacred land of Enlli; dost not regret prest upon me more and
 more through wretchedness!*
Blewyn Parze.

Neued, s. f. (neu) A panting; longing; regret.

*Yn y mac gwed, heb neuad, heb naz,
 Heb nebawd elfwed.*

*Where there is drinking, without regret, without refusal,
 without any kind of want.*
Cynsaw.

Neuez, s. m. (neu) A panting, or palpitation; a
 panting after, or longing.

Neuez, s. m. (neu—mez) Wealth; riches.

Neur, adv. (neu—yr) Is it not; verily so.

Neus, adv. (neu—ys) Is it not; verily it is.

Now, s. m. (ne) That is proceeding or going off.

NEW

Newid, s. m. —pl. t. iau (new) A change; a cheap
 rate, small value, or cheapness.

Nid eris yr hen Gyrys onid a val rhwng y newidiau.

*Old Cyrys asked for no more than what might be between
 the bargains.*
Adagr.

*Angau'r newidiau vy nodi a wna
 Yn un o'r merthyr!
 Angel a s at Eli
 A'm un Duw, a'm enaid i.*

*The death of change will mark me as one of the martyrs:
 May an angel go to Eli, and my only God, with my soul!*
L. G. Gaid.

*Clwyn dyngu, a rhegi, a cablu, oni roefwn i newid ar vy
 nghistiau rhag gwrandaw.*

*I could hear swearing, cursing and blaspheming, so that
 I would have set a bargain upon my ears rather than listen.*
Elli Wyn, B. Gwlg.

Newid, v. a. (new) To change, to exchange; to
 alter.

Newid y gwewyr.

To change the pain.

Adagr.

Newidiad, s. m. —pl. t. au (newid) A changing.

Newidiadwy, a. (newidiad) Changeable.

Newidiannawl, a. (newidiad) Tending to a change.

Newidiannu, v. a. (newidiad) To produce a
 change or alteration; to transform.

Newidiant, s. m. (newid) The act or state of chang-
 ing; alteration; transformation.

Newidiaw, v. a. (newid) To change; to transform.

*Tri feth nis gall samyn Duw: dyosev bythos y ceugant;
 cynghyd a fob cyfwr heb newidiaw; a rhoi gwell a newyz ar
 bob peth heb ei roi ar goll.*

*Three things which none but God can accomplish: endure
 the periods of sterility; coalesce with every rate without
 changing; and confer improvement and renovation upon every
 thing without consigning it to annihilation.*
Barzad.

Mae'n ei bryd vy newidiaw;

Mawr wall oes vy mawr o'i llaw!

*It is in her mind is change me; great were the rathness to
 call me off her hand!*
Isaac Dyl.

Newidiawg, a. (newid) Having a change.

Newidiawl, a. (newid) Changeable, mutable.

Newidiedig, a. (newidiad) Being changed.

Newidioldeb, s. m. (newidiawl) Changeableness.

Newidiolder, s. m. (newidiawl) Changeableness.

Newidioli, v. a. (newidiawl) To render change-
 able.

Newidiolrwyd, s. m. (newidiawl) Changeableness.

Newidiwr, s. m. —pl. newidwyr (newid—gwr) A
 changer.

Newidrwyr, s. m. (newid) A changed state.

Newidwriath, s. m. (newidiwr) Exchange, com-
 merce, or traffick; a bartering of wares.

*Gwilym wyd; gwaetan ydwy;
 Waethwaith newidwriath nwy.*

*Thou art an excellent person; a miserable wight am I:
 Worse and worse the commerce of love.*
B. at Gwilym.

Newidwriathawl, a. (newidwriath) Appertain-
 ing to exchange or commerce.

Newyz, s. m. —pl. t. ion (new) What is new.

*Papur Newyz, a news paper; newyzion da,
 good news; dywed imi ryw newyz, tell me
 some news.*

Na ro goel i newyzion oni hont yn hen.

Give no credit to news until they are grown old.
Adagr.

Newyz, a. (new) New; fresh. *Newyz grai,*

newyz tanllaw, brand new.

Newyzal, a. (newyz) Somewhat new.

Newyzawl, a. (newyz) Of a new quality.

Newyzban, a. (newyz—pân) Newly dressed.

Newyzbeth, s. m. —pl. t. au (newyz—peth) A
 new thing, a novelty.

Newyzdeb, s. m. (newyz) Newness, novelty.

Newyzder, s. m. (newyz) Newness, novelty.

NI

Newyddra, *s. m.* (newyz) Newness, novelty.
 Newyzez, *s. m.* (newyz) Novelness, newness.
 Newyzeiad, *s. m.* (newyz—cread) A new-creation. *a.* Newly created.
 Newyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (newyz) The act of making new; a becoming new; innovation.
 Newyzian, *s. c.*—*pl. t.* od (newyz) A novice.

*Nid yn newyzian, rhag iso ymgywysaw, a fythlaw i varn-
 edigarth y diabol.*

*Not a novice, left, being lifted up with pride, he fell into
 the condemnation of the devil.* 1 Timothy 3, 6.

Newyzianaeth, *s. m.* (newyzian) Noviciate.
 Newyzianawl, *a.* (newyziant) Appertaining to a new state.
 Newyziannu, *v. a.* (newyziant) To render of a new state; to become novel.
 Newyzianus, *a.* (newyziant) Tending to a new state.

Newyziant, *s. m.* (newyz) A rendering new.
 Newyziaw, *v. a.* (newyz) To make new.
 Newyziedig, *a.* (newyziad) Being made new.
 Newyzwyz, *s. m.* (newyz) Newness, recentness.
 Newyzu, *v. a.* (newyz) To make new; to modernize, to innovate; to become new.
 Newyzus, *a.* (newyz) Tending to innovation.
 Newyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* newyzwyr (newyz—gwr) One who makes new; an innovator.
 Newyn, *s. m.* (ne—gwyn) Hunger; famine.

Gloest awr a newyn blwydfn.

Excess for an hour and famine for a year. *Adage.*

Ni swg newyn mam weifon.

Boys will not bear the hunger of a mother. *Adage.*

*Fwybynas a gyfarfod ag Arthur, ag un dyrnawd y llazal,
 at yr all varf; ac wrth byry pawb a foynt rhagdo, menyf
 foynt yr wladfaid rhag new dywal, pan val newyn mawr
 arno.*

*Whoever happened to meet with Arthur, with one stroke
 was he slain, him and his horse; and therefore every body
 fled from him, as the beasts might flee from a furious lion,
 when he might be fulling great hunger.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Newynawg, *a.* (newyn) Having hunger, famished.
Hwaroid mab noeth, ni gwyr mab newynawg.
A naked child may play, a hungry child will not play. *Adage.*

Newynawl, *a.* (newyn) Famishing; hungry.
 Newyndawd, *s. m.* (newyn) Hungriness.
 Newyndra, *s. m.* (newyn) A hungry state.
 Newywedig, *a.* (newyn) Being famished.
 Newyniad, *s. m.* (newyn) A famishing.
 Newynllyd, *a.* (newyn) Hungry, half starved.
 Newynllydrwyf, *s. m.* (newynllyd) Hungriness.
 Newynogaeth, *s. m.* (newynawg) Famishment.
 Newynu, *v. a.* (newyn) To starve one, to famish; to be starved, to be famished.

Llas gloest yw newynu y menyf.

To destroy intemperance is to starve the doctress. *Adage.*

Mai celliawg y rhodyn yn canu yr haf, a newynu y gauaf.

Like the grasshopper singing in summer and famishing in winter. *Adage.*

Newynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* newynwyr (newyn—gwr) One who hungers; a famisher.

Nhw, *pron.* (hwy) They, or them.
 Nhwy, *pron.* (nhw) They, or them.
 Nhwythau, *pron.* (nhwy—tau) They also.
 NI, *s. m.* *r.* A number separate or apart.
 Ni, *pron.* (ni, i) We, us. *Dyma ni*, here we are; *ni awn*, we will go; *ni fyz yma*, it is us who are here.

Gwell gwas na gwaa ni.

Better was me than was ni. *Adage.*

NIV

Ni, *adv.* Not; used mostly before words with consonant initials. *Ni zeuanr*, they will not come; *ni waeth er hysg*, no matter for that; *ni ym, ni yth, ni yn, ni yf*, by syncope become *ni'm, ni'ith, ni'n, ni'f*.

Ni byz doeth ni llo.

He will not be wick that will not read. *Adage.*

Ni byz diard heb hawl.

The mischievous will not be without a claim. *Adage.*

Gwr ni'th gar ni'th gydrys.

A person who loves thee not will not bear with thee. *Adage.*

Ar ni ozevo gwas bid was lzo ei hun.

He that will not bear with a servant let him be a servant to himself. *Adage.*

Enllib ni gar ei enllibo.

Scandal loves not to be scandalized. *Adage.*

Dlwez ni byz it, na deyr ni bu.

An end there will not be to thee, nor beginning has there been. *Ein. ab Gwalchmai.*

Nid, *s. m.* (ni—id) A stop of progress; that impedes.

Nid, *adv.* (ni—yd) Not; used mostly before words with vowel initials. *Nid yw da*, it is not good; *nid y vi ond y we*, not me but him; *nid oes ond er doe er pian arth*, it is only since yesterday that he is gone; *nid angen*, not otherwise, to wit; *nid hwyrag*, perhaps.

A Duw nid da ymdaraw.

With God it is not good to drive. *Adage.*

Nid bod ond angen, nid angen ond Duw.

There is no being but necessity, there is not a necessity but God. *Adage.*

Nidrad, *s. m.* (nidyr) An entangling.

Nidraw, *v. a.* (nidyr) To entangle; to be entangled.

Y viarod—

Nidroz amgyl; vy neufoed.

The bramble is entangled about my two feet. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Nidrawl, *a.* (nidyr) Entangling; dilatory.

Nidrez, *s. m.* (nidyr) Entanglement; perplexity.

Nidri, *s. m.* (nidyr) Entanglement; perplexity; obstruction, hinderance.

O nidri nid al un adrev.

From perplexity not one would reach home. *St. ab G. Gethin, Tr Saefn.*

Nidriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* nidriaid (nidyr) An entangler.
 Nidrwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* nidrwyf (nidyr—gwr) One who entangles; a delayer.

Nidyr, *s. m.* (nid) A let, impediment, or hinderance; an entanglement; a delay, or lingering.

Niv, *s. m.* (ni) A specific number.

Niver, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (niv) A number; a number collected together, a multitude, a host, a company; a retinue.

Niverai, *s. c.*—*pl.* niverelon (niver) A numerator.
 Niverawg, *a.* (niver) Numerous, consisting of many.

Beirf newid niverawg orf.

The wish of birds a numerous congress. *Cynochw.*

Niverawl, *a.* (niver) Relating to number; numerical, numeral.

Niveredig, *a.* (niver) Being numbered.

Niveres, *s. m.* (niver) Numerousness.

Niveriad, *s. m.* (niver) A numbering.

Niveriaeth, *s. m.* (niver) Numeration.

Niveriannawl, *a.* (niveriant) Numerary.

Niveriannu,

NIW

Niveriannu, *v. a.* (niveriant) To enumerate; to make out a number.

Niveriant, *s. m.* (niver) Numeration.

Niverogi, *v. a.* (niverawg) To render numerous; to become numerous.

Niverogrwyd, *s. m.* (niverawg) Numerousness.

Niveru, *v. a.* (niver) To number.

Nivryd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (niver) A numerist.

Nivwl, *s. m.* (niv—gw) A mist; a cloud.

Nivrlawg, *a.* (nivwl) Misty; cloudy.

Nig, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ny—ig) That is strait.

Nigiad, *s. m.* (nig) A straitening, a narrowing.

Nigiaw, *v. a.* (nig) To straiten, to narrow.

Nigus, *a.* (nig) Strait, narrow, confined.

Ni welgar venys nigus
O groen mollt.

I will not wear any frail gloves of the skin of sheep.
D. *ab Gwilym.*

Nill, *s. m.* (ny—ill) That is repeated.

Nilla, *v. a.* (nill) To repeat, to augment.

Nillai, *s. c.*—*pl.* nilleion (nill) A sickle.

Ninnau, *pron.* (ni—tau) We also, and us.

Xhai Arawn ab Cynvar, cygwyn yr hanner-gwyr; a fawr yn eu cyrhu, hyd pan orfom ni ardaunt hwy, can fwyn eu aurhydet, yd arverom ninnau o lawen vuygolaeth.

Said Arawn son of Cynvar, let us fall on these half men; and let us persevere in attacking them, until we overcome them, for by taking away their honour, that for them may enjoy a glad triumph.

Gr. *ab Arthur.*

Nis, *adv.* (ni—ys) Not. It is synonymous with *Ni*, and used before words with consonant initials, and preserving them in their radical form; as *nis doi*, for *ni zoi*, thou wilt not come; or *nis gweli*, for *ni weli*, thou wilt not see, and the like.

Egwid nis gweler nid yw.

A promise that shall not be performed doth not exist. *Adage.*

Ni celf hwyll nis pryno.

He shall not obtain wit who buys it not. *Adage.*

Nith, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (ny—lth) That is pure, or clear; a niece.

Nithiad, *s. m.* (nith) A winnowing.

Nithiannawl, *a.* (nithiant) Tending to purify.

Nithiannu, *v. a.* (nithiant) To make clean.

Nithiant, *s. m.* (nith) A purifying; a winnowing.

Nithiaw, *v. a.* (nith) To purify; to winnow.

Also *Trelli* and *dioldi*.

Nithla o'm bron greulon gres;

Noetha yn war o'ny awres.

Purge from my breast a cruel disposition; gently lay open the neck of iniquity. *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Nithiawl, *a.* (nith) Tending to clear; relating to winnowing.

Nithiedig, *a.* (nithiad) Being winnowed.

Nithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* nithwyr (nith—ger) A winnower.

Nithlen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (nith—llen) A winnowing sheet.

Nithlen, pedair ceinlawg a dal.

A winnowing sheet, its value is four pence. *Welsh Laws.*

Niw, *s. m.* (ny—iw) That is violent.

Niw, *adv.* (ni) Of what not, of that not.

Ni cyll niw dyrys.

There will be no loss of what will not be. *Adage.*

Niwed, *s. m.*—*pl.* niweidiau (niw) Harm, hurt, damage; prejudice, disadvantage.

Na gwar hyd niwed,

Na cellwair hyd niwed.

Play not till harm come, lest yet till it becomes calamity. *Adage.*

NOD

Niwedu, *v. a.* (niwed) To hurt, to injure.

Nad i'r cythrel, y gelyd,
Nodau dig, niwedau dyn.

Prevent the devil, the foe, of wrathful impulses, to injure man. *T. Gruffydd.*

Niweidiad, *s. m.* (niwaid) A hurting, a damaging.

Niweidiannawl, *a.* (niweidiant) Of a noxious or hurtful quality.

Niweidiannu, *v. a.* (niweidiant) To create a hurt, injury, or damage; to become an injury.

Niweidiaw, *v. a.* (niwed) To hurt, to harm, to injure, to damage, to annoy.

Niweidiawg, *a.* (niwaid) Hurtful, injurious.

Niweidiawl, *a.* (niwed) Noxious, hurtful, mischievous.

Niweidiedig, *a.* (niwed) Being hurt, or injured.

Niweidioldeb, *s. m.* (niweidiawl) Noxiousness.

Niweidioldeb, *s. m.* (niweidiawl) Noxiousness.

Niweidioli, *v. a.* (niweidiawl) To render noxious;

to become noxious or hurtful.

Niweidiolrwyd, *s. m.* (niweidiawl) Noxiousness.

Niweidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* niweidiwyr (niwaid—gwr)

One who hurts or injures.

Niweidrwyd, *s. m.* (niwed) Hurtfulness.

Niwl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (ni—gw) Mist, fog.

Niwl y gwanwyn, gwafarn gwynt;

Niwl yr haf, gwafarn tes;

Niwl y cyfnewid, gwafarn gwlad;

Niwl y gaeaf, gwafarn eidd.

Mist in spring is the source of wind;

Mist in summer is the source of heat;

Mist in autumn is the source of rain;

Mist in winter is the source of snow. *Adage.*

Niwlenn, *s. f. dim.* (niwl) A small mist; a small detached cloud.

Niwlia, *s. pl. aggr.* (niwl) Scattered clouds of mist; flying clouds.

Ni welau ond niwlia;

Nid yw win; nid yw iaf.

I see nought but misty clouds: I will not drink wine; I am not well. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Niwiad, *s. m.* (niwl) A becoming misty.

Niwlaw, *v. a.* (niwl) To become misty.

Niwlawg, *a.* (niwl) Covered with mist, misty.

Niwllogrwyd, *s. m.* (niwlawg) Mistiness.

NO, *s. m. r.* That stops, confines, or keeps in.

No, *adv.* (no, *s.*) Than, compared with. It is used before words with consonant initials.

Noc, *adv.* (no) Than, compared with. It is used before words with vowel initials.

Gwell Guto yn yw noc Arthur yn yw.

Better is Guto living than Arthur dead. *Adage.*

Nod, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (no—od) A characteristic, a token, a mark, a butt, a brand. *Gwr nod*, a man of note; *haint y nodau*, the plague; *nod y dwyr yw gwylybaniaeth*, the characteristic of water is liquidity.

Llas haelon o zynnau tra vuan,

Triwyr nod mawr eu clod, gan Eigan.

Slain were men generous whilst they were, three men of note great of fame, by Eigan. *Taliesin.*

Ni cwydwn nyr ennyd,

Nod bac, a o'rwidlo byd.

I would not complain to suffer awhile, as a small token, and to change condition. *D. Iwan o Llanfair.*

Nod, *adv.* (no—od) Marking to, even, likewise, also.

Car bawb nod dy elyn.

Love every body even thy enemy. *Adage.*

Nodau, *s. pl. aggr.* (nod) Sundry articles.

NOZ

Nodadwy, a. (nód) Remarkable, observable, notable.
Nodai, s. c.—pl. nodeion (nód) A noter.
Nodawg, a. (nód) Having a mark or sign; noted.
Nodawl, a. (nód) Tending to characterize, or to mark; marked, notable, eminent; considerable.
Nodeb, s. m. (nód) A characteristific.
Nodedig, a. (nód) Characterised, noted, marked; eminent, considerable.
Noden, s. f.—pl. t. i (nawd) Thread, yarn.
Nodi, v. a. (nód) To characterize; to note, to mark; to point out; to appoint.
Heb yr Arthur yna, can na thrigi di yma, unbenn, ti a gell y cyfarws a noto dy ben.
Thereupon Arthur said, since thou wilt not tarry here, prince, thou shalt have the request, which thy tongue may mention.
H. Culbrech—Mabington.
Wedi llyst nodi diwrnod iao, llawer a saeth atto ev, l'w letty, l'r rhai y tyfioisethoez—am yr Iesu.
After they had appointed a day for him, many came to him, into his lodgings, to whom he testified concerning Jesus.
Act. ix. 23.
Nodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (nód) A characterising; a noting, a marking; a pointing out; an appointing.
Nodiadawl, a. (nodiad) Characteristical.
Nodiadu, v. a. (nodiad) To characterize.
Nodiadur, s. m. (nodiad) An annotator.
Nodiannawl, a. (nodiad) Characteristific.
Nodiannu, v. a. (nodiad) To characterize.
Nodiannus, a. (nodiad) Characteristical.
Nodiannurwy, s. m. (nodiannus) Characteristific.
Nodiant, s. m. (nód) A notation, a noting.
Nodiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (nodiad) One who characterises; one who remarks; a notary.
Nodlyvyr, s. m.—pl. nodlyvrau (nód—llyvyr) A note-book.
Nodoldeb, s. m. (nodawl) Characteristific.
Nodolez, s. m. (nodawl) Characteristific.
Nodoli, v. a. (nodawl) To characterize.
Nodolrwy, s. m. (nodawl) Characteristific.
Nodolrwy, s. m. (nód) A notable state.
Nodwez, s. m. (nód—gwex) A characteristific.
Nodwezawl, a. (nodwez) Characteristific.
Nodwezedig, a. (nodwez) Characterized.
Nodwezriad, s. m. (nodwez) A characterizing.
Nodwezu, v. a. (nodwez) To characterize.
Iaith yw yn medru dywala—pob dygynys er a siſon, bryd ac awen dyn ei nodwez.
Language is adequate to describe every idea, which the mind and genius of man may be able to characterize.
Llywelyn o Langrwyd.
Nodwezus, a. (nodwez) Characteristific.
Nodwezwr, s. m.—pl. nodwezwr (nodwez—gwr) A characterizer.
Nodyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (nód) A noter; a marker.
Nodyriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (nodyz) A notation.
Nodyn, s. m. dim. (nód) A note, a mark, a sign.
Nóz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ny—oz) The moisture or fluid pervading of bodies; the juice, or sap of vegetation.
Nozdwy, a (nawz) Capable of affording refuge.
Nozawl, a. (nawz) Tending to protect.
Nozed, s. f. (nawz) Refuge, protection.
Nozva, s. f.—pl. t. au (nawz—ma) A place of refuge, a sanctuary.
Nozvaau newys vuant.
New sanctuaries they were.
L. G. Cuth.
Maen hen groes, val carreg nozva, yn mynwent Diferth.
There is an old cross, like a stone of refuge, in the church-yard of Diferth.
R. Lloyd.

NOE

Nozi, v. a. (nawz) To give refuge, to protect.
A nozo Duw rhy nozir.
That will be protected by God will be protected completely.
Adage.
Erwyriaw gadw Môn:
Duw Tad, am i dard hi,
A nozo pob man iai.
I will pray for the preservation of Môn: May God the Father, for its excellency, protect every part of it.
Gr. Ll. ab Iwan.
Noziad, s. m. (nawz) A giving refuge. a protecting.
Noziannawl, a. (noziad) Relation to protection.
Noziannu, v. a. (noziad) To make a refuge.
Noziant, s. m. (nawz) Protection, refuge.
Nozlyd, a. (nóz) Of a juicy nature, sappy.
Nozlydiad, s. m. (nozlyd) A rendering juicy; a becoming juicy or sappy.
Nozlydrwy, s. m. (nozlyd) Juiciness, sappiness.
Nozlydu, v. a. (nozlyd) To render juicy; to become juicy or sappy.
Nozus, a. (nawz) Affording a refuge.
Nozufar, v. a. (nozus) To render protective; to become protective.
Nozwr, s. m.—pl. nozwyr (nawz—gwr) One who gives refuge; a protector.
Nozwaig, s. f.—pl. nozwreigz (nawz—gwraig) A protectress.
Nozyn, s. m. (nawz) That envelopes; an abyss.
Klorw gwr a chwyr Gwyn
Ab Nus uwg ben y nozyn—
Aed ag ev.
May the bier of him who is called Gwyn ab Nus take him above the abyss.
R. Huw, l'r llyng.
Noe, s. f.—pl. t. au (no) Any shallow vessel; a platter, or flat wooden dish; a tray. *Noe bob, cawyn tylinaw, a kneading vessel, a kneading trough.*
Mery—er pan aner onlro deusg mlyws a xly vod wrth noe ei thad.
A girl, from the time when she is born until she shall be twelve years old ought to be at her father's dish.
Wille Llew.
Noead, s. m. (noe) A putting in a platter or dish.
Noeaid, s. f.—pl. noeaidiau (noe) A platter-full; a dishfull.
Noeaw, v. a. (noe) To put in a platter; to dish.
Noeth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ny—oeth) A naked one.
Dod venthyg i noeth, nis cal dranoeth.
Give a loan to the naked one, thou wilt not have it the next day.
Adage.
Noeth, a. (ny—oeth) Naked, bare, exposed.
Carelew; arglwyd a clex noeth ys enbyd.
The familiarity of a lord with a naked sword is dangerous.
Adage.
Noethadwy, a. (noeth) Capable of being made naked.
Noethawg, a. (noeth) Being naked or bare.
Noethawl, a. (noeth) Tending to make bare.
Noethedig, a. (noeth) Being made bare.
Noethez, s. m. (noeth) Nakedness, nudity.
Noethi, v. a. (noeth) To make bare, to strip.
Tri angenwrthun beirz Ynys Frydalen: cel gan orvod, er hezw; a lies; cwyn apawli, gan raid cyrjaunder; a poshli eliz ar zieraed ac anrhaith.
The three repulsive obligations of the bards of the life of Britain: secretly by compulsion, for the sake of peace and of good; the complaint of dispraise, for the sake of justice; and to subvert the sword against evil and devastation.
Barnes.
Noethiad, s. m. (noeth) A making naked.
Noethiadawl, a. (noethiad) Tending to make bare.
Noethiadu, v. a. (noethiad) To denude.
Noethiannawl, a. (noethiant) Tending to denude.
Noethiannu, v. a. (noethiant) To denude.
Noethiant,

N O S

Neethiant, *s. m.* (noeth) A denudation.
 Noethlwm, *a.* (noeth—lwm) Nakedly bare.
 Noethlyman, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (noeth—llyman)
 One that is stark naked. *a.* Stark naked.
 Noethni, *s. m.* (noeth) Nakedness, bareness.
 Nov, *s. m.* (ny—ov) That is moving or flowing.
 Novant, *s. m.* (nov) A state of motion; a fluid
 Noviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nawv) A swimming.

Ac yn noethac ym gwnaethant
 Na gleifiad yn noviad nant.

And more naked they made me than the salmon in the swim-
 ming course of the brook. *L. G. Cuthb., i. yrr Gaeleu.*

Noviadaeth, *s. m.* (noviad) The art of swimming.
 Noviadawl, *a.* (noviad) Relating to swimming or
 buoyancy.

Noviadoldeb, *s. m.* (noviadawl) Buoyancy.

Noviadolez, *s. m.* (noviadawl) Buoyancy.

Noviadur, *s. m.* (noviad) That causes to swim.

Noviadur pysgodyn, *nawv* pysgodyn, the swim or
 wind bladder of a fish.

Noviadwy, *a.* (noviad) Capable of swimming.

Novianawl, *a.* (noviant) Buoyant.

Novianau, *v. a.* (noviant) To render buoyant;
 to become buoyant.

Noviant, *s. m.* (nawv) A swimming.

Noviaw, *v. a.* (nawv) To swim; to cause to
 swim. *A'elli di noviaw dros yr awon?* Canst
 thou swim over the river? *Daw a novia long,*
 water that will swim a ship.

Ni novia doeth mewn avon
 Yn erbyn ffrwd y don.

The wife will not swim in a river against the stream of the
 wave. *Adage.*

Noviedig, *a.* (noviad) Being swummed.

Noviedigaeth, *s. m.* (noviedig) The art of swim-
 ming.

Noviedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (noviad) A swimmer.

Niwl wybren—
 Nooledys y nev ydywt;
 Gwa't ara i'rh gwŷg oror;
 Dy loes yw mowes mŷc.

Vapor of the atmosphere, thou art the swimmer of the sky;
 disperse to thy region of repose; thy retreat is the bosom of
 the sea. *D. Richard.*

Noviwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* novwyr (nawv—gŷr) A
 swimmer.

Novle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (nawv—lle) A swimming
 place.

Novwg, *s. m.* (nawv) Buoyancy, a swimming state.

Nbg, *adv.* (no) Than, compared with. It is
 used before words with vowel initials.

Gwell creff nos arllawd arglwyz.

Better is a trade than the profusion of a prince. *Adage.*

Nag eirlac un nog arall.

Spare not one more than another.
H. Llewellyn Cynwal, i'r llunog.

Nol, *v. a.* (ny—ol) To fetch, or to bring.

Noli, *v. a.* (nol) To fetch, or to bring.

Non, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ny—on) A stream.

Dy fynawn lydan, dy cleinw noma;
 Dyaww, dybeddyr, dybryd dybrau;
 Marwngd Corol a'm cyfrees!

Thy ample fountain, it will replenish the streams; sad
 omens come, dispensing with the path of haile: the death-cry
 of Corol hath agitated me! *Taliesin.*

Nôs, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ny—os) Night. *Min nôs,*
min y nos, the twilight of evening; *hanner nôs,*
canol nôs, midnight; *perwexion y nôs, dywnder*
y nôs, the middle of the night, or the dead of

N U G

the night; *o'r nos y ganer,* from the night when
 he shall be born.

Nos yw mam y cyfllwau.

Night is the mother of plots. *Adage.*

Gwaith y nôs y dyz a'i dengys.

The work of the night the day will disclose. *Adage.*

Nofawl, *a.* (nôs) Relating to night, nocturnal.

Mawrws yr hollgyvoethawg Zuw ei drugarez y mhlith y Fryd-
 einiald, rhag ei tywyllaw hwynt o nofawl dywyllwg angau.

The omnipotent God hath magnified his mercy amongst the
 Britons, in preventing their being darkened by the night-like
 darkness of death. *Gr. ab Ardur.*

Nofgrwydrad, *s. m.* (nofgrwydyr) A night ramble.

Nofgrwydrai, *s. m.*—*pl.* nofgrwydreion (nof-
 grwydyr) A night rambler.

Nofgrwydryz, *s. m.*—*pl.* nofgrwydryzion (nof-
 grwydyr) A night rambler.

Nofgrwydyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* nofgrwydrau (nôs—
 erwydyr) A night ramble.

Nof, *v. n.* (nôs) To become night, to draw to-
 wards night, to grow late.

Er nŷ dyfgleirdeb ei gwes,
 O'lygad dan gymwl y nghus—
 Kto o wawria.

Though the brightness of your countenance is *Acrom* night,
 from your eye being hidden under a cloud, again it shall shine.
Ra. Edwards Ofeiriad.

Nof, *s. f.* (nôs) A night-time, darkness of night.

V'enaid dlo, ni saw nŷ
 I adall hav y del hi.

My pretty soul, night will not come to the summer edifice
 where she comes. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Nofiad, *s. m.* (nôs) A becoming night.

Nofig, *s. f. dim.* (nôs) A night time, a night.

Mabon vab Modron a sygwyd yn ahair nŷg iwrth ei vam.
 Mabon the son of Modron was taken in three nights from his
 mother. *H. Culwch—Mabingion.*

Nofon, *s. f.* (nôs) A night time, a night; a cer-
 tain night.

Jacob—a lettyoes y nofua hŷno yn y gwerfyll.

Jacob lodged for that night in the camp. *Genesi 32. 81.*

Nofwaith, *s. f.*—*pl.* nofweithiau (nôs—gwaith)
 A certain night, a night.

Nofwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (nôs—gwyl) The even-
 tide, the nightfall, the time of leaving off work
 at eve; a vigil.

Nofwylar, *gwae* ai cŷr.

The hen's night-time, woe to such as loves it. *Adage.*

Nofwylad, *s. m.* (nofwyl) A leaving off work at
 eve; a keeping vigils.

Nofwylaw, *v. a.* (nofwyl) To give over work at
 eve; to keep a vigil.

Nofwylawg, *a.* (nofwyl) Having laid by for the
 night.

Nofwyliedig, *a.* (nofwylad) Being laid by at night.

Nofwylwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* nofwylwyr (nofwyl—gŷr)
 One who leaves off for the night; one who
 keeps vigils.

Notur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (nawd) Nature.

Noturiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (notur) Nature.

Noturiawl, *a.* (notur) Natural, genial.

Nuz, *s. m.* (ny—uz) A fog, or mist.

Nug, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ny—ug) A shake, a qui-
 ver, a ripple. *a.* Shaking; quivering; rippling.

Meir—

Mwth, mypggan, hirllam, haerllug,
 Na bwynt gynt na rhywynt u'r yd nug.

Speeds, swift, white-maned, of long stride, and impatient,
 may they not be more fleet than the stormy-wind above the
 rippling ford. *L. P. M.*

Nugiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nug) A shaking; a rip-
 pling; or broken-motion.

Nuglaw,

N W Y

Nuglaw, v. a. (nug) To shake; to quiver; to ripple.

*Nuglaw gas y cwn.
To be shaken by the dog.*

Adage.

Nuglawl, a. (nug) Tending to shake or ripple.
Nur, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ny—ur) A pure body or being; effluence.

*Am Vadawg delynawg down awen;
Am nur pur val pair Ceridwen—
Y prydwr.*

For the accomplished Madawg of profound genius; for a pure effluence like the cauldron of Ceridwen I am sad. *Sevryn.*

NW, s. m. r. That is of spreading or pervading nature.

Nwd, s. m. (ny—wd) That is sharp or pointed.

Nwz, s. m. (nw) That is pervasive.

Nwv, s. m. (nw) That is subtil; that is pure, or hallowed. *a. Holy.*

Nwn, s. m. (nw) That is of an intense nature.

Nwth, s. m. (nw) That draws in or pulls.

Nwy, s. m. (nw) That is pervasive; spirit, or vivacity; sprightliness.

Nwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (nwy) Drift, or scope; bent of the mind, or passion; a whim, or trick; a way, or manner. *Nwydau drwg, bad tricks; anhwyrz tynw nwyd a hen gefyl, it is difficult to break an old horse of a trick.*

*Q hant i hant b'ont tebyg
Herwionw nwyd i nwyd nwyd!*

From bottom to bottom is not the dunn roving ship of the same curfew as a snake? *A. Hanner.*

Nwydaw, v. n. (nwyd) To have a particular bias of mind; to have a whim or trick.

Nwydawg, a. (nwyd) Having a particular passion; having a whim or trick.

Nwydawl, u. (nwyd) Of a peculiar bent of mind; whimsical; apt to have tricks.

Nwydez, s. m. (nwyd) The state of being of a peculiar turn of mind; whimsicalness; a habit of freaks or tricks.

Nwydiad, s. m. (nwyd) A filling with whims or freaks; a becoming whimsical.

Nwydiant, s. m. (nwyd) A whimsical disposition.

Nwydus, a. (nwyd) Freaky, whimsical.

Nwydufaw, v. a. (nwydus) To render whimsical; to become whimsical.

Nwydufrwyz, s. m. (nwydus) Whimsicalness.

Nwydyllt, a. (nwyd—gwyllt) Abounding with wild freaks; hairbrained.

Nwyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (nwy) Essence; stuff, substance, or materials; commodity, effects; wealth, riches. *Mac nwyz da yn yr eiddiau yma, there is good stuff in these shoes. Sil.*

Nwyzaw, v. a. (nwyz) To endue with matter or substance; a becoming substantial.

Nwyzawg, a. (nwyz) Material, substantial.

Nwyzawl, a. (nwyz) Material, substantial.

Nwyziad, s. m. (nwyz) A rendering material or substantial; a becoming substantial.

Nwyzus, a. (nwyz) Material, substantial.

Nwyv, s. m.—pl. t. au (nwy) A subtil pervading element; a fine ethereal fluid; animal spirits, liveliness, or vivacity; energy.

Tri bonoz awen, nwyv, gwyl, a gwybodaeth.

The three foundations of genius, vigor, judgement, and knowledge. *Barzad.*

Nwyvaw, v. a. (nwyv) To cheer up the spirits, to enliven; to become sprightly; to become wanton.

N W Y

Nwyvawg, a. (nwyv) Full of vivacity, sprightly; wanton, amorous.

*Golyguys willoged
Yn ferfawg nwyvawg eu naid.*

Slightly mares of amorous and wanton leap. *T. Pry.*

Nwyvawl, a. (nwyv) Full of vivacity, sprightly; wanton, amorous.

Nwyvedig, a. (nwyv) Being made sprightly or wanton; being become lively or wanton.

Nwyvedigaeth, s. m. (nwyvedig) A rendering or becoming full of spirits.

Nwyviad, s. m. (nwyv) An enlivening; a becoming sprightly or lively; a becoming wanton.

Nwyviadawl, a. (nwyviad) Of an enlivening tendency; of an amorous tendency.

Nwyviadu, v. a. (nwyviad) To render sprightly or vivacious; to become sprightly or wanton.

Nwyviadus, a. (nwyviad) Enlivening.

Nwyviannawl, a. (nwyviant) Enlivening.

Nwyviannu, v. a. (nwyviant) To render sprightly or wanton; to become full of spirits.

*El araf o'i lwyngyn wyvyn a'm nwyviannoes;
Hwyliad i'm cain arwaeth.*

His fragrant from his grove kindly cheered me; it guided my brilliant design. *E. Dwyer.*

Nwyviannus, a. (nwyviant) Animating.

Nwyviannusaw, v. a. (nwyviannus) To render sprightly; to become full of vivacity.

Nwyviant, s. m. (nwyv) Vivacity, sprightliness, wantonness.

*Brodyr a'm buast
Ac o bob gorwyv nwyviant
Ni wyr Tren peren cyngant!*

Brothers to me there were, and each of these princely heirs possessed vigor; but Tren knows no congenial one nor! *Llywarch Hen.*

Nwyviator, ger. (nwyviad) In enlivening.

Nwyvitor, sup. (nwyv) To be enlivening.

Nwyvoed, s. m. (nwyv—oed) A love meeting.

*Adwain ev o'i vdw nwyvoed,
Adwain eers adar y coed.*

I know him from his birchen recess of love, the author of song for the birds of the grove. *D. at Gwilym, Pr. vromvalis.*

Nwyvre, s. f. (nwyv—rhe) The ethereal sphere; the firmament, the atmosphere.

Arwyn hawl yn ewybyr yn nwyvre.

Glorious is the sun moving in the firmament. *Tallies.*

*Gorzyr adar, gwylb trawth,
Eglur nwyvre, chelasth ton!
Gwyw calon rhag hiraeth!*

Clamorous are the birds, the brand is wet, clear is the twilight, ample the wave: the heart is palmed with longing! *Llywarch Hen.*

Nwyvferc, s. m. (nwyv—ferc) Wanton love.

Nwyvus, a. (nwyv) Full of spirits, sprightly, lively, cheerful; wanton.

Nwyvufaw, v. a. (nwyvus) To render sprightly or wanton; to become lively; to become wanton.

Nwyvufez, s. m. (nwyvus) Sprightliness, vivacity; wantonness.

Nwyvufrywz, s. m. (nwyvus) Sprightliness, vivacity; wantonness.

Nwyth, s. m.—pl. t. au (nwy) A drift, a course, whim, an oddity, a prank; impertinence. *Mac nwythau rhywvz yn y dyn yma, there are odd freaks in that man. Sil.*

Nwythad, s. m. (nwyth) A rendering excentric; a becoming excentric or whimsical.

Nwythas,

NYZ

Nwythas, s. f. (nwyth) Excentricity, oddity.
*Dywydder pob ner, pob nwythas deyrn ;
 Duw o nev a th iwyddas ;
 Wyt prïawd tir Frydain a'i glas.*
*Be thou taking every chieftain, every prince of arrogance ;
 God of heaven hath blessed thee ; to thee appertains the land
 of Britain and its church. Ll. P. M. i. Lyswyl II.*

Nwythaw, v. a. (nwyth) To render whimsical ;
 to become full of freaks or whimsical.

Nwythawg, a. (nwyth) Having oddities.

Nwythawl, a. (nwyth) Excentric, whimsical.

Nwythedig, a. (nwythad) Rendered excentric ;
 become excentric or whimsical.

Nwythiad, s. m. (nwyth) A rendering excentric ;
 a becoming excentric or whimsical.

Nwythig, a. (nwyth) Excentric, whimsical.

Nwythus, a. (nwyth) Full of whims, freaks, or
 oddities ; whimsical, freaky ; impertinent. *Dyn
 nwythus, a whimsical and impertinent person.*

Nwythufaw, v. a. (nwythus) To render whim-
 sical ; to become whimsical.

Nwythufawg, s. m. (nwythus) Excentricity.

NY, s. m. r. That is spreading, pervasive, or
 universal ; that is whole or in continuity. It
 is used as a prefix, implying augmentation,
 and certitude.

Nyg, s. m. (ny-yg) A state of pain, a languish-
 ing, a pining away.
*Nir nys i augen.
 Long pining to death. Adagr.*
*Rid nys awyn claf.
 Languishing be the complaint of the sick. Adagr.*

Nyga, interj. (ny-yga) Behold, lo, see.

Nygawl, a. (nyg) Languishing ; tormenting.

Nygawd, s. m. (nyg) A state of languishment or
 pain ; a lingering disorder ; a languishment.
*Gwell marw na hir nygawd.
 Better is death than long languishment. Adagr.*

Nygpedig, a. (nyg) Tortured, or afflicted.

Nygiad, s. m. (nyg) A languishing ; a causing
 pain, a tormenting.

Nygiad, v. n. (nyg) To be languishing.

Nygiant, s. m. (nyg) Languishment ; pain.

Nyglyd, a. (nyg) Languishing, pining ; painful.

Nyglydrwyd, s. m. (nyglyd) A state of anguish.

Nyglydu, v. n. (nyglyd) To become languishing.

Nygu, v. a. (nyg) To inflict pain, to torment, to
 consume with pain ; to languish, to pine, to
 waste away. *Paid a'i nygu hi, do not torture her.*
*Wylar—
 Nygwed, anawryd niver,
 Na çawu ragor-za wo gerwr !
 I weep, agonised, wounded are many, that we shall not en-
 joy the mantle of superior talent ! Sionyn.*

Nygwaw, s. m. (nyg-gwaw) A languishing pain.

Nygwaz, s. f. (nyg-gwaz) A countenance of an-
 guish.

Nydw, s. m. (nwd) That is pointed or piercing.

Nydwyz, s. f. —pl. t. au (nydw) A broach, or
 pin ; a needle. *Nydwyz zur, a stitching
 needle ; cei y cwad a'r nydwyz ar ei ol, thou
 shalt have the bag and the broach after him ;
 Nydwyz y bygel, wild chervil.*

Nydwyzai, s. c. (nydwyz) A worker at a needle.

Nydwyzaw, v. a. (nydwyz) To needle.

Nydwyzes, s. f. —pl. t. au (nydwyz) A needle-
 woman, a seamstress.

**Nydwyzwr, s. m. —pl. nydwyzwyr (nydwyz-
 ger)** A needleman.

Nydz, s. m. —pl. t. ion (ny-yz) A spin ; a turn,
 or twist ; a perversion ; equivocation, evasion.

NYW

Nyzawl, a. (nyz) Spinning ; turning, twisting.

Nyzedig, a. (nyz) Being spun or twisted.

Nyzva, s. f. —pl. nyzvëyz (nyz) A spinning place.

Nyziad, s. m. (nyz) A spinning ; a twisting.

Nyzu, v. a. (nyz) To spin ; to turn, to twist ; to
 pervert ; to equivocate, to evade.

Nyzwez, s. f. (nyz-gwez) The size of yarn in
 spinning.

Nyzwr, s. m. —pl. nyzwyr (nyz-gwr) A spinner.

Nyzwraig, s. f. —pl. nyzwreigez (nyz-gwraig)
 A spinning-woman, a spinster.

Nyv, s. pl. aggr. (nwy) Snow. It is more ge-
 nerally called *ciry, cira, and od.*
*Gwyabryd nwy cyn daddaw.
 A white countenance of snow before it dissolves.
 for. Grynag.*

Nyved, s. f. (nwy) A pure or holy nature.
*Dyffoes meinir molyd nyved.
 The slender maid bore the praise for sanctity. Anwyn.
 Gorthwys nevoz nyved eglur,
 Gwrthwys na bo trist Crist creadur !
 Supreme of the heavens of splendid purity, at me may
 Christ the creator not be grieved ! Cynqueho.*
*Y gwr i oreu awyrawl ednalnt,
 Ac adnen dalarawl,
 Eglwyl ei, arglwyd canawynawl ;
 Eglwyl ei gwyr nyved neawl ;
 Tu y bwy y bo dy ganawl,
 Tad ysbryd, a'n Tad ysbrydawl !
 The Being who caused the aerial creatures of wing, and
 earthly abodes, hear me, thou universal Lord ; let the gentle
 sanctity of heaven listen ; the side I am of be thou praised
 there, Father of spirit, and our spiritual Father ! Mldgr Sali.*

Nyvel, s. m. (nwy-el) A subtil element.
*Uç awen ugel ;
 Uç no pob nyvel ;
 Above the high flowing ; higher than every subtil element.
 Tallek, can y Meir.*

Nyviad, s. m. (nyv) A snowing, a falling of snow.

Nyviaw, v. n. (nyv) To snow : but *dwru ciry*,
dwru-cira, and odi, are the popular words.

Nyni, pron. (ny-ni) We all ; we, us.
*Duw Tâd, o'n rid a' th vawryd mawr,
 Ymrol a nyoi !
 God the Father, of thy grace and thy awful majesty, have
 regard of us ! H. D. as Ioun.*

Nyninnau, pron. (ny-ninnau) We also.

Nyth, s. m. —pl. t. od (ny-yth) A nest.
*Y penheogau— a nyth nythod yr hebogau, a'r llemysenod,
 a vo ar dir y brein.
 The head falconer ought to have the nest of the falcons, and
 the sparrow-hawks, which shall be on the land of the king.
 Wylf Llaw.*

Nythai, s. c. —pl. nytheion (nyth) A nestling.

Nythaid, s. m. —pl. nytheidiau (nyth) A nestfull.

Nythawd, s. m. (nyth) The act of nestling.

Nythdrig, s. m. (nyth-trig) The period of stay-
 ing in the nest.

Nythdrigiad, s. m. (nythdrig) Nidulation.

Nythdrigiant, s. m. (nythdrig) The time of keep-
 ing the nest, nidulation.

Nythva, s. f. (nyth) A nestling place.

Nythgyw, s. m. —pl. t. ion (nyth-cyw) A nestling.

Nythiad, s. m. —pl. t. au (nyth) Nidification.

Nythlwyth, s. m. —pl. t. i (nyth-llwyth) A nest-
 full, the young ones in the nest.

Nythu, v. a. (nyth) To build a nest ; to nestle.

Nythyn, s. m. dim. (nyth) A little nest.

Nyw, s. m. —pl. t. iau (ny) Sprightliness, viva-
 city ; ardor ; vigor.

Nywiad, s. m. (nyw) A rendering lively ; a be-
 coming sprightly or wanton.

Nywus, a. (nyw) Of a sprightly nature.

Nywufaw, v. a. (nywus) To render sprightly ; to
 become lively, brisk, or wanton.

Nywufez, s. m. (nywus) Sprightliness.

Nywufwyz, s. m. (nywus) Sprightliness.

O.

O *s. m. r.* That goes out or proceeds. It is a termination of some nouns; and of the third person future tense of the subjunctive mode.

O, *prep.* From, of, out of; by. *O'm*, from my; *o'th*, from thy; *o'i*, from his, her, or its; *o'u*, from our; *o'e*, from your; *o'u*, from their; *o'r*, from the; being contractions of *o ym*, *o yth*, *o ei*, *o ein*, *o ei*, *o eu*, *o yr*. *O le i le*, from place to place; *o'r gorau*, very well.

Godritor buw' o' l' fen.

The milking of a cow must be from her head. *Adapt.*

O, *conj.* If; used before words with consonant initials, in common with *os*, except that the mutable ones suffer no change with the latter; but with *O* the change is optional, in certain cases. *O ceri vi*, *o qeri vi*, *as ceri vi*, if thou wilt love me.

O cefir dyn yn llosgi yn llestrad, bid eneidvraen.

If a man shall be found burning privily, let him be condemned to death. *W. Llew.*

*Bal mawr, y' Nghymru o byz
Dyn bydawl ar d'caw bodyz.*

A great fault, in Wales if there shall be a mortal man of thy christian name. *D. ab Iwan Du.*

O, *pron.* The third person neuter and masculine; it; he. *Difwai oer o*, faultless was he. This pronoun is also used idiomatically for persons, like *it* in English. *O zywedoez imi warw*, it was said by him that I had died.

O, *interj.* Oh, alas. *O druan oer!* Oh poor thing that he was! *O dyn!* Oh dear!

O vil a dwywan nev a dalar, a saw amfer y gallwyr vi dalu cwyli ya y gwrthwyneb i'r gwyf hyn, y rhai ry orug i mlinau sydd yn yr angenochyd hwn!

Oh me! ye gods of heaven and earth, will there come a time when I shall be able to retaliate against those men, who have caused me also to come into this adversity? *Gr. ab Arthur.*

OB, *s. m. r.* A going out, a going from.

Oblaid, *conj.* (o—plaid) Because, for.

Oblegid, *conj.* (o—plegid) Because, on that account, for.

Oboctu, *prep.* (o—pobtu) On every side, on each side; about.

Obraiz, *adv.* (o—braiz) Hardly, scarcely, with difficulty.

Obry, *prep.* (o—bry) Below, beneath, under.

*Azav ren a' hll saw vry;
Dadebrant o dnd obry.*

Adam the fire with his offspring will come above; they will revive and rise from the region below. *W. Wyn.*

Obry, *adv.* (o—bry) Beneath, in a lower place, on the ground.

O cyrhaez vry-nl saw obry.

If he gets above he will not come below. *Adapt.*

OC, *s. m. r.* An outward or opposite position.

Oc, *prep.* (oc, s.) From; of, out of; at a distance from; before, in front, or opposite to.

Oc ei wynneb, from his face; *oc eu lle*, *o'u lle*, out of their place.

Y Trovanwyfion a wnaethant aerva dirrawr ei malot oc eu gelysion.

The Trojans made a slaughter of immense magnitude of their enemies. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Oco, *adv.* (oc) Yonder, there, at a distance.

*Ci'n hynod a harz, oco'n hoew-nad i'w hynt;
Ci'n orn i dserion, mwy cynnar na dewr-wynt.*

A dog notable and handsome, *ynder* with sprightly cry on his course; a dog that is the dread of importunate ones, more swift than the impetuous wind. *A. Dafydd, i. v. i. i. i.*

*Y cneuwyz oco'n hoewon,
Irlaw vrig ar ael y vron.*

The nut trees *ynder* lively seem, with fresh-coloured branches on the brow of the hill. *Adapt. Gr. f. u. u.*

Ocraeth, *s. m.* (ocyr) Usury; profit, gain.

Ocrawl, *a.* (ocyr) Relating to usury.

Ocrez, *r. m.* (ocyr) Usuriousness; profit.

Ocri, *s. m.* (ocyr) Usury; profit, gain.

Ocriad, *s. m.* (ocyr) A dealing in usury.

Ocru, *v. a.* (ocyr) To practise usury.

Ocrrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *ocrrwyr* (ocyr—gwr) An usurer.

Ocryz, *s. m.*—*pl.* *ion* (ocyr) An usurer.

Ocid, *s. m.* (og) The time of youth.

Cov can ocid ys dir.

Memory with youth is certain. *Adapt.*

Ocyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *ocrau* (oc—yr) Usury.

Oç, *s. m. r.* A forcible utterance; a moan, a groan. *Oç yn dy berwez!* May there be a grumbling in thy guts!

Oç, *interj.* (oç, s.) Oh! Alas! woe!

*Oç anwyll o' oer eifan,
Gweddi dy vod yn drydar
Gan unben dewr diaryar,
Dy dlo di y dan salar!*

Alas thou dear one! that a sad separation should come, after thou wert joyous with a gallant ruthless chief, that thou shouldst be covered under earth! *Cyngor Myrddin.*

Oça, *interj.* (oç) Oh, ah. *Oça druan!* Ah, poor thing! *Oça vi!* *oça vinnau!* Ah me!

Oçain, *s. m.* (oç) A groaning often, a groaning.

Oçain, *v. a.* (oç) To be uttering groans; to bemoan.

Oçan, *s. m.* (oç) A groan, a moan; a woe.

Oçan, *interj.* (oç) Oh! Alas! Woe!

Oçan! nid pell y gelli.

Alas! not much canst thou do.

Oçenaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* *oçeneidiau* (oç—enaid) A sigh.

*Mae dan vy mron yn cronl
Oçenaid oer na çawn ddi!*

There is within my breast collecting a heavy sigh that I do not have thee! *A. Zu.*

Oçeneidiad, *s. m.* (oçenaid) A sighing.

Oçeneidiaw, *v. a.* (oçenaid) To sigh, to utter sighs.

Oçeneidiawl,

O D L

Oſeneidawl, a. (oſenaid) Sighing.
Oſeneidwr, i. m.—*pl.* oſeneidwyr (oſenaid—gŵr) A ſigher.
Oſi, i. m. (oſ) A groaning, a moaning.
*A mill o eneidiau mân,
 Oſi anwrth, a gwybraſ!
 —A grieved.*
*And a thouſand of minute ſouls, dreadful groaning, and
 complaint, were heard.* D. J. Cent.
Oſi, v. a. (oſ) To utter groans, to groan.
*Rhag trymwyd oſid oſenawg.
 Becuſe of an oppreſſed mind let the needy utter groans.* Adage.
Oſiad, i. m. (oſ) An uttering of ſighs, a ſighing.
Oſrawg, a. (oſyr) Having ſides, lateral.
Oſrawl, a. (oſyr) Belonging to the ſide, lateral.
Oſreſ, i. m. (oſyr) The ſtate of having ſides.
Oſren, i. f. dim. (oſyr) A ſide, or ſhelling region.
Oſri, v. a. (oſyr) To make a ſharp ſide, ledge,
 edge, or rim; to ſide, to take a ſide. *Mae o yn
 oſro am y wron, he is turning on one ſide for
 the break.*
Oſriad, i. m. (oſyr) A ſiding.
Oſrwr, i. m.—*pl.* oſrwr (oſyr—gŵr) A ſider.
Oſyr, i. m.—*pl.* oſrau (oſ—yr) A ſide, edge, or
 rim.
OD, i. m. r. That is out, clear, or bright; the
 falling ſnow, ſnow.
Od, a. (od, s.) Notable; excellent; angular, odd.
*Nid edwyn; mor od ydyw.
 ſhe does not recogniſe; ſo odd is ſhe.* D. al Gwilym.
Od, conj. (o—yd) If; uſed before words with
 vowel initials. *Od awn, if we go; od areſi, if
 thou wilt ſtay.*
*Od ydyw yn dawedeg,
 Is y gwarw ees a gŵg!
 If ſhe is become ſilent, lower will the nightingale and the
 cuckoo ſing.* D. al Edmund.
Od, v. n. (od) To ſnow; for which *dwyrw ſira,*
 is commonly uſed.
*Oſid eſry; eſid yſrad;
 Dyrrſyſt wy cedwyr i gad!
 ſid nid ar; anaw ni m gad!
 Let there be ſnowing of ſnow; let it cover the vale; let the
 warriors haſten to battle: I ſhall not go; infirmity will not
 let me!* Llywarch Hen.
Odiad, i. m. (od) A falling of ſnow, a ſhowing.
Odiaeth, i. m. (od) A peculiarity; that is nota-
 ble, rare, or precious.
*Harrei rai—ei; myn'd yn ſala,
 A gad's gwyſt ac odiaeth,
 Ar drac, mwyſt ſlong yr draeth.
 Some would ſuſpect that you are become an Engliſhman, and
 leave your man and peculiarity to perſon, like a ſhip on the
 ſtrand.* W. Llŷn, i. E. Llŷn & ſol.
Odiaethawl, a. (odiaeth) Peculiar, particular.
Odiaethu, v. a. (odiaeth) A rendering peculiar.
Odid, i. m. (od) A peculiarity, a rarity. *Ond
 adid, peradventure.*
Odidi, adv. (od) Perhaps, probably; rarely.
*Odidi nad odidi yw.
 It is probably only a probability.* Adage.
*Odidi ſawid a ſei.
 A rarity is the promiſe that comes.* Adage.
*Odidi a gŵrwo wynod o ſilwed.
 A phenomenon is he that keeps his countenance out of ne-
 cessity.* Adage.
Odidiawg, a. (odid) Peculiar, remarkable.
*Odidiawg a ro didwyl.
 He is remarkably that is without deceit.* Adage.
Odilaz, a. (awdyl) Of the nature of rhyme.
Odilawg, a. (awdyl) Rhythmical; having rhyme.

O Z I

Odlez, i. m. (awdyl) The ſtate of being rhyth-
 mical; the ſtate of having rhyme.
Odli, v. a. (awdyl) To make rhyme; to rhyme,
 to have terminations of the ſame ſound.
Odliad, i. m. (awdyl) A rhyming.
Odlig, i. f. dim. (awdyl) A little ode.
Odlyd, a. (od) Niveous, or ſnowy.
Odlydrwyſ, i. m. (odlyd) Snowineſs.
Odwlaw, i. m. (od—gwlaw) Sleet; alſo called
cirwlaw.
Odwlaiad, i. m. (odwlaw) A ſleet.
Odwlaiaw, v. n. (odwlaw) To ſleet.
Odwlaiawg, a. (odwlaw) Abounding with ſleet.
Odyn, i. f.—*pl.* t. au (od) That reduces to a
 calx; a kiln. *Odyn galſ, cylyn calſ, a lime kiln;
 odyn wrſg, a malt kin; odyn waes, a ſield kiln.*
*Feb odyn ni bo odyn biben, tralan ei gwerth a ſyſwys.
 Every ſtill that is not a pipe ſtill, the third of its value ſhall
 fall.* W. G. Llŷn.
Odynaid, i. f. (odyna) A kiln-full.
Odyndy, i. m.—*pl.* t. au (odyn—tſ) A kiln-houſe.
OZ, i. m. r. That tends out or from.
Oz, prep. (o—yz) From, of, out of; by.
Ozeutu, prep. (o—deutu) On both ſides; about;
 round about. *Ozeutu y ty, about the houſe;
 ozeutu mil, about a thouſand.* adv. From both
 ſides.
Ozawg, a. (ozyv) Protuberant, boſſed.
Ozawl, a. (ozyv) Tending to be knobbed.
Ozvi, v. n. (ozyv) To become boſſed or knobbed.
Ozviad, i. m. (ozyv) A becoming knobbed.
Ozvogi, v. n. (ozvawg) To become knobbed.
Ozvogrwyſ, i. m. (ozvawg) Knobbinſs.
Ozvu, v. n. (ozyv) To bump out, to boſs.
Ozwyn, i. m. dim. (ozyv) A knob, a knur; a
 bunch; a wen; a little ſwelling, a botch.
Ozi, prep. (oz) Out of, from; off.
*Digritlon, doethlon ſu'r do
 Oes a ſand ozi yno.
 Merry and wife was the generation that was born from
 thence.* L. G. Cſſi.
Oziacw, adv. (ozi—acw) From yonder.
Oziallan, prep. (ozi—allan) On the outſide, with-
 out.
Oziallan, adv. (ozi—allan) From without; on
 the outſide, outwardly.
Oziam, prep. (ozi—am) From the circumference,
 from round. adv. From about.
Oziandanaſ, pronom. prep. (oziam—tanaw) From
 about me, from off me. *Oziandanaſ, from
 about thee; oziandani, from about her;
 oziandano, from about him; oziandannaw, from
 about us; oziandanoſ, from about you; oziand-
 anynt, from about them.*
Oziangylſ, adv. (oziam—cylſ) From round about,
 from about; in circumference. prep. About.
Oziar, prep. (ozi—ar) From, or off; above.
*Mal llyvu mel oziar ſala.
 Like licking honey off thron.* Adage.
Oziar, adv. (ozi—ar) From off; from, off.
Oziarforſ, adv. (oziam—forſ) From off the way.
Oziarforſ, a. (oziam—forſ) Out of the way.
Oziarforſ grydwyl, an out of the way thought.
Oziarnaz, prep. (oziam) From the poſſeſſion of.
Oziarnazynt, from the poſſeſſion of them.
Oziarnaw, pronom. prep. (ozi—arnaw) From me;
 from off me; from above me; above me.
*Oziarnad, oziarnat, from over thee; oziarnaw,
 oziarnoz, from off him; oziarni, oziarni, from*
 6 B off

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off her; *ozianom*, *ozianom*, from off us; *oziar-
arnof*, from off you; *ozianynnt*, from off them,
above them.

Llesallt y gwr cyn ei weled, ebyr Gwgan. Paham yr ac
yda'u a vy mwy cyn vy nifyn ozianom?

Thou hast killed the man before seeing him, said Gwgan.
Why should he take away my horse before I had slain him?
Arall Gwgan.

Oziartrev, *adv.* (*ozicartrev*) From home.

Ozidraw, *adv.* (*ozitraw*) From yonder.

Ozidrev, *adv.* (*ozitrev*) From home.

Ozidros, *adv.* (*ozitros*) From over, from be-
yond.

Ozieithyr, *conj.* (*ozieithyr*) Except, unless.

Ozieithyr, *prep.* (*ozieithyr*) On the exterior,
on the outside. *adv.* From the external.

Aethant allan ozieithyr y zinas, i berf dangaws amryvillion
gwahan.

They went out on the exterior of the city, in order to their
various sorts of games. *Gr. as Arthur.*

Oziwac, *adv.* (*ozimac*) From without.

Oziwewn, *adv.* (*ozimewn*) From within.

Ozivry, *adv.* (*ozibry*) From above.

Ozivyny, *adv.* (*ozimyny*) From above.

Ozivyny, *adv.* (*ozivyny*) From above.

Ozigan, *adv.* (*ozican*) From the possession of;
from being with. It is compounded thus with

pronouns: *Ozigeny*, *oziganwy*, *oziganwyv*;
ozigenyd, *ozigenyt*, *oziganot*, *oziganot*, *ozig-
ano*, *oziganzo*, *oziganto*, *oziganthi*; *ozigeni*,
oziganzi, *oziganti*, *oziganthi*, *ozigenzi*, *ozig-
enti*, *ozigenthi*; *oziganom*, *oziganom*, *ozig-
antom*, *oziganthom*, *ozigenym*; *oziganof*, *ozig-
anot*, *oziganot*, *oziganthot*, *ozigenyf*; *ozig-
anynt*, *oziganzynt*, *ozigantyni*, *oziganthyni*,
ozigenynt.

Oziger, *adv.* (*ozicer*) From by, from being
close to.

Ozigerth, *conj.* (*ozicerth*) Except, unless.

Ozigerth, *prep.* (*ozicerth*) Except; beside.
adv. From close to. *Trwy ei hun, ac ozigerth
ei hun*, through herself, and besides herself.

Oziyda, *adv.* (*ozicyda*) From with.

Ozilyc, *prep.* (*ozicylc*) From about, of about;
about. *adv.* From about.

Ozilyc, *adv.* (*ozilyc*) From round about.

Gukoes Tar ozilyc
Dan ei bwl.

The Tay did wash from round about under his coat.
Lung Llong.

Ozihwnt, *adv.* (*ozihwnt*) From far, from the
farther side; from beyond; from yonder.

Ozilawr, *adv.* (*ozillawr*) From below.

Ozimewn, *adv.* (*ozimewn*) From within.

Oziobry, *adv.* (*ozibry*) From below.

Ozirhwng, *adv.* (*ozirhwng*) From between,
from the intermediate space. *Ozirhyngom*,
ozirhyngom, *ozirhyngom*, *ozirhyngthom*, from
between us; *ozirhyngof*, *ozirhyngof*, *ozirhyng-
to*, *ozirhyngthof*, from between you; *ozirhyng-
ynt*, *ozirhyngzynt*, *ozirhyngtynt*, *ozirhyngthynt*,
from between them.

Ozifo, *adv.* (*ozifo*) From below, from beneath.

Ozifod, *adv.* (*ozifod*) From below, from be-
neath.

Ozitan, *adv.* (*ozitan*) From under; from be-
low. *prep.* Below, underneath. *Ozitanav*,
ozitanav, from under me; *ozitanad*, *ozitanat*,
ozitanot, from under thee; *ozitana*, *ozitanot*,
from under him; *ozitani*, from under her;

O E D

ozitanom, *ozitanom*, from under us; *ozitanof*,
from under you; *ozitanynnt*, from under them.

Gwelwn y zair—megys peilen vegon gron ymhell ozitanom.

I could see the earth, like a small round ball far below us.
Lili Wyn, B. C. 175.

Ozitros, *adv.* (*ozitros*) From over, from beyond.

Ozitry, *adv.* (*ozitry*) From through.

Oziugod, *adv.* (*ozinod*) From above.

Oziuw, *adv.* (*oziuw*) From above.

Oziuwco, *pronom. prep.* (*oziuwco*) From above him.

Oziwaered, *adv.* (*ozywaered*) From below.

Oziwrth, *prep.* (*oziwrtth*) From by, from. *adv.*

From being in contact, from off. *Oziwrthom*,
oziwrtthi, from me; *oziwrtthot*, *oziwrtthyt*,
from thee; *oziwrttho*, from him; *oziwrtthi*,
from her; *oziwrtthom*, *oziwrtthym*, from us;
oziwrtthof, *oziwrtthys*, from you; *oziwrtthant*,
oziwrtthynnt, from them.

Ni ddaw oziwrtth hwi Eryu
Ozi zel y nos yn 175.

I will not come away from the nephew of David, until the
night shall become day. *L. G. 175.*

Oziyma, *adv.* (*oziyma*) From here, from hence,
from this place.

Oziyman, *adv.* (*oziyman*) From here, from
hence.

Oziyda, *adv.* (*oziyda*) From there, from thence;
from thenceforth; thence; then.

Oziynath, *adv.* (*oziyath*) From there, from
thence; from thenceforth.

Oziyno, *adv.* (*oziyno*) From there, or from
thence, speaking of a distant place or time.

Y freninlath hwi ozawyd yn 175, for Delvyr y Brynall.
Delvyr fya o aron hwmbyr hyd yn aron 175; ac ozynd hyd
y mdr Yfodlaid yw Brynall.

This kingdom was divided into two, namely Delvyr and
Brynall. Delvyr is from the river Rwyddwr to the river Treant;
and from thence to the Scottish Sea is Brynall. *S. as Gr. Eulm.*

Ozobry, *adv.* (*ozobry*) From below, from be-
neath.

Ozu, *adv.* (*ozu*) From above, from over.

Ozuov, from above me; *ozuof*, from above
thee; *ozuco*, *ozuco*, from over him; *ozuci*,
ozuci, from over her; *ozuom*, *ozuom*, from
above us; *ozucof*, *ozucof*, from above you;
ozucynt, *ozucynt*, from above them.

Ozuo, *adv.* (*ozuo*) From above.

Ozyv, *s. m.*—*pl.* *ozvau* (*oz*) A knob, an excres-
cence; a wen; a corn; a botch.

Wyr Varcus arvau eryll
A zira calth fal ozv cyll.

The grandson of Marcus of terrible weapons will destroy
the slaves like joints of hazel. *L. G.*

Ozyna, *adv.* (*ozyna*) From here, from hence.

Ozyman, *adv.* (*ozyman*) From here, from
hence.

Pell ozyman Aber Llyw,
Fellac an dwy gywedyw;
Talan, talia dy zgyrhezu.

Far from hence is Aber Llyw, farther our two kindred
chiefs: Talan, I have repaid thy tears this day.
Llywyr Hm.

Ozyna, *adv.* (*ozyna*) From there, from thence;
from thenceforth; thence; then.

Ozynaeth, *adv.* (*ozynaeth*) From there; from
thence; from thenceforth.

Pwy a wledy ozynaeth?

Who will govern from thenceforth? *Gwynn Brynall.*

Ozyno, *adv.* (*ozyno*) From there, or from
thence, speaking of a distant place or time.

Oed, *s. m.*—*pl.* *o* *au* (*o-ed*) Process of time;
time to come; age; a set time, appointed
time.

OEN

time, a set day to come; a day of assignation; a delay, or put off of time. *Yn oedun dyz*, in the space of one day; also, delaying or excepting one day; *oed dyz*, a day of appointment; *gwerthu ar oed*, to sell upon credit; *oed wrth berth*, time granted in the process of a suit at law; *y mas ym oed*, it is high time. *SH.*—*Dyn mewn oed*, a person of age; *tan oed*, under age.

Pob peth a ymdallh a cynnullu borthlent,
Ond cler, ac oedion, a lladron diwyntant.

Every thing that moves doth collect its food, except min-
erals, and idlers, and worthless thieves. *Taliesin.*

Oedawg, a. (oed) Full of delay; dilatory.

Oedawl, a. (oed) Tending to delay, procrastinating.

Oedva, s. f.—pl. t. on (oed—ma) A time or place of meeting; a meeting; convenient time, opportunity.

Nid oes i ni sylwys ond gwerdys a goid onlwrth eiddul-
waw oedraon i swyn i ben amcanion daionys.

We are not to expect any thing but disgrace and affliction
from neglecting opportunities for accomplishing good designs. *Ier. Owain.*

Oedi, v. n. (oed) To set a time; to procrastinate, to delay, to protract, to put off time; to postpone.

Ni hys hawl or oedion.

A claim will not grow obsolete though it be delayed. *Adage.*

Oeds 'r drol, and ar oed drol:
Y llw eisot allasol!

Put off the clown, let him go about his business; that com-
plexion of thine may it kill him! *Rufus Roberts.*

Oediad, s. m.—pl. t. an (oed) A setting or assign-
ing a time, a making an appointment; a de-
laying; procrastination, cunctation; a post-
poning.

Oediawg, a. (oed) Having a long process of time,
of a long time; stricken in years; aged.

Oediedig, a. (oediad) Being fettered as of time;
being procrastinated or delayed.

Oedran, s. m. (oed—rhan) Time of life, dura-
tion of life; full age; age. *Man hi o oedran
priodi*, she is of age for marrying; *dyn mewn
oedran*, a man in years.

Oedranlad, s. m. (oedran) A growing in years.

Oedranu, v. n. (oedran) To grow in years.

Oedranus, a. (oedran) Of a period of life; being
in years, stricken in years; aged; elderly.

Oedwr, s. m.—pl. oedwys (oed—gwr) One who
appoints a time; a procrastinator, a delayer;
a loiterer.

Oez, v. n. (o—ez) Was, did exist; it, he, or
she was. It is also the termination of a verb
of the third person preterite of the indicative
mode, of the same force with *es*. *A oez hi
yno? Oez.* Was she there? She was.

Oez gwr vy mab, oez dyfwrwen hawl,
Ac oez mab i Urion:
Ar yd Vortas y llas Gwen!

A man was my son, he was of illustrious inheritance, and
he was the nephew of Urion: on the day of Mortas Gwen was
Gai! *Llywarch Hen.*

Oeg, s. m. (o—eg) That is opened out.

Oen, s. m.—pl. wyn (o—en) A state of motion,
briskness, or agitation; a lamb.

A waelo el hys yn oen a llyncir gan y blaiz.
He that will make himself a lamb will be swallowed by the
wolf. *Adage.*

Oen tangwysir le gwernod,

A Saxon's y-dell, he was drunk.
The land of peace where it seemed meet, and a lion in the
hand, brightly and bold. *W. Alun.*

OER

Oenais, a. (oen) Like a lamb, lamb-like.

Oenan, s. c. (oen) A lambkin, a little lamb.

Oenawh, a. (oen) Belonging to a lamb.

Oenhan, s. m. (oen—han) A budge, or lamb's
fur.

Oenes, s. f. (oen) An ewe lamb, a young ewe.

Oengen, s. m. (oen—cen) A lamb's skin.

Oenig, s. f. dim. (oen) A little ewe-lamb.

Oenyn, s. m. dim. (oen) A little lamb, a lamb-
kin. *Wynias, wynos, wyn bag*, little lambs,
or lambkins.

Oer, s. m.—pl. t. ion (o—er) That is of a repul-
sive quality; a frigidity, a cold nature; fever-
rity. a. Cold; repulsive.

Mai oer a wna yfsgubawr gyhaes.

A cold May will make a warm barn. *Adage.*

Oer gweilyd ystod yn nghyffwrddus.

Cold is the bed of sinners under the shelter of ice. *Adage.*

Oeraiz, a. (oer) Somewhat cold, inclement.

Oerawl, a. (oer) Tending to frigidity; cooling.

Oerwedyt, s. m.—pl. oerwedlau (oer—wedyt)
A sad story, bad tidings, ill news.

Oerdeh, s. m. (oer) Coldness, frigidity.

Oerder, s. m. (oer) Coldness, frigidity.

Oerdra, s. m. (oer) Coldness, frigidity.

Oeredig, a. (oer) Being-cooled, or made frigid.

Oerez, s. m. (oer) Coldness, frigidity.

Oeren, s. f. dim. (oer) A cold female.

Oerwa, s. f.—pl. t. an (oer—ma) A cool place.

Oerwel, s. f.—pl. t. on (oer—bel) Cold air, cold
weather.

Yr oerwel anghydwylig—pat bwrdd agwys o dan pasoya
ael yn us llaen.

The insuperable cold, if a mountain of fire were thrown
therein it would become a perfect body of ice. *Bludiarus.*

Oerwelawg, a. (oerwel) Of a cold temperament.

O laith Llywelyn—

Oerwelawg calon dan vron a vraw.

For the death of Llywelyn, cold is the heart in the bottom
through regret! *Gr. at yr Tnad Cy.*

Oerwerw, a. (oer—berw) Coldly-bubbling.

Gorwyn blaen derw, oerwerw dwyry.

Gwydd blaen bedderw i

Gwneid aeth fath y fyberw.

Glittering the tops of the oak, coldly-bubbling the water;
the line will refer to the skirt of the black coat: the bolt of
the bowler is soon made to fly. *Llywarch Hen.*

Oergled, a. (oer—cled) Cool-sheltered.

Aras haw, how small!

Lirion coed, oergled call;

Gentle the summer, calm the ocean, splendid the woods, of
a cooling shade the grove. *Gwalchmai.*

Oerglyd, a. (oer—elyd) Cool-sheltered.

Oesgrai, a. (oer—crai) Hardly-cold.

Yhauell Cynryllan ysgersgrai henn,

Gwedi y parh a m buail:

Heb wyr, heb wrigwr al cadwall!

The hall of Cynryllan is hardly-cold this night, after the
honour upon me bestowed: Without the men, without the
women, who kept it! *Llywarch Hen.*

Oergri, s. f. (oer—cri) A dismal cry.

Oergriad, s. m. (oergri) A crying dimly.

Oergriaw, v. a. (oergri) To cry dimly.

Oergwmp, s. m. (oer—cwmp) A dismal fall.

Oergwmp galanai, The sad lapse of slaughter

compensation. It is an ancient law term, other-

OES

wife called *Dyngoll cenedyl*, and *Dyngolled cenedyl*.

Oerwymp galanas yw: pan laso dyn syn arall, dodi oed dyn i wneud iawn droed, a'i las ytan o syn o genedyl arall nis dyllo. *Oerwymp* galanas y gwelw hysp, rhag crymed ei goll ei, a gadaw y gylavan a wneud ar ei genedyl, a gorrw ei thalu.

This is the *difmal* count of murder compensation: when a person kills another, appointing a day to make satisfaction for it, and he being killed by a person of another family, to whom he owes nothing. It is called the *difmal* count of murder, by reason of the grievousness of losing him, and leaving the weight of the heinous deed, committed by him, upon his family, and being obliged to make amends for it. *Welsh Laws*.

Oeri, v. a. (oer) To make cold, to cool; to become cold; to grow cool.

Owae ywae ddy, o gwelw oer,
Can hirasth, gwa, a'i horeos!

It is useful to the fair sister, so bitter was it, through regret, which I know, did make her cold! *Ed. Dafydd*.

Oeriad, s. m. (oer) A cooling, a chilling.

Oerlain, v. a. (oer) To keep cooling; to seek cooling shades; to cool liquids by pouring from one vessel to another.

Oerlain, s. m.—*pl.* *oerleisau* (oer—llais) A cold voice, a grating voice.

Oerlew, s. m. (oer—llew) A dismal moan.

Oerlevala, v. a. (oerlew) To moan dismally.

Oerleisad, s. m. (oerlain) A shrieking dismally.

Oerleisaw, v. a. (oerlain) To shriek dismally.

Oerlyd, a. (oer) Of a cold quality; chilly.

Oerlydrwyd, s. m. (oerlyd) Frigidness.

Oernad, s. f.—*pl.* s. au (oer—nad) A dismal howl, a lamentable cry.

Oernadu, v. a. (oernad) To howl dolefully.

Oerni, s. m. (oer) Coldness, chillness; cold weather.

Oerfyg, a. (oer—fyg) Being cold and dry.

Oerwacz, s. f. (oer—gwacz) A dismal cry.

Oerwacz, s. f. (oer—gwacz) A chilling aspect. a. Of a chilling aspect.

Oerweizi, v. a. (oerwacz) To cry dismally.

Oerwern, s. f. (oer—gwern) A cold slough; a bardic epithet for the seat of lowest existence; and, under the christian system, often used for hell.

Rhag oerwern gothra uera aha,
Aha apores, he anoyas,
Llud vi, Dorys hyspys hyn!
Llawer a wna Dwy ar dylladon!

From the fends of the old slough of the hell of uprear, the woe-worthy hold, the place profound, assign me a station, thou Creator comprehending eternity: Much doth God do for mankind! *Edwyr Sali*.

Oerwlyb, a. (oer—gwlyb) Cold and wet.

Oerwr, s. m.—*pl.* *oerwyr* (oer—gwr) A cold man.

Oerwynt, s. m. (oer—gwynt) A cold wind.

Oeryn, s. m. *dim.* (oer) A cold person.

Oes, s. f.—*pl.* s. oz (oes) A period of time; a duration of life, an age; life. *Er cyn yr oes*, from before the ages, from eternity; *oes oes*, *byth bythoz*, age of ages, world of worlds.

Hweped oes oes lefo, a hyd vrawd y para.

The sixth age the age of Jafet, and till judgment it will last. *Tallies*.

Dwy i y dyd dwy oes hyspys
Un vry rtych, un var i gwa.

God! there are two existences this day; one above forever, one short to live. *T. Sali*.

Oes, adv. (oes) There is; is there. *A oes neb yn ty?* Is there any body in the house? *Oes*, there is.

Nid oes cywilyr rhag gwaib.

There is no shame against affliction. *Adams*.

Nid oes neb heb ei val.

There is not any body without his fault. *Adams*.

OES

Oesawg, a. (oes) Aged, in years, old.

Oesawl, a. (oes) Relating to a period of existence or age.

Y brynau oesawl a grymawnt.

The overlapping hills did bow down. *Mabau 3. 8.*

Oesharth, s. m. (oes—parth) A period of existence.

Oeshell, a. (oes—pell) Of extended existence.

Oeshell gariad, long existing love.

Oeshoen, s. m. (oes—poen) The pain of life. a. Life-tormenting.

Oeshoen zapras rwy
Rhyssys llw vy aguriau!

Excess of life-tormenting tears takes away the colour of my cheeks! *Blodyn Fawr*.

Oeshraf, a. (oes—praf) Of ample existence.

Oeshraith, s. f. (oes—raith) A course of life.

Menawd molawd gawd gac ton wasgrog

Maner wyl lafar arar oes.

Will a't mawd, heb dawl, dilyrwyg wasgrog wylraith.

Maner-gawd ganyndraith oeshraith oes.

Impressive be the praise of her whose skin is of the hue of the hoar-frosting wave, the symbol of the severe reb. of penitive mind. A thousand praise her, without ceasing, in sweet comprehensive speech unabated, a greatly gifted society of a life of study. *Cafmodyn*.

Oeshlawd, a. (oes—tlawd) Of necessitous life.

Oeshrais, s. m. (oes—trais) Oppression of life. a. Life-oppressing.

Oeshraul, s. f. (oes—traul) The consumption of life. a. Life-consuming.

Oeshrawd, s. m. (oes—trawd) A course of life.

Oeshru, s. m. (oes—tru) Misery of life.

Oeshruc, s. m. (oes—trw) A cutting off life, a. Life-breaking; life-destroying.

Fy vry oes oes, oeshruc; shruwa!

Fy vry oes wylwyl wyl shruwa!

Who will be the theme of song, the life deprivation of strangers who will be scattering gifts like children! *Cynwyl*.

Oeshvawg, a. (oes—vawg) Having respect to life.

Ni byt penderfnydd y mawd gwedy d'ed ya wylwyl llo, canys

oeshvawg y penderfnydd.

The son shall not be the patron of the family after his father in succession, for a headship of family is during life. *Welsh Laws*.

Oeshvriw, s. m. (oes—briw) A lapse of life.

Gorlleuall eilaw o' oeshvriw shruwa!

O' anger anguish!

I have harboured regret from his brittle-shattered lapse of life; from his melancholy death! *Cynwyl*.

Oeshvyr, a. (oes—byr) Of short life, shortlived.

Oeshvyr dy alaw, shruwa! Vawdus.

Shortlived thy fate, Marston with the hattered shield. *Ed. P. Sali*.

Oeshgaeth, a. (oes—caeth) Leading a captive life.

Oeshgawz, a. (oes—cawz) Leading a vexatious life.

Rho amawd, oeshgawz, oeshgawz ei gwyboda

El gwybodaid hawd-waith.

The protection of the country, of *oeshgawz* *oeshgawz* his opponents to be with him is no easy work. *Cynwyl*, i. c. at *Madawg*.

Oeshgur, s. m. (oes—cur) The throb of life, the anguish of life. a. Life-afflicting.

Oeshgwyn, s. f. (oes—cwyn) The complaint of life. a. Complaining of life.

Oesh, v. n. (oes) To pass through life, to live; to give life. *Bid Dwy i'w oes*, Be God to grant him life.

T'wyl, ar d'wyl, atoch

Gwilon oes!

Conduct, for the sake of thy name, towards existing in an innocent way! *W. Sali*.

Y gw a'th roes i oes,

Gyw a'th dorch, a'th gadw di.

Him that placed thee to exist preserve thee, thou black direct bird. *T. Pryn, Fy wylwyl.*

Oeshad

OVE

Oefled, s. m. (oes) A passing through life.
Oefran, s. f. (oes—rhan) An assigned portion of existence.
Oefred, s. f. (oes—rhed) A course of existence.
Oefwr, s. m.—pl. oefwyr (oes—gar) One who passes through life; a liver.

A'm bod gannoet yn oefwr.

And my being a liver during a hundred ages. *T. Pry.*

Oeth, s. m. (o—eth) That is intense, pungent or harsh. *a. Intense, pungent; harsh.*

Ac yn llys anoned ym eisuar:
 Fy north oeth dybyzav, o dybwyr 173.

And in the hall of hospitality I shall be wished for: if naked I shall be harsh, if I shall be free. *Gwynn.*

Er mawr-gwynp Madawg, modur plymawys:
 Am boll cad, cad goeth, oeth ym utrwyl!

For the sad fall of Madog, the leader of conflict; for the pillar of battle, of precious gift, severely have I been dismayed! *Gwynn.*

Oethi, v. a. (oeth) To render intense, pungent, sharp, or severe.

OV, s. m. r. The elementary state of a thing; an atomical state; atoms; particles; motes; flue; that is uncombined or crude.

OV, a. (ov, s.) Elementary, or in an uncombined state; crude; raw; frail, mouldering.

Hirwla a Hwstwm—gan elyt i wen, nid eddynt na
 thew na thenen, na thwym na oer, na fur na groew, na le
 na holl, na brw na oer.

Long-nail and Long-trail, if they went on a visit, they
 would leave nor fat nor lean, nor cold nor hot, nor four nor
 sweet, nor fresh nor salt, nor boiled nor raw. *H. Cadwyl—Mallington.*

Ryd or ar varg:
 Ryd toh, mae'n yrr bywyd dyn!

A frail world for a bard; a cruel world, the life of man is
 short! *D. Rhydd.*

Ovaid, a. (ov) Elementary; of a crude or raw quality; frail; mouldering.

Molawd Bw molar all dywald;
 Ac molar, hwy molar ovid.
 Am oerw, am oerw y thail.

I will praise such as surpass the praise of God; and if I
 praise, I shall not praise the frail, for a reward, for the sat-
 isfying of my necessity. *Gwynn.*

Ovaid, a. (ov) Of an elementary nature; of a crude or raw tendency; crumbling, mouldering.

Ovawd, s. m. (ov) A reducing to an elementary state; a making crude; a mouldering.

Ovawg, a. (ov) In an elementary state; having a crude or raw quality; crumbly.

Ovawl, a. (ov) Elementary; of a crude nature; of a raw quality; mouldering.

Oves, s. m. (ov) An elementary or atomical state; crudeness; rawness; a crumbling or mouldering state.

Ov, a. (ov—er) Waste, vain, useless, idle, frivolous. It is prefixed in composition.

Ryd wa vry; na vry oer.

As long as thou shalt exist be not useless. *Adapt.*

Over, v. a. (over) To waste, to squander; to act vainly, or idly; to pass time frivolously; to dally.

Overwedy, s. m.—pl. overwedlau (cwedy) A vain or empty report.

Overdailh, s. f.—pl. overdeithian (taith) A fruitless journey.

OVE

Overdlws, s. m.—pl. overdlwsau (over—tlws) A vain toy, ornament, or jewel; a jewel merely ornamental.

Y brawdwr llys a zylz overdlwsau, pan wydlwr ei fwyz iao,
 nid amgen, Tawlbwrz o afgwrn morvil i gan y brenin, a
 modwyr aur i gan y vreninaz, ac arall i gan y hars teulu:
 A'r overdlwsau hyn, ni zylz eys nac eu rhodi nac eu gwertha
 tra vo bys.

The judge of the palace claims ornamental jewels, when his
 office is pledged to him; namely, a chessboard of the house of
 a fee-animal from the king, and a gold ring from the queen,
 and another from the domestic bard: And these ornamental
 jewels be ought neither to give, nor to sell whilst he lives.
W. Llew.

Overdraul, s. f. (traul) Useless expenditure.

Overdreulid, s. m. (overdraul) A using need-
 lessly; a spending uselessly.

Overdreulid, v. a. (overdraul) To use in vain.

**Overdreulwr, s. m.—pl. overdreulwyr (overdraul—
 gar)** One who wastes uselessly.

Overdyb, s. f.—pl. t. iau (over—tyb) Idle conceit.

Overdybiaw, v. n. (overdyb) To have idle notion.

Overzadlu, v. n. (overzadyl) To dispute vainly.

Overzadyl, s. f.—pl. overzadlau (dadyl) A vain dispute.

Overzawn, s. m.—pl. overzonian (dawn) An use-
 less talent, gift, or quality.

Overzewawd, s. f. (devawd) An idle custom.

Overzyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (over—dyn) A vain
 idle person; a squanderer; or a dissipated man.

Overez, s. m. (over) Vanity, frivolity; idleness;
 worthlessness; dissipation.

Overelw, s. m. (elw) Useless wealth or riches.

Overelwa, v. a. (overelw) To heap useless wealth.

Overvaz, s. m.—pl. overveira (over—barz) A
 person who assumes the bardic order irregularly.

Tri rhyw beirz Tays Prydain: priveris ar cya cred; a
 gwel cred beirz bali, a'r overvaz.

The three distinctions of bards of the life of Britain: the
 primitive bards from before christianity; and after conversion
 the bards of warfare, and the bards by assumption. *Barnes.*

Tri overvaz Tays Prydain: Arthur, Cadwallawn mab
 Cadfan, a Rhysed all Morgant.

The three assumptive bards of the life of Britain: Arthur,
 Cadwallon son of Cadfan, and Rhysed son of Morgant.
Triad.

Overrawl, s. f. (mawl) Empty praise.

Overvoli, v. a. (overrawl) To praise vainly.

Overvoß, s. f. (böß) A vain boasting.

Overvontiaw, v. a. (overvoß) To boast vainly.

**Overvoßiwr, s. m.—pl. overvoßwyr (overvoß—
 gar)** A vain boaster.

Overvraint, s. m.—pl. overvreintiau (braint) An
 useless privilege.

Overvuz, s. f. (buz) An useless benefit.

Overgadw, v. a. (cadw) To keep uselessly.

Overgais, s. f. (cais) A vain attempt.

Overgall, a. (call) Uselessly cunning.

Overganlyn, v. a. (canlyn) To follow uselessly.

Overgaru, v. a. (caru) To love fruitlessly.

Overgeisaw, v. a. (overgais) To make a vain
 attempt, to try uselessly.

Overgoel, s. f.—pl. t. ion (coel) Vain belief.

Overgoelais, a. (overgoel) Superstitious.

Overgoeles, s. m. (overgoel) Superstitiousness.

Overgoellad, s. m. (overgoel) A vainly crediting.

**Overgoeliwr, s. m.—pl. overgoeliwyr (overgoel—
 gar)** A superstitious man.

Overgoelus, a. (overgoel) Superstitious.

Overgred, s. f. (cred) Vain belief; superstition.

Overgredu, v. n. (overgred) To believe vainly.
 Overhela,

OVL

Overhela, s. m. (hela) Fruitless hunting.

Gweth gollu y bwrdd yn eioverhela; maeuaint.
The value of the king's buck-hound in his train is six score pence.
Welsh Laws.

Overhela, v. a. (hela) To hunt fruitlessly.

Overieth, s. f. (ieth) Useless idle talk.

Overieithus, a. (overieth) Full of idle talk.

Overlaeth, s. m. (laeth) Useless milk.

Tri overlaeth y dyw: laeth ceth, a laeth gath, a laeth cefes, can ni ddywyr dim ond anafon.

There are three kinds of milk, the milk of a cat, and the milk of a bitch, and the milk of a mare; for no satisfaction is made for them.
Welsh Laws.

Overoryst, s. f. (ion) A vain exploit.

Overoryst, s. f. (ion) A frivolous piece of business.

Overwaith, s. m. (waith) Useless work.

Overwas, s. m. (gwaith) A worthless chap.

Overwas, s. m. (gwaith) Empty praise.

Overwaith, v. a. (overwaith) To work uselessly.

Overwyr, s. m. (overwyr) An useless idle man; an idler.

Gwas overwyr yn nghynharu.
Was to the idler during harvest.
Welsh Laws.

Overymadraw, s. m. (ymadraw) Vain discourse; fruitless discussion.

Tri overymadraw, a ymadraw yn llyso, ac ni ffrwynt: gwad cyn ddywyr, a llyso cyn ddywyr, a gwad cyn ddywyr.

The three fruitless discussions, which are uttered in court, and which shall not be uttered before witnesses and a session before the time; and record and pleading after sentence.
Welsh Laws.

Overymadraw, v. a. (ymadraw) To discourse vainly.

Overymhoeni, v. a. (ymhoeni) To toil vainly.

Overymgais, s. m. (ymgais) An idle attempt.

Overymryson, s. m. (ymryson) Vain strife.

Overymryson, v. a. (ymryson) To strive vainly.

Ovi, v. a. (ov) To decompose; to become decomposed; to fall into an atomical state; to moulder, to crumble.

Mae y garrig hon yn dechreu ovi, this stone is beginning to crumble.

Oviad, s. m. (ov) A reducing to an elementary state; a falling to atoms; a becoming crude; a moultering.

Oviannawl, a. (oviant) Tending to decompose; tending to fall to atoms; moultering.

Oviannawl, v. a. (oviant) To reduce to an atomical state; to render friable.

Oviannus, a. (oviant) Relating to an elementary or atomical state.

Oviannus, v. a. (oviant) To reduce to an elementary or atomical state.

Oviannus, s. m. (oviant) An elementary or atomical state.

Oviant, s. m. (ov) A reducing to atoms.

Oviyd, a. (ov) Apt to decompose; apt to fall to atoms; apt to moulder.

Diwisa gansu dy oviyd.
Disposing to him thy jumbled words, without their being connected together.
E. Evans's Aberdare.

Oviydr, s. m. (oviyd) A state of decomposition; a moultering state.

Oviydr, s. m. (oviyd) A state of decomposition; a moultering state; friableness.

Oviydr, v. a. (oviyd) To become decomposed; to crumble, to moulder.

OVY

Ovnad, s. m. (ovna) A terrifying, a frightening; intimidation; a becoming frightened.

Ovnadwy, a. (ovyn) Terrible, frightful.

Ovnadwy, v. a. (ovyn) To become fearful; to render fearful.

Ovnawg, a. (ovyn) Fearful, timorous, timid.

Ovnawl, a. (ovyn) Tending to frighten.

Ovnedig, a. (ovyn) Being made timid.

Ovnez, s. m. (ovyn) Fearfulness, timidity.

Ovni, v. n. (ovyn) To fear, to dread, to be afraid; to frighten, to terrify, to put in fear.

Calu Zuw yn gar, ac nag ovna var.
Seek God for thy friend, and fear not ill.
Welsh Laws.

A bod ei law.
A bod ei law.
A llyso gwyrdd, maeuaint.
A llyso gwyrdd, maeuaint.

Ev a wael y bely; ovi y bely.
Should his hand be on his sword, though he were buried, and his manly form laid down, the proud boaters would be made to fear the grave.
E. G. Cress, i. haling gwyb.

Ovnid, s. m. (ovyn) A dreading, a fearing.

Ovnid, s. m. (ovyn) Terror, dread, fear.

Llan y pen oviad yn llawn pinedu.
The figure of a gargeon head full of pins.
E. G. Cress, i. haling gwyb.

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Ovnid, s. m. (ovyn) A dreading, a fearing.

Ovnid, s. m. (ovyn) Terror, dread, fear.

Ovyaiseth, v. m. (ovy) What is taught by an ovate; ovatisal; philosophy.

Lower o both gwrthwyneb, yfysaeth, fyt yn anmorth i ferogwryz, gwylltineb fery, a lleinar ovyaiseth, yn llef-teiraw cyfau.

Many contrary things, alas, there are unfavourable to true affection, the frenzy of love, and the maze of philosophy hindering sleep.

Ovyziannawl, a. (ovyziant) Belonging to ovatism; philosophical.

Ovyziannu, v. a. (ovyziant) To exercise ovatism; to philosophise.

Ovyziant, s. m. (ovy) Ovatism; philosophy.

Ovyzu, v. a. (ovy) To exercise ovatism; to philosophise.

Ovyn, s. m. -pl. ovniol (ov-yn) Fear, dread.

Gwell rhan ovyn na rhan cariad.
Better the share of fear than the share of love.

Yr avanc, er ei ovyn, Wyt, yn hegar yn y llyn.
The beaver, with respect to his timidity, am I, stalking on the margin of the lake.

OF, s. m. r. -pl. t. lon. That is essential or tending to a beginning.

Ofeiriad, s. m. -pl. t. au (ofer) A minister, a priest.

Ofeiriad teulu, ere amlygodd yn wastad ydyd a'r brenin, canys trydyz anhegog yw.
The domestic priest, he ought to be continually with the king, for he is the third indispensable one.

Ofeiriadaeth, s. m. -pl. t. au (ofeiriad) A priesthood.

Byz eu heneiniad iaynt yn ofeiriadaeth dragywyawl trwy eu cenedlaethau.
Their anointment shall be to them for an everlasting priesthood through their generations.

Ofeiriadau, a. (ofeiriad) Of a clerical appearance.

Ofeiriadawl, a. (ofeiriad) Belonging to a priest.

Ofeiriadu, v. m. (ofeiriad) To perform priestly functions, to minister in the priest's office.

Eneddiu reidder Airoc, megys yr vamlidist eu tad dymu, i nheidiad i hui.
Anointment of Airoc, as their head anointed their father, is minister before me.

Ofeiriant, s. m. -pl. ofeiriadint (ofer) Ministration, the act of sacrificing, sacrifice.

Enedod—
A't holi ofeiriad, a't hofeiriadint, A farw o oferen huiant.
Mixed with its ready priest, and its sacrificer, and the ready mass of love.

Ofeiriedyn, s. m. dim. (ofeiriad) A bit of a priest, in cant language.

Ofer, s. pl. aggr. (of—er) That has power to effect; an instrument; implements; gear, traces.

Gwalltym, cynnyzu north, Na thof ofer na thraferth.
Better to pull on, exerting strength, than the breaking of gear or bulks.

Oferawl, a. (ofer) Instrumental, serving.

Oferen, s. f. -pl. t. au (ofer) Instrumentality; the service of the church of Rome, the mass.

Oferen pawb yn ei galon.
Every body's religion in his heart.

Oferena, v. a. (oferen) To do the duty of the church in general; to celebrate mass.

Oferenawl, a. (oferen) Belonging to divine service; belonging to the mass.

Oferendot, s. f. (oferen—tôt) The vestment worn at mass; a cope.

Oferendind, s. m. (oferen) A performing of divine service; a saying mass.

Oferennu, v. a. (oferen) To perform divine service; to say mass.

Or gwnair eglwys mewn talogdrev gan ganiad y brenin, a'l bod yn gorfian, ac ofeiriad yn oferen yzai, rhyz vyz y drev hono o hyny allan.

If a church shall be built in a villain town, with the permission of the king, and it should be a place of interment, and a priest doing duty in it, that town shall be free from that time forward.

Oferenwr, s. m. -pl. oferenwyr (oferen—gwr) One who celebrates mass, a mass-priest.

Oferenwifg, s. f. -pl. t. oz (oferen—gwifg) A vestment worn in celebrating mass.

Oferiad, s. m. -pl. t. au (ofer) An acting as an instrument; a becoming an agent.

Oferiannawl, a. (oferiant) Instrumental.

Oferianniad, s. m. (oferiant) A rendering instrumental; a becoming instrumental.

Oferiannu, v. a. (oferiant) To render instrumental.

Oferiannus, u. (oferiant) Instrumental.

Oferiant, s. m. (ofer) Instrumentality.

Oferu, v. a. (ofer) To provide implements or tools; to equip; to furnish with gear or harness.

Oferwr, s. m. -pl. oferwyr (ofer—gwr) One who equips or furnishes.

Oferyn, s. m. dim. -pl. t. au (ofer) An instrument, or agent; a tool.

Oferyn gwafadawl yallau pob dyn yw ei seall, er hyny nid oes neb a wryd ei arfer yn iawid.
A tool which is continually in the hand of every person is his understanding, and yet no one knows how to use it rightly.

Oferynawl, a. (oferyn) Instrumental, agent.

Oferynoldeb, s. m. (oferynawl) Instrumentalness.

Oferynu, v. a. (oferyn) To act as an instrument; to be instrumental.

Ofrwm, s. m. -pl. ofrymau (ofyr) An offering, an oblation; a sacrifice.

Ofrwm, v. a. (ofyr) To offer, to sacrifice.

Ofrymawl, a. (ofrwm) Offering up, sacrificial.

Ofrymiad, s. m. (ofrwm) The act of offering, a sacrificing.

Ofrymu, v. a. (ofrwm) To offer, to sacrifice.

Ofrymwr, s. m. -pl. ofrymwr (ofrwm—gwr) One who offers up, a sacrificer.

Ofrymyz, s. m. -pl. t. ion (ofrwm) One who offers up, a sacrificer.

Ofyr, s. m. (of) That has power to effect.

OG, s. f. r. -pl. t. au. That is full of motion; that is apt to open or expand; that is full of life, youth; that moves or firs; a harrow.

Tra rheio yr og rhedid y vruan.
While the harrow moves let the mill move.

Mal y llyfan dan yr og.
Like the flea under the harrow.

Og, a. (og, s.) Having aptitude for motion; apt to move or fir; apt to open or expand; young, youthful.

A'm gyrrwys yn ughro, A wyzwn yn og.
That sent me to the cross, I knew when young.

Ogaid, s. f. (og) A stroke of the harrow.

Ogan, s. f. dim. (og) A little harrow.

Cael a wneuthum both arlan A frynu aradyr at ogan.
I obtained some money and bought me a plough and a harrow.

Oged, s. f. -pl. t. au (og) That firs or opens, a harrow.

Ogedig, a. (oged) Being harrowed.

Ogedu,

OIA

Ogedu, v. a. (oged) To stir; to use a harrow.
Ogvaen, s. f.—pl. ogvain (og—maen) Hip, or the fruit of the dog-rose. It is also called *erawel y moſ, buyd y moſ.*

Mal y llwynog am yr ogvaen.
Like the fox after the hip. *Adage.*

Ogvaenawg, u. (ogvaen) Abounding with hips.
Ogvaenen, s. f. (ogvaen) A single hip.

Ogvaenen yn agennu hen-hwſ.
A hip in the mouth of an old ſow. *Adage.*

Ogvaenlliw, s. m. (ogvaen—lliw) The colour of hips. *a.* Of the colour of the hip.

Ogvaenllwyn, s. m.—pl. t. i (ogvaen—llwyn) A bush of dog-rose thorns.

Ogi, v. a. (og) To use the harrow, to harrow. *Llynu*, to smooth, is popularly used.

Ogiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (og) A harrowing.

Ogiadwr, s. m.—pl. ogiadwyr (ogiad—gŵr) A harrower.

Oglez, s. m. (ogyl) Fullness of activity, motion, or life.

Ognaw, s. m. (og—naw) Activity, ertness.

Ogov, s. f.—pl. t. au (og—ov) A cave; a den.

Ogovawg, a. (ogov) Abounding with caves.

Ogyl, s. m. (og) That is full of motion or life; expansion; growth. *a.* Full of motion or life; expanding, growing; youthful.

Hazyw, dyn da i'f hoerwys.
Fala o'yle a'wſt, vawwyl awys.
This morning, good day to thee! smart maid, of tender growth in body, and white neck. *Sir Rhys Roberts.*

Ohan, pronom. prep. (o—han) Out of, from out of. *Ohanu*, out of me, of me; *ohaneu*, out of thee; *ohani*, out of her; *ohano*, out of him or it; *ohaneu*, out of us; *ohanoſ*, out of you; *ohanynt*, out of them.

Ohon, pronom. prep. (o—hon) Out of, from out of, from. *Ohanu*, out of me; *ohaneu*, of thee; *ohani*, of him or it; *ohani*, of her; *ohaneu*, out of us; *ohanoſ*, of you; *ohanynt*, of them.

Oi, v. a. (aw) To proceed to; to come forward.

Oi, interj. (oi, u.) Expressive of applause. Well.

Oi, was da: can ya hant ya fydwa yn y cydiga, cymmer uſant ar ſeg dlnas.
Well, thou good ſervant: as thou haſt been faithful in a very little, be thou ruler over ten cities. *St. Matthew, Luke 19.*

Gyr y gwartheg o'r aglſ.
Oi! oi! gyr y llaſ o'r bla.
Drive the cattle out of the cora: Come! Come! drive the calves out of the ſea. *D. ab Owain.*

O'i, prep. and pron. (o—ei) Out of or from the third perſon; from its, from his, from her.

Dwys pawb o'i wybod.
Every one is bad from his being known. *Adage.*

Gwell gwr o'i beryl.
A man is better from his being reſpected. *Adage.*

Mi gellſ gwedyi nid o'i dy.
He will get no news who does not go out of his houſe. *Adage.*

Oiad, s. m. (oi) A listening, or harkening.

Oian, s. m. (oi) A listening, a harkening.

Oiane, parcellau i y parcell gwys gwys.
Ma cyſil hys vora:
Ma chas yn mheryſ, rhys dyrod
Rhyſery hys a'i gws cyrwyſ:
Can gathel ohoniſ y coed
Rhodes dy gwys.

Lifen, little porkling! thou ſteward little white pig, that thou doſt not ſleep a morning nap: do not burrow on the open ridge, let Rhyſery the generous ſhould come with his cunning dogs! As thou haſt been able to get to the woods, thy ſteward haſt ſucceeded. *St. John.*

OLR

Olanu, v. a. (olan) To hearken, to liſten.
Olaw, v. a. (ol) To hark, to liſten, to attend. *Gurandaw* is the expreſſion popularly uſed.

Oia di yr Arglwyſ dy Zuw.
Hear thou the Lord thy God. *Maitland.*

Aeth ulw dros wrig wth anwyd:
Oia, kyſu ſu, mas' t' wyl!
Embers have become ſpread over eight hearths! hark, ſtable ſleep, be to me! *D. ab Owain, St. Ambrose.*

Oio, interj. (oi) Oh! dear! well!

OL, s. m. n.—pl. t. ion. A mark, trace, or impression; a track, course, or path; a footstep; what is in course, the future and the past; the rear, the hinder part. *Maſ arnau ei ol, I bear his marks; ol buydall, the mark of a hatchet; ol troed, the print of a foot: Maſ yr amſer goren yn ol etto, the beſt time is yet in courſe (to come); pa un fyſt ar ol? What one is on the rear? or, what one is behind? Blaen ac ol, foremoſt and hindmoſt; bsd yn ol, to be wanting; troi yn ol, to turn back; rhoi yn ol, to give back; ar ol bod yno, after being there; yn ol, according to; yr amſer yn ol, the time hereafter; myned ar ol, to go after.*

Ellid bryd yn ol breuſwyd.
Let the mind go after the dream. *Adage.*

Ol, a. (ol, u.) Hindmoſt. *Y pen ol*, the poſterior.
Olav, adv. (ol) Fartheſt back, hindmoſt, laſt. *s. m.* The laſt, the hindmoſt.

Gadu y nos waethar yn ol.
To leave the work ſlight till laſt. *Adage.*

Olavez, s. m. (olav) Poſteriority, ultimity.
Olaviad, s. m.—pl. olaviad (olav) A ſucceſſor.
Olaviath, s. m. (olav) A ſucceſſorſhip.
Olbrain, s. m. (ol—brain) The herb crowfoot.
Olrysiad, s. m. (dysiad) An after-dating.
Olrysiaw, v. a. (ol—dysiad) To poſt-date.
Olc, s. f.—pl. t. oz (ol) A riddle; a raving, ſuch as is ſoured by the current of waters.

Cyfarwdd, yn yr ol rwyſ.
A waſſal a ſold.

A meeting, in the pleaſant diſpoſe, I had with a maid. *Morgan Eryſant.*

Olew, s. m.—pl. t. on (ol—ew) Oil. *Dodi olew*, to adminiſter extreme unction.

Olewyz, s. m.—pl. aggr. (olew—gwyz) Olive trees.

Olewyzan, s. f. (olewyz) An olive tree.

Oli, v. a. (ol) To proceed laſtly; to be laſt.

Oliad, s. m.—pl. oliad (ol) That is in courſe, or conſequent; poſterity; the hindmoſt. *Blaen-iaid ac oliad*, leaders and followers; *cael oliad ar beth*, to get a ſcent of a thing.

Oliannaw, a. (oliant) Succeſſive; tracing.

Oliannu, v. a. (oliant) To form a track; to come in ſucceſſion.

Oliant, s. m. (ol) Succeſſion; a tracing.

Oliedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (oliad) A pricker, in hunting.

Olion, s. m.—pl. aggr. (ol) Things left behind, leavings, reſidue.

Oliwr, s. m.—pl. oliwyr (ol—gŵr) A pricker.

Olp, s. m.—pl. t. au (ol) A puncture; an oil-hole.

Olpai, s. m. (olp) What is put into an oil-hole, a point, or tag.

Olrhain, s. m. (ol—rhain) A ſearching after. *Olrhain,*

OLL

Olrhain, v. a. (ol—rhain) To follow by the trace; to trace, to search out, to seek by the print of the feet; to search carefully.

Gwell cadw noe olrhain.

Better to keep than to search after.

Adage.

Olrhe, s. m. (rhe) A following a track.

Olrhead, s. m.—pl. olrhaid (olrhe) A beagle.

Olrhain, v. a. (olrhe) To trace after, to indagate.

Am sel rhw i'm olrhewyd.

About the brow of the hill I was trauid. O. at Ll. Mael.

Olrhewd, s. m. (olrhe) A scrutiny, a tracing out.

Olrhewl, a. (olrhe) Scrutinizing, searching.

Olrheiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (olrhain) Indagation.

Olrheiniadu, v. a. (olrhainiad) To indagate.

Olrheiniadwy, a. (olrhainiad) Scrutable.

Olrheiniaw, v. a. (olrhain) To indagate, to search out, to investigate, to scrutinize.

Olrheiniedig, a. (olrhainiad) Being traced out.

Olrheiniedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (olrhainiad) An indagator, a scrutinizer, a tracer.

Olrheiniwr, s. m.—pl. olrheiniwyr (olrhain—gâr) A scrutinizer, a sinder out.

Olrhewr, s. m.—pl. olrhewyr (olrhe—gâr) A diligent seeker.

Olw, s. m. (ôl) A trace, track, or mark.

Olwen, s. f. (ôl—gwen) Of a white or fair track; the Venus of the Britons, or a poetical personage, representing the prolific principle of nature: Four white trefoils sprang up wherever she trod.

Olwr, s. m.—pl. olwyr (ôl—gâr) One who is last; a follower; a tracer.

Olwyz, s. m. (ôl—gwyz) Knowledge by scent.

Olwyn, s. f.—pl. t. ion (olw) What moves or turns on a track; a wheel. *Olwyn câr*, the beam of a sledge or dray.

Pen a borthav i'm morawyd,

Oes yfawyd ar ei wlad, oes olwyn yn nghad.

A head I bear by the side of my thigh, that was a shield over his country, that was a wheel in battle. Llywarch Hen.

Olwyn, a. (ôl—gwyn) Having a white track.

Olwynad, s. m. (olwyn) A moving in a track; a wheeling.

Olwynaw, v. a. (olwyn) To move in a track; to wheel.

Olwynawg, a. (olwyn) Having wheels, wheeled.

Olymadrawz, s. m.—pl. olymadroziion (ymadrawz) An after-discourse; an epilogue.

Olynol, adv. (ôl—yn—ôl) In succession, one after another.

Biniadris, llywys i'r fald olynol

holl olynolion r'naid.

Bedroy, send to the dust one after another all the enemies of my soul. H. D. at Iwan, ff. 143.

Olyfgriv, s. f.—pl. t. ion (yfgriv) A postscript.

Olyfgriven, s. f. (olyfgriv) A postscript.

OLL, s. m. r. That is separate, distinct, or complete in itself; a whole, or all.

Oll, a. (oll, i.) All, the whole of, every one.

Goreu oll y goreu a ellir.

The best of all that is possible.

Adage.

Ollallu, s. m. (galla) All-power, omnipotence.

Ollalluawg, a. (ollallu) Almighty, omnipotent.

Ollalluez, s. m. (ollallu) Almightyness.

Ollalluezus, a. (ollalluez) Omnipotential.

Ollalluogi, v. a. (ollalluawg) To render omnipotent; to become omnipotent.

Ollalluogrwyz, s. m. (ollalluawg) Almightyness.

Ollarwawg, a. (arwawg) Completely armed.

Ollarwogaeth, s. m. (ollarwawg) A pauply.

OND

Ollzivawl, a. (diviawl) Allconsuming.

Ollzigonawl, a. (digonawl) Allsufficient.

Ollzoeth, a. (doeth) Allwise; allknowing.

Ollgyvoeth, s. m. (cyvoeth) Allpower.

Ollgyvoethawg, a. (ollgyvoeth) Allpowerful.

Olli, v. a. (oll) To render distinct or complete in itself; to make up a whole or all.

Olliaf, s. m. (oll—iaf) An universal remedy; the herb allheal. *a. Perfectly well.*

Ollid, s. m. (oll) An entireness, a whole.

Ollnawz, s. m. (nawz) Complete protection.

Ollnerth, s. m. (oll—nerth) All of power.

Ollnerthawg, a. (ollnerth) Omnipotent.

Mollanaw—

Yn ei wyrthlau ollnerthawg.

I will praise him in his almighty wonders. W. Middleton.

Ollnerthex, s. m. (ollnerth) Omnipotence.

Ollnozawg, a. (ollnawz) All-protecting.

Ollnozawl, a. (ollnawz) All-protecting.

Ollorvod, s. m. (gorvod) Universal conquest.

Ollorvodawg, a. (ollorvod) All-conquering.

Ollrad, s. m. (oll—rhâd) All of grace.

Ollradawg, a. (ollrad) Allgracious.

Ollryw, a. (rhyw) Omnigenous, consisting of all kinds.

Ollsylvad, s. m. (fylwad) Omnipercipency.

Ollsyniad, s. m. (fyniad) Omnipercipency.

Ollus, a. (oll) Of a whole or entire form.

Ollwez, s. f. (gwex) A whole appearance. *a.*

Every way, all manner.

Bod yn usyr, deyrw Don,

Cov ollwez, i' cyweillion.

To be humble, after the maxim of Don, remembering always, to your friends. Wat. at Hywel.

Ollwezawg, a. (ollwez) Omniform.

Ollwel, a. (gwel) Allseeing, seeing all things.

Ollwneuthurawl, a. (gwneuthurawl) Omnific.

Ollwybod, s. m. (gwybod) Omniscience.

Ollwybodawg, a. (ollwybod) Omniscious.

Ollwybodawl, a. (ollwybod) Omniscient.

Ollwybodus, a. (ollwybod) Omniscious.

Ollwyz, s. m. (gwyz) Omnipresence, ubiquity.

Olllyfawl, a. (oll—yfaul) Allconsuming.

OM, s. m. r. That stretches round, extends over, or includes; that bulges or swells out.

O'm, pronom. prep. (o—ym) Out of my, from my.

O'm pen, out of my head.

ON, s. f. r. That rises up; that is over superior, or beyond; that is in continuity; also an ash. It is also a plural termination.

O'n, pronom. prep. (o—yn) Out of our.

Onazu, pronom. prep. (o—yn—azu) Of them.

Pedwar melb ar ugalnt a'm by—

Oes Gwên goreu gwr onazu.

Four and twenty sons there were to me: Gwên was the best man of them. Llywarch Hen.

Ni ceais—

Onazu yr un criod.

I obtained not of them ever a single one. D. at Gwilym.

Onazynt, pronom. prep. (onazu) Of them.

Onaiz, a. (ôn) Like the ash, ash-like, athen.

Onawl, a. (ôn) Belonging to the ash.

One, s. m.—pl. t. od (on) That stretches out, or that is headlong; an oaf. *Rada.*

Onco, pron. (onc) That, speaking of what is near or under observation. *Dyrs imi onco, give me that; a ynt di onco? Wilt thou have that. Dyred.*

Onco, adv. (onc) There, in that place.

Ond, conj. (on) But, only, except, save. *Ond odid, nid hwyraf, peradventure; dim ond hyry,*

6 C no

Ornatr, s. m.—*pl.* orneiriau (orn—gar) A word of challenge or threat.

Ciliais i'm cora gan ornatr;
Cael yfwr, celais y gar.

I received into my shell at the threatening words, getting a push, I concealed the expression. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ornawl, a. (orn) Repulsive; starting; threatening; challenging.

Ornedig, a. (orn) Threatened, challenged.

Ornedigaeth, s. m. (ornedig) A starting; a threatening; a challenging.

Ornez, s. m. (orn) A starting; a threatening state; a challenge.

Mablaeth arveliaeth wares,
Mab Brochwel, bronhawl, hawl ornez.

A picture of mildness the infancy of the son of Brochwel, of generous breast, with form for claims. *Cynedda, i. Dyfili.*

Orneft, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (orn) A tilting match, or tournament; a single combat, a duel.

Ni verall orneft ar wyon o XXI oed; ac o dair ar hugain allan, cyvraith iau orneft.

A man shall not be judged liable to a combat until he shall be 21 years of age; and from three and twenty outwards the law is for him to combat. *Welsh Laws.*

Orneftia, s. f.—*pl.* t. on (orneft) A place of combat, a place for tournament.

Orneftiad, s. m. (orneft) The engaging in a tilting match; a fighting in single combat.

Orneftiaeth, s. m. (orneft) The practice of tournaments; the practice of single combat.

Orneftle, s. m.—*pl.* t. oz (orneft—lle) A tiltyard, a place for tournaments.

Orneftu, v. a. (orneft) To engage in a tournament; to fight a single combat, to fight a duel.

Orneftwr, s. m.—*pl.* orneftwyr (orneft—gar) One who engages in tournaments; a combatant.

Ordeftyz, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (orneft) A combatant.

Ornvloez, s. f. (orn—bloez) A shout of threat.

Ornvloeziad, s. m. (ornvloez) A shouting in a threatening manner.

Ornvloeziaw, v. a. (ornvloez) To shout threateningly.

Ofngri, s. f. (orn—cri) A threatening cry.

Ofngriad, s. m. (ofngri) A making a cry of threatening.

Ofngriaw, v. a. (ofngri) To cry threateningly.

Orni, v. a. (orn) To push out or forward; to start; to threaten; to challenge.

Orniad, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (orn) A pushing out; a starting; a threatening; a challenging.

Ornu, v. a. (orn) To push out or forward; to start; to threaten; to intimidate; to challenge.

Gwelw awon—
A'i frydiau, ael tonau Tar,
Ornaia, yn curu arnav.

A pale river, with its torrents like the waves of Tar, beating upon me, I started with fear. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ornwr, s. m.—*pl.* ornwyr (orn—gar) One who pushes or starts out; a starter; a threatener.

Ornyz, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (orn) A starter; a threatener.

Oröi, v. a. (oraw) To utter; to be uttering.

Oroian, s. f. (oröi) An exclamation; an expression of joy; jubilation, iö pzan.

Hwale, val oröisef,
Ei cîd yn Ngwynes aplan.

I have spread, at a song of triumph, her fame entirely over Gwynes. *D. ab Gwilym, i. Porwac.*

Oroian, v. a. (oröi) To utter a shout of triumph.

OS, s. m. r. That tends from, out, or forward; that tends to increase; an increment. It is also a diminutive termination affixed to plural nouns, mostly used in tender language; as *plants, children; plantos, dear little children.*

Os, conj. (o—ys) If; used in common with *o, oz, od, and or*, with verbs of the indicative mode. *Oi dai yma*, if thou wilt come here. See PE.

Os pwyll cawwyll rhag cynhen,
Goreu cawwyll yw pwyll pen.

If sense is a lamp to guard against contentions, the best lamp is common sense. *Niw Cas Llwyd.*

Ofai, s. m. (aws) A sweet juice; cyder.

Mynws—diawd, mewn mall arian, o ofai wedi glawara ar dri o varwor rhawr.

I would have for drink, in a silver basin, cyder after it has been warmed on three ruddy-glowing embers. *Arastu Gwgan.*

Pe bai gan mli, yn allys,
O cryd rhiv ar dir Rhys;
A thrichan gwilius a gwili;
Ac yn mla gan mli:
Pe bai y ddair yn var;
Neu vial dwer val ofai da;
Yn ei wies rhywz barau
Dwr a ddair dri diu.

If there were a hundred thousand, to a certainty, of numbered ploughs on the land of Rhys; and those hundred vineyards teeming with wine; and in grinding a hundred millst: if the earth were of bread; or the taste of water like fine cyder; in his feast, it would be a wonder if the water and land were to last for three days. *D. Nanmor.*

Ofb, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (os) That is erratic; a guest, a visitor.

nawd oeb er nas gwahosir,

A guest is wont to come though he may not be invited. *Adagr.*

Ofhawl, a. (ofb) Belonging to a guest.

Ofbi, v. a. (ofb) To come as a guest; to be a guest.

Ofig, s. m. (os) That tends from or out.

Ofigatvz, adv. (ofg—atvz) Peradventure. The same as *agatvz*, and *yfigatvz*.

Ofiged, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (ofg) A laver, a basin.

Ofiglawd, s. m. (ofgyl) A ramification.

Ofiglawg, a. (ofgyl) Having branches, branched, branching; full of branches.

Ofiglawg blaen derw; gwyrw gwaith on;
Hwag erw; cwerthlartton;
Ni gel gruz gyfhus calon.

Full of branched the top of the oak; bitter the taste of ash; luscious the saffron; breaking out the wave: The cheek will not conceal the affliction of the heart. *Llywarch Hef.*

Ofigtedig, a. (ofgyl) Branched, ramified.

Ofiglez, s. m. (ofgyl) Fulness of branches.

Ofiglen, s. f. dim. (ofgyl) A branch; a twig.

Ofigli, v. a. (ofgyl) To branch, to shoot out.

Ofigliad, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (ofgyl) A branching.

Ofigo, s. m. (osg) Obliquity, or slope; a digression. *Ar ofgo*, obliquely, aside.

Ofigoad, s. m. (ofgo) A going aside, a going aside; a digression; a starting aside.

Ofigöawl, a. (ofgo) Tending to go aside; starting.

Ofigöez, s. m. (ofgo) Obliquity; a starting aside.

Ofigoi, v. a. (ofgo) To go aside, to go obliquely, to digress; to start aside.

Ofigölyd, a. (ofgoi) Apt to go aside; apt to start aside; apt to be shy or coy.

Ofigölydrwyz, s. m. (ofgoilyd) Aptness to start aside.

Ofigöwr, s. m.—*pl.* ofgöwyr (ofgo—gar) A starter; one who starts aside.

Ofigyd, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (ofg) A laver.

P A B

Osgyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* of glau (ofg) A bough or branch; a twig, a spray.

Ercis y gwr y bloes y berllan i'r garawr dori un neu dau o ofglau y pren mawr.

The person who owned the orchard ordered the gardener to cut down one or two of the branches of the large tree.
Hanes Dorthion Rhuvain.

Osi, *v. a.* (os) To offer to do, to attempt.

Osiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (os) A making an essay.

Osiaw, *v. a.* (os) To offer to do, to essay, to make an attempt; to dare.

Osiawl, *a.* (os) Tending to make an essay.

Osid, *adv.* (os—id) If it be; if so be; peradventure.

Osi, *s. m.* (os) That is out, that extends out; that is spread or displayed.

Osid, *s. f.* (osi) That is outward; an epithet for a shield.

Osieler, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. i (osyl) One who receives guests or acts at an inn; an ostler.

Osieli, *s. m.* (osyl) Display of hospitality. *Cadw osieli*, to keep open house.

Osiyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* osiloz (osi) An open place, an inn.

Osiyr, *s. m.* (osi) That is spread out or displayed. Of hospitality; complaisance.

Osiw, *s. m.* (os) That runs onward; a speed.

P A B

Ofwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (ofw) Those that run out; ravagers; an epithet for war-horses; or the cavalry.

Ni byzal diwyth i lwyth ofwyz.

There would be no abatement of wrath to the tribe of ravagers.

Gwelal dary ar dyrra ofwyz.

He beheld affright among a host of ravagers.

D. ab Llyfurn Mawr.

A'i cadarnau, ced hylwys, yn hlr,
I ymsifyn i'r rhag tory ofwyz.

And long to support her, a prosperous treasure, to defend the land against a host of ravagers.

Llyd Gwr.

Gwenys gwrth lawr,
Gwenys aslawr,
Ofwyz gwyssaw.

The divider of opposing ground, the divider of shields, causing the fall of ravagers.

Seifid Bryffwrth.

Ofyd, *adv.* (of—yd) If so; peradventure.

OTH, *s. m. r.* That is exterior or extreme.

O'th, *pron. arch.* (o—yth) Out of thy.

OW, *s. m. r.* A breathing out; a moan.

Ow, *interj.* (ow, i) Woe is me, alas, ah me!

Oyma, *adv.* (o—yma) From here, from hence.

Oyna, *adv.* (o—yna) From there, from thence; speaking of what is under observation.

Oyno, *adv.* (o—yno) From thence; speaking of what is distant, as to time or place.

P.

P A B

Pa, *s. m. r.* What tends to proceed; what forms a continuity.

Pa, *pron.* (pa, i) What, which. *Pa le*, which place; *pa beth*, what thing; *pa un*, which one; *pa beth bynag a' uo*, what thing soever it shall be; *pa xyn bynag*, what person soever.

Pa, *adv.* (pa, i) To what, whither; what, which; how. *Pa forx y dol*, which way wilt thou come? *I ba le yr au?* Where shall I go? *Pa van y byzi?* Where wilt thou be? *Pa un?* Which one? *Pa rai?* Which ones? *Pa gwaith?* How often? *Pa sut fyx?* How is it with thee? *Pa beth fyx arnat?* What is the matter with thee? *Pa sawl?* How many? *Pa gan?* With what? *Pa vaint?* How much? *Pa gymmairt, pa dwysg?* What quantity? *Pa hyd?* How long? *Pa rag?* From what? *Pa rym?* What kind? *Pa am?* Wherefore? *Pa forx, pa xull, pa wex, pa xelw, pa voz*, in what way or form. *Pa gan gymmairt?* About what quantity?

Pa anfyberwyd, unben, a weleisti arnav?

What indecorum, prince, didst thou perceive in me?

H. Fyfe-Makington.

Abandid ba andaw.

What hearing can be of a tumult.

Adage.

Pab, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (pa—ab) That produces motion; that produces life; a father; the pope.

Arziwys Iesu Grif erlyw,

Un mab Duw bab wyd a byw?

Lord Jesus Christ hear me, the Son of God the living Father art thou!

R. Lladu.

Pabeith, *s. m.* (pab) Paternity; the papacy.

Pabaiz, *a.* (pab) Papal, like a pope.

P A B

Pabawg, *a.* (pab) Having a pope; papal.

Pabawl, *a.* (pab) Belonging to a father; papal.

Pabell, *s. f.*—*pl.* pebyll (pab—ell) A moving habitation; tent; a pavillion; a tabernacle.

Pan seimili Llywelyn,

Pebl llywn a rya pebyll yn.

When the greyhound of Llywelyn comes, every grove will be a haunt for us.

Rhau Cei Llywd.

Pabellawg, *a.* (pabell) Having a tent, tented.

Pabelliad, *s. m.* (pabell) A fixing a tent.

Pabellig, *s. f. dim.* (pabell) A little tent.

Pabellu, *v. a.* (pabell) To pitch a tent.

Pabeth, *pron.* (pa—peth) What thing.

Pabi, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (pab) That is productive of motion or life; a poppy.

Pabiaiz, *a.* (pabi) Papaverous, poppy-like.

Pabiawg, *a.* (pabi) Abounding with poppies.

Pabiawl, *a.* (pabi) Papaverous, of poppy.

Pabir, *s. pl. aggr.* (pab—ir) Rushes; rush-candles.

Yr selwyd hon neuas cas myr?

Mwy gorynnafal babir gloew?

A cyressau cywir!

This hearth, is it not covered with ants? More congenial would have been the shining rushes, with festivals of good faith!

Llywarch Hen.

Pabirais, *a.* (pabir) Like rushes, rush-like.

Pabirawg, *a.* (pabir) Abounding with rushes.

Pablaiz, *a.* (pabyll) Active, nervous.

Pablaiz gort, pobloz a gur,

Pebl awyn hael, pab dewur.

Vigorous of body, men he overcomes, a pillar stately and generous, clad in a coat of thick-shell.

Ie Gw, 16. Glandur.

Pablex, *s. m.* (pabyll) Activity; vigorousness.

Pabliad, *s. m.* (pabyll) A rendering active; a rendering vigorous.

Pablu,

P A E

Pablu, *v. a.* (pabyl) To render active; to render nervous or vigorous; to give a faculty.
Pablus, *a.* (pabyl) Nervous, vigorous.
Pablufaw, *v. n.* (pablus) To render vigorous.
Pablufez, *s. m.* (pablus) Vigorousness.
Pabogaeth, *s. m.* (pabawg) The papacy.
Pabwyr, *s. pl. aggr.* (pab-gwyr) The large pithy rushes; rushes used for burning; also called *brwynn*.
Pabwyrn, *v. a.* (pabwyr) To gather rushes.
Pabwyrn, *a.* (pabwyr) Like rushes.
Pabwyrwag, *a.* (pabwyr) Abounding with rushes.
Pabwyrn, *s. f. dim.* (pabwyr) A rush.
Pabwyrn, *s. m. dim.* (pabwyr) A bullrush. *Yr wyf gan wybod a'r pabwyrn, thou art as wet as the bullrush.*
Pabyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (pab) A papist.
Pabyzaiz, *a.* (pabyz) Like a papist.
Pabyzawl, *a.* (pabyz) Papistical, popish.
Pabyzaeth, *s. m.* (pabyz) Popery.
Pabyl, *s. m.*—*pl. pablau* (pab) Activity; vigor, energy, faculty. *Duryn babil*, profound faculty.
Pabynag, *pron.* (pa—bynag) Whatever.
Pad, *s. m.* (py—ad) That sustains, that keeps in continuity, that keeps together.
Padell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (pad—ell) A pan. *Padell briz*, an earthen pan; *padell cwyz*, a brass pan; *padell dozion*, a dripping pan.
Fwyll a zyly padell.
The pan requires attention. *Adag.*
Padellaidd, *s. f.*—*pl. padelleidiau* (padell) A pan-full.
Padellaiz, *a.* (padell) Formed like a pan.
Padellian, *s. f. dim.* (padell) A little pan.
Padellaug, *a.* (padell) Having a pan.
Padelleg, *s. f. dim.* (padell) The kneecap; also called *padell y glin*.
Padellig, *s. f. dim.* (padell) A little pan.
Padellu, *v. a.* (padell) To form a pan.
Padellwr, *s. m.*—*pl. padellwyr* (padell—gwr) A pan maker; a dealer in pans.
Padwyg, *adv.* (pa—twyg) What quantity.
Padyw, *adv.* (pa—yd—yw) What is it; why.
O Duw! padyw yth rois gwymfelyr,
Cynzian, ar bedwar-deg-melyr!
O God! only to thee are given the trappings of Cynzian, on four times ten steeds! *Lywelyn Hen.*
Päz, *s. m.* (py—az) That causes to proceed; that keeps in a course.
Pae, *s. m.* (pa) That causes to go onward, that forms a continuity, that furrounds; a constraint; a panting, or constrained breathing; hesitation.
Paelled, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (pae—lléd) A spread; a plaster; a scullcap.
A thrydyll eu helmau, a briwau eu paelledau, ac yfiga yr arwau a orugant.
And perforate their helmets, and cut their scullcaps, and bruise their weapons was what they did. *H. Gwynn—Mabingion.*
Paelledu, *v. a.* (paelled) To lay on, to spread over, to plaster; to put on a scullcap.
Paen, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (pa—en) That spreads; a peacock.
Nid teg onid paen.
Nothing so fine as a peacock. *Adag.*
Paenes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (paen) A peahen.
Paenos, *adv.* (pae—nós) Every night, nightly.
Paenyz, *adv.* (pae—dys) Every day, daily.

P A I

Paent, *s. m.* (paen) Any thing plastered on; paint.
Paentiad, *s. m.* (paent) A painting.
Paentiaw, *v. a.* (paent) To paint.
Paentiawl, *a.* (paent) Painting, painted.
Paentiedig, *a.* (paentiad) Painted.
Paentiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. paentiwyr* (paent—gwr) A painter.
Paeol, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pae—ol) A pail; a pot.
Pactu, *adv.* (pae—tu) Every side, round.
Paeth, *s. m.* (py—æth) That forms a course, that keeps in a track; concurrence, agreement.
Pavan, *adv.* (pa—man) What place, to what place, whither.
Paf, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (py—af) A lump, a hulk.
Ger ei llandag—
Da le'r paf ar dyle'r pren.
By his throat, fit is the place of the hulk across the beam. *D. al Gwilym.*
Pafiad, *s. m.* (paf) A thumping, a buffeting.
Pafaw, *v. a.* (paf) To thump, to bang.
Pafwr, *s. m.*—*pl. pafwyr* (paf—gwr) A thumper.
Pagan, *adv.* (pa—can) What with.
Pagwaith, *adv.* (pa—gwaith) How many times.
Pagymmaint, *adv.* (pa—cymmaint) What quantity, how much.
Paham, *adv.* (pa—ham) What about, wherefore, for what cause, what for, why.
Bid honaid weithian, a hynod yw, ac amiwg, paham y gwlwyr y lle hwnnw yn ynyd, a paham yn avals.
Be it known therefore; and it is notable and manifest, wherefore that place is called an island, and wherefore orchard. *H. Divesc. Arthur.*
Pahyd, *adv.* (pa—hyd) How long.
Pai, *s. m.* (pa) That sends out or from; that is objective.
Paid, *s. m.* (py—aid) A cessation of motion; a cessation, a state of rest, quiet. *Paid, peidia*, be quiet; the imperatives of *peidiau*.
Pail, *s. m. aggr.*—*pl. peillion* (pail) Farina, flour.
Pain, *s. m. aggr.* (pân) Bloom, fine powder, or dust; farina; the bloom on fruits, the farina on flowers. *Gwenith wedi bwrw y pain.*
Pair, *s. f. aggr.* (pâr) A union of causes, instrumentalities or energies; a cause; also, a boiler, a cauldron. *Pair dadeni*, the instrumentality or the alembic of regeneration; *pair ceridwen*, the energy of the smile of love, or prolific nature. *Bardism.*
Pair Frydain prown yn nhangov.
The energy of Britain we shall enjoy in tranquillity. *Cynsechu.*
Cred vy ngair, o'm pair perid attav.
Believe my word, from my command he was caused to come to me. *Lywelyn Varsc.*
Tollari bair, o bured arwar
A beris amad ac adar.
I will praise the cause, from an impulse so pure, that caused the various beasts and fowls. *Lywelyn Varsc.*
Pais, *s. f.*—*pl. peisiau* (py—ais) A coat. *Pais arwau*, a coat of arms; *pais xur*, a coat of mail.
Pawb a drals yn mhais ei dad.
Every one will oppress in his father's coat. *Adag.*
Paisg, *s. m.* (pais) That is a surface or coating; a pod.
Paith,

PAL

Paith, s. m.—*pl.* peithion (*py*—*nith*) An opening, a strait forward course; a glance; a prospect, a scene.

*Difwys bath odwys,
Bethyniad glud glwys,
Argodwys arglithed.*

Leading over a steep fells, an explorer of a besetuous pile, the defender of the man of Argod.

Cynceilus, i. O. Cynellawg.

Pâl, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (*pa*—*at*) A spread; a ray; a flat body; a spade; the puffin, a bird so called. *Rhaw bêt, rhaw balar, a shovel, a spade.*

Palad, s. m.—*pl.* t. on (*pâl*) A spreading or shooting out; a beaming, a radiating; a paling.

Paladrawg, s. (paladyr) Having a stem or shaft.

Paladriad, s. m. (paladyr) A forming a stem.

Paladru, v. a. (paladyr) To form a beam or shaft; to shaft; to rife in a stalk, or to bole.

Paladrywim, s. m. (palad—rhwym) The fastening, which joins the two parts, of a shaft.

Paladus, v. a. (palad) To spread or shoot out; to beam, to radiate.

Paladyr, s. m.—*pl.* pelydyr (*palad*) A ray; a beam; a shaft; a stem, a trunk; a stalk; axis; a pole, or perch. *Paladyr melin, the shaft of a mill-wheel; paladyr gwynnau, the shaft of a spear; paladyr ancor, the shank of an anchor; pelydyr hant, sun-beams; paladyr englyn, the nave of a stanza; paladyr hir, broom-ropes; paladyr trwyzo, the herb perforata.*

Cynllawg baladyr, gwyr hon a dalat o'r gwyr o'r genedyl tu ac at dalu galanais:—Ni thal gwraig galanais baladyr, am nad oes i'w cogan.

The fact-penny is that which every man of a family used to pay towards satisfying a fine for homicide:—A woman does not pay a fact penny, as she has but a distaff. *Welsh Laws.*

Palalwyv, s. f. (pâl—llwyv) A lime tree; also called *gwagllwyv*.

Palur, s. f. (pâl—ar) Delving soil.

*I Azas all gymhar
Y rhod rhaw balar
I doni dalar
I gwlithara.*

To Adam and his partner there was given a spade for delving, to break up the ground to obtain bread. *Tullagh.*

Palwr, s. m.—*pl.* palorion (*pâl*) A deliver.

Paled, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (*pâl*) A shaft; a javelin, dart. *Gwraeth paled, a tilting match.*

Gwedi cyllawn o honam ni pob peth, or a berthynaf ar y dwywan, y damwainiws y rhwng dau neisint cyrrylas am rwygollath gwraeth paled.

After we had completed every thing, which appertained to the Gode; there happened between two nephews a dispute about the victory at a tilting match. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Paledryz, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (*paladyr*) A maker of arrows; a fletcher.

Paledur, v. a. (paled) To throw a javelin; to tilt.

Paledwr, s. m.—*pl.* paledwyr (*paled—gwr*) A tilter.

Palv, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (*pâl*) The flat part or end of a shaft; a blade, as of an oar; a paw; the palm of a hand. *Palv y gath, the herb cats-foot, palv y llew, the lion's paw; palv yr arth, the bearsfoot.*

Mâl llygoden dan bwl y gath.

Like a mouse under the cat's paw. *Adams.*

Palvaid, s. f.—*pl.* palveidiau (*palv*) The stroke or motion of a palm.

Palval, s. m. (palv) A moving the paws in all directions.

Palvaliad, s. m. (palval) A groping.

Palvalus, v. a. (palval) To grope; to creep on the hands and feet.

PAL

Palvawr, s. m.—*pl.* palvawyr (*palv—awr*)

One who gropes; a creeper on all-fours.

Palvawd, s. f.—*pl.* palvodiau (*palv*) A stroke with the paw; a flap with the palm of the hand.

Palvawg, s. (palv) Having a palm; pawed.

Palves, s. f. pl. palveidiau (*palv*) A shoulder of a quadruped. *Palves molly, ysbawd molly, a shoulder of mutton.*

Palviad, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (*palv*) A pawing.

Palvodiad, s. m. (palvawd) A flapping with the paw; a flapping.

Palvodiaw, v. a. (palvawd) To flap with the paw.

Palvodiwr, s. m.—*pl.* palvodiwyr (*palvawd—gwr*) One who flaps, a flapper.

Palvre, s. f. (palv—rhe) A palfrey.

Palvu, v. a. (palv) To paw; to grope gently with the hand.

Palvwr, s. m.—*pl.* palvwyr (*palv—gwr*) A pawer.

Pali, s. m. (pâl) That is of a downy glossy surface; fatten; velvet. *Côrth bali, the glossy fur cat, an epithet for some feline animal. See Palug.*

Pwy y rian oco, a gwlith bali melyn a melyn?

Who is yonder fidey, with a robe of yellow fatten on her? *Stanzas O. ab Idris—Mabllwyn.*

Neu'm rhoses all rhwstwr a fâl.

Have I not been gifted by the rose of Rhon with crimson and fatten. *Cynceilus.*

Rhwyr rhadau, blaen beirir l'w roll,

A fawn, a fly, a fawn ball.

Lord of the virtues, it is fattenment upon birds to do him honour, with learning, and books, and fatten fawn. *Gr. ab Idris, i. Zeno.*

Palind, s. m. (pâl) A throwing out, a spreading; a delving, or digging.

Palliaiz, s. (pâl) Glossy-like fatten.

Palliawg, s. (pâl) Having fatten, of fatten.

Palis, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (*pâl*) A thin partition, as of boards; wattling; or laths; a wainscot; the steep of a rock.

O bali lly aev, ev a'gwymwyd, ac a'wrtwyd i'w carcer i'fau.

From the pale of the court of heaven, he was made to fall, and he was cast into the lowermost prison. *Rhuddorh.*

Ni falv palis a'ofidr yn upel yn erbyn y awynt.

A paling that is placed on high will not stand against the wind. *Malagaber 12. 15.*

Palisaw, v. a. (palis) To make a partition of boards or laths; to wainscot.

Palisawg, s. (palis) Partitioned; wainscotted; paled, palys.

By r'w ballisaw darian—

Yw hon.

Thy appropriate palis shield is this. *Gr. Miranbawg.*

Palisad, s. m. (palis) A partitioning; a wainscoting; a paling.

Palms, s. m. (pâl) A spread; a flag.

Palmant, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (*palm*) A pavement.

Palmantawg, s. (palmant) Having a pavement.

Palmantiad, s. m. (palmant) A paving.

Palmantu, v. a. (palmant) To make a pavement.

Palmantwr, s. m.—*pl.* palmantwyr (*palmant—gwr*) A pavior.

Palmid, s. m. (palm) That is spreading or flat.

Palmidwyz, s. pl. aggr. (palmid—gwyz) Palm trees.

Palmidwyzzen, s. f. dim. (palmidwyz) A palm tree.

Palmwyz, s. pl. aggr. (palm—gwyz) Palm trees.

Palmwyzzen, s. f. dim. (palmwyz) A palm tree.

Palores, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (*palawr*) A chough, a daw.

Palu, v. a. (pâl) To delve, or to dig.

Palug,

PAN

Palog, s. m. (pál) That is of a smooth glossy surface. *Cath palog*, the glossy coated cat, some fierce animal, probably a tiger, mentioned in the historical triads to have been one of three molesters of Mona, which were reared in it.
Palwr, s. m.—pl. palwyr (palu—gwr) A digger.
Pall, s. m. (py—all) Loss of power, energy, or compactness; that is incompact; a mis, a failing; neglect, omission, deficiency; a perishing state.

Yr holl wirioness ar ball asth
 O blith hilloqsteth dynion.

All sightfulness is gone to naught from amongst the generation of men.
Edm. Fry.

Pall, s. m.—pl. t. au (pa—all) That incloses, as a loose hanging, or curtain; a mantle; also a tent, a pavilion; a throne.

Nid y mywa ty yz ozynt, namyn y tywn pallau.
 Not in houses were they, but in tents.

Yfyr Ben, Yfyr—Mabingion.

Pall, a. (py—all) Of a spreading or incompact tendency; tending to fail or decay.

Yfgywyd ball gwall Gubelyn.

The spreading and tollsome shield of Gubelyn. *L. P. Mo.*

Palladwy, a. (pall) Fallible; perishable.

Palldawd, s. m. (pall) Failure; abortiveness.

Palldeg, a. (pall—teg) Spreadingly-fair.

Misogger elod bell-deer, gylt balldeg mygras.

A stone mansion of far-pervading fame, a warm spreading fair spacious place. *Cathodyn.*

Pallder, s. m. (pall) Fallibleness; a perished state.

Palledig, a. (pall) Being of a failed state.

Pallen, s. f.—pl. t. au (pall) A coverlid.

Palliad, s. m. (pall) A diverting of energy or compactness; a failing; a neglecting; a perishing.

Pallianaw, a. (palliant) Tending to fallibility.

Pallianau, v. a. (palliant) To render fallible; to render perishable; to become fallible.

Palliant, s. m. (pall) A failure, neglect, omission; a perishing.

Pallu, v. a. (pall) To fail, to neglect, to omit; to be deficient, to cease; to perish, to sink; to mis.

Gnawd enwid gwraig y fall.

A woman's promise naturally will fail. *Adage.*

Ys da wellin a balloes.

Good is the mill which has been worn out. *Adage.*

Pan rosal pob rha, nid Rhys a ballis.

Pan ballis pob rha, ys a rosal Rhys.

When every body would be giving, Rhys would not fail; when every body would fail, Rhys would give. *D. Nanmer.*

Pallus, a. (pall) Apt to fail; fallacious.

Pallusaw, v. a. (pallus) To make fallible; to become fallible.

Pallusez, s. m. (pallus) Aptness to fail.

Pallusfryz, s. m. (pallus) A state of failings.

Pallwr, s. m.—pl. pallwyr (pall—gwr) One who fails.

Pallyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pall) One who fails.

Pam, adv. (pa—am) What about, wherefore, for what cause, why.

Pan, s. m.—pl. t. au (py—an) A vessel of capacity; a pan; a bowl, a cup.

Gwirawd a sylg o sigawn attan;

Gwin o ban, rhw chadlawn.

Liquor will be brought in plenty to us; wine from the pan, a grateful portion. *Cynogad.*

Oni saw i maw o'r mas gorau oll

Gwirawd o ban, dy ben vapen!

If there does not come of the head the best of all, liquor from the pan, thy head shall answer! *O. Cynillawg.*

PAN

Pan, s. m. (pa—an) That is universal; pervasive, of spreading grain or texture; down; fur; nap; the milling, fulling, or thickening of cloth. *Gynau pan*, fur gowns.

Pan, adv. (pa—yn) When, at which time; whence, from whence; since; for which cause.

Pan yw, when there shall be; **pan elo hyn heibio**, when this shall pass away; **pan yw**, that is;

hyd pan, so that; **pan hanoczynt?** Whence were they descended.

Pan zycy cyrvalth anrhaith o varwyd, neu o neb dadyl

arall—or byz un peth a dalio hunt, brenin blauryz.

When the law takes an effect from a death-house, or from any other claim, if there should be any one thing of the value of a pound, it shall belong to the king. *Welsh Laws.*

Pan val lawen vraln, pan vryfal wael,

Pan wyar warfai.

Pan ryvel, pan rusid ei thal

Pan rusian pan rus-lys lofai,

Pan rusian rusian fennysal hyd nwy.

Ys azer ni nosi.

When the ravens rejoice, when blood hastens, when gore bubbles, when there was war, when its houses were reduced, when Rhysian at the time its red court burned, when we made the ruddy flame to glow, it flamed up to heaven, our habitation would yield no shelter. *Myrddin ab Owain.*

Dywedafant hwyntau wrtho: pan deul di wr! O'r gaeir a welwyd wrtho.

They then said to him: Whence comest thou, man? From the castle that you see yonder. *Hanes Cuthry—Mabingion.*

Panan, s. c. (pán) That involves or works together.

Panas, s. f. (pán) A kind of straw hangings, or plaited partition of straw; also called *plaid-wellt*.

Panaug, a. (pán) Covered with down or nap; furred; frized; thickened by fulling, or milled.

Y dew banawg, the mullein.

Panc, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pán) A sharp blow; a spunk.

Pand, adv. (pa—ond) What but; is it not.

Pandy, s. m.—pl. t. au (pán—ty) A fulling mill.

Paned, adv. (pan) When, at which time.

Panedig, a. (pán) Covered with down or fur; thickened by fulling or milling.

Paneg, s. f.—pl. penyg (pán) A gut, or entrail.

Cyrryll hylt cwedryll, cwydrewr penyg meir.

The upstart of six parts, with a tall discharging horse's chitterlings. *M. Thorm, i. Adawr Eury.*

Panel, s. m.—pl. t. i (pán) What is plaited or worked together; the thick matting of straw,

or the cushion of a packfaddle; and in some places it is called *panlle*; also the pannel, or packfaddle, otherwise called *yffredy*, and *hys-torg*.

Panelawg, a. (panel) Involved, or blended together; consisting of plaited or matted work; pannelled.

Panelu, v. a. (panel) To involve, plait, or work together.

Panva, s. f.—pl. panvëyz (pán) The state of being covered with down, nap, or fur; the act of fulling; a bawging.

Paniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pán) A covering with down, nap, or fur; a fulling, or thickening by beating; a bawging.

Panaawl, a. (pant) Tending to involve, or to hem in; forming a depression or hollow.

Pannedig, a. (pant) Hemmed in; depressed, sunk in.

Pannel, s. m.—pl. t. au (pant) A little slope or fall; a small dingle.

Fwy, yn all y pannelau,

A ran mor ber ei genau.

A'r cawt!

What one, in the recesses of the dingles, whose mouth so sweetly sings as the nightingale! *Adwys Dwyg.*

Pannelawg,

PAN

Pannelawg, a. (pannel) Abounding with small dingles.
Pannellu, v. a. (pannel) To form a gentle depression in a surface; to form a small dingle.
Pannoli, v. a. (pannawl) To form a devexity; to sink in, to slope down; to dimple.
Pannon, s. m. (*mutation of panton*) That comprehends universally; an epithet for the deity; the originator, the creator.

*E lunoies Pannon,
 Ar lawr glyn Ebron,
 A'lawylaw gwynion,
 Gwilius Aza.
 Naw can mlynas,
 Heb wawr ymgeles,
 Y bu yn gorwedd,
 Heb eostidva.*

The Creator formed, on the ground of Ebron vale, with his fair hands, the superior frame of Adam. Nine hundred years, without the dawn of self-supporting foresight he had been lying, before he obtained a soul. *Talligln.*

Pannu, v. a. (pant) To involve, to include, to hem in; to cause to sink in, to make a depression or hollow; to cause a panic.

*Pannu a rys dir rhag dewr gorwedd,
 Pan vo dys gorwedd, a chad yn wng.*

A drinking in will be certain before a hero sternly fierce, when there shall be a day of deprecation, and a battle near. *Elin. ab Mad. Rhawod.*

Pannwl, s. m.—pl. pannylau (pant) A depression, a hollow, a sinking in; a dimple; a dingle.

Pannylawg, a. (pannwl) Abounding with falls or depressions.

Pannylez, s. m. (pannwl) Devexity.

Pannylad, s. m. (pannwl) A devexion; sinking in; a forming a dingle.

Pannylu, v. a. (pannwl) To form a devexity; to sink in, to slope down.

Pant, s. m.—pl. pentys (pán) That involves, that circumscribes or includes; a depression, or sinking in, a hollow, a dingle; a dingle; a low place, or bottom hemmed in all round.

I'r pant y rhed y dwr.

To the hollow will the water run. *Adage.*

*Mau gynnellw, yr elwir alaw gan zraig,
 A dragon modryd;
 Heb pant molant milloes nav,
 Heb pannu gan y penav.*

After my example, there will be obtained riches from the chief and the dragon of tent; without a sinking thousands will praise the prince, without the sovereign's meeting any fall. *Ll. P. Mry, i R. ab H. ab Owain.*

Pant, a. (pán) Involving, hemming in; involved, encompassed, included.

*Mi a'i gyrrav o'm gorwedd,
 Mor haet a'r mur ar y bed.*

I will cause it to be by my lying down, to involving as the shadow on the grave. *Gwr. Treb, i uddy plu.*

Pantawg, a. (pant) Having a depression, a sinking in or hollow.

Pantawl, a. (pant) Depressing, tending to sink in.

Pantez, s. m. (pant) The state of being depressed, sunk in, or made hollow.

Pantiad, s. m. (pant) A depression, a sinking in, a becoming hollow; a dimpling.

Panton, s. m. (pant) The all-comprehending one; one of the bardic appellations of the deity.

*Ev a wneuth Panton,
 Ar lawr glyn Ebron.
 A'lawylaw gwynion,
 Gwilius Aza.*

The Creator did make, on the ground of Ebron vale, with his fair hands, the superior frame of Adam. *Talligln.*

Pantu, v. a. (pant) To involve, to compass; to depress, to bulge in; to dimple; to sink in, to become a hollow.

PAR

Pñu, v. a. (pán) To make universal or pervasive; to form a texture or grain; to cover with down or nap; to full or to mill-cloth; to thicken by beating, to bang, to beat. *Cei dy bñu yn za, thou shalt be well beaten.*

Awen gors banu.

The genius of a fulling beetle. *Adage.*

Panwaen, s. f.—pl. panweuny (pán—gwaen) A wet meadow, a peat moir; also called *gwaen bñu*, and *maynag*.

Panwlan, s. m. (pán—gwlan) Down wool.

Panwr, s. m.—pl. panwyr (panu—gwr) A fuller. *Cribau y panwr, the trefail.*

Panwriacth, s. m. (panwr) The fuller's trade.

Panyw, adv. (pan—yw) Whence it is; that it is; that is.

Bid ziau l bawb, panyw yn mynwent y ryanclor yn Ynys Avalac, gwedi gwell angsuawl ar awon Camlan ya Nghern-yw, y clawyd Arthur.

Be it certain to every one, that it is in the monastery of the Isle of Avalac, after mortal wounds on the river of Camlan in Cernyw, was Arthur buried. *Hansi Dineu. Arthur.*

Pang, s. m.—pl. t. oz (pang) A pang; a convulsion fit.

Pangaw, v. n. (pang) To have a convulsion fit.

Pangawl, a. (pang) Convulsive.

Pangiad, s. m. (pang) A convulsing; convulsion.

Pangu, v. a. (pang) To convulse; to be convulsed.

Papyr, s. m.—pl. t. au. (páb) Paper. *Papyr gwyn, white paper; Papyr llwyd, brown paper.*

Papyraiz, a. (papyr) Like paper, papery.

Papyrawl, a. (papyr) Consisting of paper.

Papyrrwyn, s. pl. aggr. (papyr—brwyn) Paper-reeds.

Papyriad, s. m. (papyr) A papering.

Papyrrwr, s. m.—pl. papyrrwyr (papyr—gwr) A paperman, a papermaker.

Par, s. m. (py—ar) That is upon, or contiguous; that is in continuity; a state of readiness or preparedness; also a pair, fellow, match, or couple.

*Ac yno, ya medw Gwynet,
 I mi ar bary mae'r bes!*

And there, in the birch groves of Gwynet, for me in readiness is the grave! *D. ab Owain.*

Pär, s. m.—pl. t. au. (pa—ar) A cause; that is instrumental in causing or producing; the essence, germ or seed of a thing; also a spear.

Pär, a. (pa—ar) Causing; causative; caused; in a state of energy or instrumentality.

Para, v. n. (par) To continue, to endure; to last; to persevere.

Kir als pery yr abwy lle bo llawer o vrain.

The carrion will not last long where there are many crows. *Adage.*

*Nis pery gloewder feren;
 Na'i ftyd ond ennyd i wen.*

The splendor of a star will not endure; nor her countenance to the fair but for a while. *Bede Brwynlly.*

Para, adv. (pa—rha) What fort, what.

Para lesiad arbenig yr ydym ni ya ei serbyn oniwth ser-gaviad Crist?

What particular benefit are we receiving from the attention of Christ? *The Williams, in T. a Kempis.*

At bara ymsadlau gyt y mae y rhyfel hwn, rhwyd yr angelion da a drwg, debycav yn bwrw?

To what former contentions does this war, between the good angels and the bad, most probably refer? *Ibid.*

Parlad,

P A R

Parad, s. m. (paráu) Perseverance; continuance, duration.

*Digryth yw dy variad,
Daw'r bes, mewn rhywys hariad!*
Inexhaustible is thy love, God of peace, in wonderful duration!
D. Richard, Glany Morud.

Paradawl, a. (paráu) Continuing, continual.

Parab, s. m. (par-ab) Aptitude for utterance.

Parablain, v. a. (parabyl) To talk continually; to chatter.

Parablier, a. (parabyl—pér) Of sweet discourse.

Parabiez, s. m. (parabyl) Readiness of discourse.

Parabliad, s. m. (parabyl) A discoursing.

Parablu, v. a. (parabyl) To hold a discourse.

Parablu, a. (parabyl) Eloquent, fluent.

Parablufaw, v. a. (parablu) To render fluent in discourse; to become eloquent.

Parablufez, s. m. (parablu) Readiness in discourse.

Parablwr, s. m.—pl. parablwyr (parabyl—gwr) A discourser.

Parabyl, s. m. (parab) The power of speech; speech, utterance; discourse.

Parad, s. m. (par) Causation; a causing.

Paradwy, a. (parad) Causable, effectible.

Paradwyad, s. m. (paradwy) Effectuation.

Paradwyawl, a. (paradwy) Efficient, effective.

Paradwys, s. m. (para—twys) A continuity of increase or fructification; paradise.

Paradwysfaiz, a. (paradwys) Paradisaical.

Paradwysfaiz, a. (paradwys) Paradisaical.

Paradwysawl, a. (paradwys) Belonging to paradise.

Paradwysoli, v. a. (paradwysawl) To render paradisaical; to become like paradise.

Paraed, s. m. (para—ed) A partition.

Paraeth, s. m. (par) A causation, a cause.

Paraethu, v. a. (paraeth) To render causative.

Parag, adv. (pa—rhag) Because of what, why so.

Parai, s. c. (par) That causes to be.

Parator, ger. (parad) In causing or bidding.

Parau, v. n. (para) To persevere, to persist; to continue, to remain, to last, to abide.

Awyro barau yn hir yn leonau, ac yn eithwys yn hen.
He that wishes long to continue young, let him soon become old.
Idage.

Parau, a. (para) Of long continuance.

Paraunder, s. m. (parau) Lastingness.

Paraufrwyd, s. m. (parau) Lastingness.

Parawd, s. m. (par) That is in readiness. Ready, prompt, prepared.

*Ni ddigrair i wir, na'i wedyddi,
Amgysguer a wadod,
Amgysguer am duedd,
Ac am bob parawd.*
Parawd lodol.

Ni justice nor his prowess will be concealed, on the frequent meetings of blood, breaking round the feet, and about every wall a ready burning.
L. P. M., i Lywelyn II.

Parawl, a. (par) Causing, effective; creative.

Parawr, s. m.—pl. parawyr (parau—gwr) One who continues.

Parc, s. m.—pl. r. iau (par) An inclosure; a field; a park.

Parcawl, a. (pare) Belonging to inclosure.

Parciad, s. m. (pare) An inclosing, a shutting in.

Parciaw, v. a. (pare) To inclose, to hedge in.

Parciwr, s. m.—pl. parciwyr (pare—gwr) One who incloses; a hedger; a ditcher.

Parç, s. m. (py—arç) Respect, reverence, honour.

A rhyw bar, big gataren.
Who would doubt honour let him be mighty.
Idage.

Mwy parç hynaws na hynod.
Greater the respect of the goodnatured than the celebrated.
Idage.

P A R

Parçadwy, a. (parç) Respectable, reputable.

Parçawl, a. (parç) Tending to respect.

Parçedig, a. (parç) Respected; reverend.

Parçedigaeith, s. m.—pl. r. au (parçedig) A showing respect; a honouring.

Parçedigaw, v. a. (parçedig) To render reverent; to become revered.

Parçez, s. m. (parç) Respectability; repute.

Parçiad, s. m. (parç) A respecting, or honouring.

Parçlawn, a. (parç) Respectful, full of respect.

Parçlonder, s. m. (parçlawn) Respectfulness.

Parçlonez, s. m. (parçlawn) Respectfulness.

Parçraith, s. f.—pl. parçraithiau (parç—raith) A law of honour.

Parçryz, a. (parç—rhyz) Respectfully free.

Parçu, v. a. (parç) To respect, to honour.

*Morwynion molion, i wreigsz rheuyl,
Carant, ni farant eu carennys;
Rhwyd ni byz gyrrwys wrth ei gilyd,
Esgyb anghyfaith, difaith, dify.*

Bar-headed virgins, wanton wives, they will love, they will not respect their relatives; readily they will not be mutually liberal to one another, bishops of strange language, unprofitable and void of faith.
Myrddin.

Parçus, a. (parç) Respectful; respectable.

Parçusaw, v. a. (parçus) To render respectable; to become respectable.

Parçusez, s. m. (parçus) Respectability.

Parçusfrwyd, s. m. (parçus) Respectableness.

Parçwr, s. m.—pl. parçwyr (parç—gwr) A respecter.

Parzu, s. m. (par—du) The black adhering to vessels, that are set on the fire; smut.

Parzüad, s. m. (parzu) A covering with smut.

Parzüaw, v. a. (parzu) To cover with smut, to smut; to become smutty.

Parzüawg, a. (parzu) Covered with smut, smutty.

Parzüawl, a. (parzu) Tending to be smutty.

Pared, s. m.—pl. r. au (par—ed) A partition.

Paredig, a. (par) Caused, being bidden.

Paredigawl, a. (paredig) Causative; mandatory.

Paredlys, s. m. (pared—llys) Pelfitory of the wall.

Parv, s. m. (par) That is upon, or intervening.

Parva, s. f.—pl. parvayz (par—ma) That hems in, or that serves as a fender.

Parvaez, s. f.—pl. parveisiau (parv—aes) A fending plane; an epithet for a shield.

Parvyg, s. m. (parv) The herb henbane.

Pari, s. m. (par) That is close, together, or in continuity; a string, drove, or flock, as of sheep.

Parho sevald ar lan ffrwd, e rya ar bob un o'ya deugn myned trofod; eithyr pan clo un o'r blaen, y lleill lwyd yn siarwyd a ganlynaet.

A fleet of sheep on the brink of the current of a river, every one will be afraid of going through; but when one proceeds before, all the others will follow without fear.
J. Trevellyn.

Pariad, s. m. (par) A causation; a causing, or effecting; a commanding, a bidding.

Pariannawl, a. (ariant) Causative; mandatory.

Pariannu, v. a. (ariant) To render causative.

Pariannus, a. (ariant) Causative; mandatory.

Pariannusaw, v. a. (pariannu) To render causative; to become causative.

Pariant, s. m. (par) Causation; effectuation.

Pariedyz, s. m.—pl. r. ion (pariad) A causer.

Parlas, s. m.—pl. r. au (par—glas) A green plat of ground.

Parlawr, s. m.—pl. parlorau (par—llawr) A parlour.

Parlawr o lreall purlas.

A parlour of fresh leaves of pure green.
D. at Gwilym.

Parliad, s. m.—pl. r. au (paryl) A discoursing.

P A R

Parliaw, v. a. (paryl) To argue; to discourse, to dialogue.
Parliannawl, a. (parliant) Interlocutory.
Parliannu, v. a. (parliant) To dialogue.
Parliannus, a. (parliant) Interlocutory.
Parliant, i. m. (paryl) Interlocution; dialogue.
Parliwr, i. m.—*pl.* parliwyr (paryl—gwr) A discourser, an interlocutor.
Parodad, i. m. (parodau) A preparation.
Parodawl, a. (parodau) Preparatory; preparing.
Parodadwy, a. (parawd) Capable of being prepared.
Parodau, v. a. (parawd) To make ready; to become ready, to be prepared.
Parodawl, a. (parawd) Tending to prepare.
Parodez, i. m. (parawd) Preparedness, readiness.
Parodi, v. a. (parawd) To make ready, to prepare.

*Ni caed brad, na'i barodi;
 Ac ni caed yn eio had cwi.*

No treachery was found, nor a preparing of it; nor was such a thing had in your line. *Ed. Dafydd.*

Parodiad, i. m. (parawd) A preparing.
Parodiath, i. m. (parawd) Preparation.
Parodiannawl, a. (parodiant) Preparatory.
Parodiannu, v. a. (parodiant) To make preparation.
Parodiant, i. m. (parawd) Preparation.
Parodoldeb, i. m. (parodawl) Preparedness.
Parodolez, i. m. (parodawl) Preparedness.
Parodoli, v. a. (parodawl) To render prepared; to become prepared.
Parodryz, i. m. (parawd) Preparedness, readiness.

Parotaw, v. a. (parawd) To prepare.
Parotad, i. m. (parotöi) A preparing, preparation.
Parotawl, a. (parotöi) Preparative; preparing.
Parotöez, i. m. (parotöi) Preparedness, readiness.
Parotöi, v. a. (parotaw) To prepare, to get ready.

*Parotöi bwylliau, a llenwi eu llongau o honym—a crugant,
 Prepara provisions, and fill their ships therewith, they did.
 Gr. ab Arthur.*

Parotöes, a. (parotaw) Preparative, preparatory.
Parotöwr, i. m.—*pl.* parotöwyr (parotöi—gwr) A preparer, one who makes ready.
Parotöys, i. m.—*pl.* t. ion (parotöi) A preparer.
Parfel, i. m.—*pl.* t. au (par—fel) What is aimed at; a butt, or mark.

*Saethu'n llof barfclau
 A wnaen, teg vu'r mawr-zawn masu.*

Shoot keenly at butts I would, fair was my great talent. *R. ab C. Gw.*

*El wna a farchan a arwyddu fllnch y rhal fellaidd, y fya yn
 cynnyddu huanad red yn barfclau iae, ac yn feryll yn llawys
 tra vo ev yn eu saethu.*

His bow and arrows denote the folly of the foolish ones, who are offering themselves to be as butts for him, and standing still whilst he might be shooting at them. *Morganwg Cruyddad.*

Parth, i. m.—*pl.* t. au (par) A part; a division; a region. *Parth a Cymru*, towards Wales; *parth ag attam*, towards us.

*Nev, dalar, uferu, gan y bernys;
 Ddod nod l'm gwyned a'm hadneppys;
 Parth cles i minnau, ni mynys ry mod,
 Parth yr oen gorvod ni'm gofodyr.*

Heaven, earth, hell, when thou shalt judge, set a mark in my face by which thou shalt know me. Then on the left side, thou wouldst not that I should be, on the part of the victim lamb thou wouldst not place me. *T. Brand Mad, ab Gwalther.*

Parthadwy, a. (parth) Discriminable; divisible.
Parthawd, i. m. (parth) A dividing, a parting.

P A R

Parthawl, a. (parth) Discriminate; parting.
Parthed, i. m.—*pl.* t. oz (parth) A part; a division; a region.
Parthedig, a. (parthed) Divided, parted, severed.
Parthedigaeth, i. m. (parthedig) Discrimination.
Parthedigawl, a. (parthedig) Discriminative.
Parthez, i. m. (parth) A divided state.
Parthgymeriad, i. m.—*pl.* t. au (parth—cymmeriad) A participle.
Parthgymeriadawl, a. (parthgymeriad) Participial.
Parthiad, i. m.—*pl.* t. au (parth) A parting.
Parthiannawl, a. (parthiant) Discriminative.
Parthiannu, v. a. (parthiant) To discriminate.
Parthiannus, a. (parthiant) Discriminative.
Parthiannufaw, v. a. (parthiannus) To render discriminative; to become discriminative.
Parthiant, i. m. (parth) A division, a severing.
Parthiator, ger. (parthiad) In discriminating.
Parthitor, fup. (parth) To be discriminating.
Parthotor, part. (parthawd) Dividing, parting.
Parthred, i. f.—*pl.* t. ion (parth) Distinction, discrimination; a side, or party.

*Pan welas Agamemnon iaz llawer o'i barthred, ev a anfonas
 ar Briaw, i erli cynghrair.*

When Agamemnon beheld the slaughter of many of his party, he sent to Priam to demand a parley. *Thori David.*

Parthredawg, a. (parthred) Of a particular party.
Parthredawl, a. (parthred) Discriminating.
Parthredes, i. m. (parthred) Discriminateness.
Parthrediad, i. m.—*pl.* t. au (parthred) A discriminating; discrimination.
Parthrediannawl, a. (parthrediant) Belonging to discrimination; discriminative.
Parthrediannu, v. a. (parthrediant) To make a discrimination; to make a distinction.
Parthrediannus, a. (parthrediant) Tending to discrimination.
Parthrediannufaw, v. a. (parthrediannus) To render discriminating; to become discriminating.
Parthrediannufes, i. m. (parthrediannus) The state of being discriminative.
Parthrediant, i. m.—*pl.* parthrediannau (parthred) Discrimination.
Parthredus, v. a. (parthred) To discriminate; to systemize.
Parthredus, a. (parthred) Discriminating.
Parthredusaw, v. a. (parthredus) To render discriminative; to become discriminative.
Parthredufes, i. m. (parthredus) Discriminateness.
Parthryd, i. m. (parth—rhyd) A distinct course.
Parthu, v. a. (parth) To part, to partition, to separate, to divide.

*I arcesgobty Llondale y parthwyd
 Lloegyr yn hollawl.*

To the archbishoprick of London was appropriated the whole of England. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Parthwr, i. m.—*pl.* parthwyr (parthu—gwr) One who makes a distinction, one who separates.
Parthyd, i. m. (parth) Distinction; characteristic.
Parthyd y peth a'r peth, the characteristic of such and such a thing.

Paru, v. a. (par) To put in continuity; to put together, to couple, to join, or to pair.

Parwar, a. (par—gwr) Silent; still.

*Rglwyfau Baf, ynt barwar deno;
 A minnau wyf dyar;
 Rhuz ynt hwy; rhwy ry ngalar!*

The churches of Baf, they are silent this night; and I am clamorous: red are they; excessive is my grief! *Edwars Hen.*

Parwg,

P A S

Parwg, i. m.—pl. parygoz (par) An inclosed field.
Parwr, i. m.—pl. parwyr (pâr—gwr) A causer.
Parwyd, i. m.—pl. t. yz (par—gwyd) A partition.

A wiohl—
 Fy heris parwyd
 Rhwng dyn ac anwyd?

Doſt thou know who cauſed a partition between man and
 frigidity?

Parwydaw, v. a. (parwyd) To make a partition.
Parwydawg, a. (parwyd) Having a partition.
Parwydawl, a. (parwyd) Belonging to a partition.
Parwyden, i. f. dim.—pl. t. au (parwyd) Work
 that incloses; a fence; the trunk or the re-
 gion of the ribs and breast of an animal; par-
 tition work in a house.

Goridus wyv o barwydenau vy nghanol!

I am afflicted from the sides of my heart! *Jeremi 4. 10.*

Y delyn ledyr—
 Ni lunwyd ei farwyden,
 Na'i creglais, ond i ſale hen.

The leathern harp, its trunk was not formed, nor its hoarſe
 ſound, but for an old ſaxon. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Parwyz, i. m. (pâr—gwyz) That is cognitive of
 acting or cauſing; a verb. It is alſo called
parwyziad and *bertv*.

Parwyzawl, a. (parwyz) Belonging to a verb.
Parwyziad, i. m.—pl. parwyziaid (parwyz) That
 conveys the knowledge of cauſing or doing; a
 verb.

Paryz, i. m.—pl. t. ion (pâr) A cauſer; a pro-
 curator.

Paryzawl, a. (paryz) Procuratorial.
Paryl, i. m. (pâr) That is inſtrumental to effec-
 tuate; a vocable.

Pâs, i. m.—pl. t. au (pa—âs) That is expulſive,
 that cauſes to paſs; a paſs, an exit; a cough;
 a hooping cough.

Pâſawl, a. (pâs) Expulſive; paſſing; belonging
 to a cough.

Pâſawl, adv. (pa—ſawl) What number.

PASC, i. m. Easter. Tri gwyl arbenig, nadolig,
paſc, a ſulgwyn, the three principal feſtivals,
 Chriſtmas, Eaſter, and Whitſuntide.

Pâſg, i. m. (pa—âſg) A feeding, or fattening.
Bod yn mhaſg, to be fed in a ſtall; oppoſed to
peri allan, to ſeed out or in paſture.

Pâſgadur, i. m.—pl. t. ion (pâſg) One who ſeedeth.

Pâſgadwy, a. (pâſg) Capable of being fattened.

Pâſgawl, a. (pâſg) Feeding, or fattening.

Pâſgdwr, i. m.—pl. pâſgdwyr (pâſg—twr) A
 fattened pig.

Pâſgedig, a. (pâſg) Fed, fattened; crammed. *Yf*
paſgedig, a fattened ox.

Pâſgell, i. f. (pâſg) A paſture, a feeding place.

Pâſgvar, i. m.—pl. pâſgveir (pâſg—mar) A
 pampered ſeed.

Pâſghw, i. f.—pl. pâſghwyr (pâſg—hâg) A fat
 ſow.

Pâſgiad, i. m. (pâſg) A feeding, a fattening.

Pâſgiadur, i. m.—pl. t. on (pâſgiad) One who ſeeds.

Pâſgle, i. m.—pl. t. oz (pâſg—lle) A feeding place.

Pâſgnawd, i. m. (pâſg—nawd) A tendency
 to become fat. *Pâſgveir pâſgnawd*,

Pâſiad, i. m. (pâs) A cauſing an exit; expul-
 ſion; a paſſing.

Pâſaw, v. a. (pâs) To cauſe an exit; to expulſe;
 to make an exit; to paſs.

Pâſedig, a. (pâs) Being expulſed or paſſed.

Pâſwr, i. m.—pl. pâſwyr (pâs) One who paſſes.

P A W

Pâſwn, i. m.—pl. pâſwnau (pâs—twn) A long ſtaff.

Eſtynid ym bâſwn dig.

There was reached to me an angry ſtaff. *Llanwern.*

Pâſynu, v. a. (pâſwn) To beat with a ſtaff.

Pathawr, adv. (pa—tawr) What concerns it; who
 cares; maugre, in ſpite of, notwithstanding.

Cygywnllw therwyn, pathawr ei hocwez,
 Hirvelyn ei gwacawr:
 Dywan, dyw calan ianawr,
 Dywed an dywod Yaelawr.

Set off to its confines, maugre its ſprightly ſociety, its long
 yellow ſpears: make thy way, on new year's day, ſay that
 we are coming to Maclor. *O. Cyfeiliawg.*

Pathew, i. m.—pl. t. od (pa—tew) A dormouſe.

Nid eſmwyth ond pathew.

Nothing ſo eaſy as the dormouſe. *Adage.*

Pau, i. f.—pl. t. oz (pa) That is in continuity,
 that extends, or extends about; that includes,
 or confines; a ſettled country, or where the
 tribes ſpread about and are ſtopt in their career.

Dymgwaliwed ei win o'i wen adav uz,
 Yn Arvonig gaer, ger hiriell bau.

I have been cheriſhed with his wine from his white pro-
 tecting hand, in the Arvonian town, near the region of the ra-
 diation of glory. *Gwalmai.*

Gorwyr panſaw vry, gwedy gwylan,
 Gorvod gorſowys baradwys bau!

May I be cauſed to be with God above, diſſected of tranſ-
 greſſions, enjoying the repoſe of the region of paradise! *Ein. ab Gwalmai.*

Pâun, adv. (pa—un) Which one, what one.

Pâunvoz, adv. (pâun—moz) Which way ſoever,
 what way ſoever; in a manner.

Paw, i. m. (pa) That extends round.

Pawan, i. c. (paw) A ſpreader, or extender.
Celliawg pawan, a peacock; *iar bawan*, a
 pea-hen.

Pawb, pron. (paw) Every body, all perſons.

Rhys barn i bawb.

Opinion is free to every body. *Adage.*

Cafant bawb eu teith, ſlawen vi Brython,
 Celstwr corn elwſ cathyl heawg a hion.

All perſons ſhall obtain their rights, Britons ſhall be glad;
 the horn of triumph proclaiming the hymn of peace and of
 ſerenity. *Myrddin.*

Y bes yn Yſtudvau,
 Y mac pawb yn ei amhau
 Bez Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau.

The grave in Yſtudvau, every body ſuppoſe it to be the
 grave of Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau. *Eng. Bevan Miliwr.*

Pawb, a. (paw) Every, every body: all. *Pawb*
ac un, one and all.

Pawd, i. f. (paw) That ſtretches out; a ſhank.

Pawen, i. f.—pl. t. au (paw) A paw; a hoof.

Pawena, v. a. (pawen) To gather together with
 the paw.

Pawenaiz, a. (pawen) Like a paw.

Pawenawg, a. (pawen) Having a paw.

Paweniad, i. m. (pawen) A pawing.

Pawenu, v. a. (pawen) To uſe the paw.

Pawenwr, i. m.—pl. pawenwyr (pawen—gwr)
 One who uſes his paw.

Pawgen, i. f.—pl. t. au (paw—cen) A ſock.

Pawl, i. m.—pl. polion (paw) A pole, a ſtake.

Drwg pawl ni ſawo viwryz.

Bad is the pole that will not ſtand for a year. *Adage.*

PEC

Pawr, s. m.—*pl.* porion (py—awr) Pasture; grafs; a grazing, or feeding in pasture.

Ti haw—
Dod yho'n y vro dy wif,
Yn wyrain bawr, yn lreig.

Thou summer, below there over the country thy track, in
luxuriant pasture, in verdant covering. *L. Gwynn.*

Rhodau hawls hyd y llawr,
A gwy y pawr ei laced.

Summer flowers drew the ground, and how gay the grass
so green. *Gw. Lew.*

PE, s. m. r. That is causative, that is as an agent.

Pe, conj. (pe, r.) If. It is used conditionally, with verbs of the subjunctive and potential modes, before words with consonant initials.

See *ped, he, o, od, os.*

Pe i bawd y gwild gwe.

If with a thumb a web were woven. *Adapt.*

Pebr, v. a. (pebr) To be chattering.

Pebrath, s. m. (pebr) A chattering.

Pebr, s. m. (pebr) A chatter, a chat.

Pebr o'i fawn pob rhyf.

Every kind of chattering from her mouth.
Gw. Mirathawg, i vronwrath.

Pebylliad, s. m. (pabell) A putting up tents.

Pebyllia, v. a. (pabell) To pitch tents; to encamp.

Pebyllia, v. a. (pabell) Having tents, tented.

Pebyllia, s. m.—*pl.* pebyllia (pebyllia—gwr)

One who puts up tents.

Pebr, s. m. (py—ebr) That is uttered.

Pe, s. m. (py—e) A cessation; a ceasing to exert; a still state; a swerving from; the sin of inaction; sin.

Ni aned ni wydd be.

There has not been born any but has known sin. *Adapt.*

Pec, a. (py—e) Void of exertion; inert.

Pecaberth, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (pec—aberth) Sin-offering.

Pecadur, s. m.—*pl.* t. on (pec) A sinner.

Dangaws ner i becadur.

Show heaven to a sinner. *Adapt.*

Pecadures, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (pecadur) A female sinner.

Pecaduriad, s. m.—*pl.* pecaduriaid (pecadur) One who commits sin; a sinner.

Pecaduriaeth, s. m. (pecadur) The state of a sinner.

Pecadurus, a. (pecadur) Of a sinful aptitude.

Pecadururwy, s. m. (pecadurus) Sinfulness.

Pecadury, s. m.—*dim.* (pecadur) A sinful one.

Pecawd, s. m.—*pl.* pecodau (pec) Sin.

Pecodau athrawon ynt athrawon pecodau.

The sin of instructors are instructors of sin. *Adapt.*

Saith ryw becadur marwawl y fyn—fyberwyd, cynghorwynt,
Jilluwr, tridyd byddwl neu lloca, ywant a cyhyalaeth,
gylthind a mawdawl, godiath.

There are seven kinds of deadly sin: pride; envy; anger;
dejection in worldly affairs, or luxuriance; desire and covetousness;
voluptuousness and drunkenness; adultery.

L. Gwynn.

Pecawl, a. (pec) Appertaining to sin; sinning.

Pecet, s. m. (pec) A condition of sin.

Peciad, s. m. (pec) A sinning; a transgressing.

Pecodawg, a. (pecawd) Having sin.

Pecodawl, a. (pecawd) Appertaining to sin.

Pecodlawn, a. (pecawd) Full of sin; sinful.

Pecu, v. a. (pec) To sin, to commit sin.

Pecus, a. (pec) Apt to commit sin; sinful.

Pecufaw, v. n. (pecus) To become sinful.

Pecurwy, s. m. (pecus) Sinfulness.

Pecur, s. m.—*pl.* pecwyr (pec—gwr) A sinner.

PED

Ped, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (py—ed) That is the agent of progression, that bears onward; a foot.

Ped, conj. (pe—yd) If; used for *pe*, before words with vowel initials. *Ped awn*, if I were to go; *Pedwn*, if I were; *petit*, if thou wert; *petai*, if it, he, or she, were; *petym*, if we were; *petys*, if ye were; *petynt*, if they were.

Ped, adv. (pe—yd) How many, what number.

Pedair, s. f. (ped) The number four, speaking of the feminine gender. *a.* Four.

Pedawl, a. (ped) Belonging to the foot, pedal.

Pedeirael, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—ael) Four skirts.

a. Having four skirts or corners.

Ni orwyd oes a—llen pedairael amdano, ac avel aur wrth bob aelid: Can mo oes gwerth pob avel.

His need was with a four-cornered cloth about him, and an apple of gold to each of his corners: A hundred line was the value of each apple. *H. Culbry—Malington.*

Pedeirawdyl, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—awdyl) Four rhymes. *a.* Of four varieties of rhyme.

Pedeirblwy, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—blwy) Four years. *a.* Of four years old.

Pedeirblwyawl, a. (pedairblwy) Quadriennial.

Pedeirdalen, s. f. (pedair—dalen) That consists of four leaves. *a.* Quadriphyllous.

Pedeirfor, s. f. (pedair—for) Where four roads meet. *a.* Of four roads.

Pedeirgwaith, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—gwaith) Four times. *a.* Of four times.

Pedeirllaw, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—llaw) Four hands. *a.* Quadrimanus.

Pedeiror, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—or) Four limits; four regions; four quarters. *a.* Of four sides.

Ev yn siacor;

Ev yn siacor;

Ev o dedeiror;

Ni byz wrth gynghor;

Ni byz heb gynghor.

He unconfined; he without a fellow; he from four regions; he will not be according to council; he will not be without council. *Tallies, i'v gwyn.*

Pedeirran, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—rhan) Four shares or parts. *a.* Quadripartite.

Pedeirranawg, a. (pedeirran) Consisting of four parts.

Pedeirranawl, a. (pedeirran) Of four parts.

Pedeirranlad, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (pedeirran) A quadripartition; a quartering.

Pedeirranu, v. a. (pedeirran) To part into four.

Pedeirfyll, s. pl. aggr. (pedair—fyll) Four syllables. *a.* Of four syllables.

Pedeirfyllawg, a. (pedeirfyll) Of four syllables.

Pedeirfyllawl, a. (pedeirfyll) Belonging to what consists of four syllables.

Pedest, s. m. (ped) Motion of the feet.

Pedestral, a. (pedestyr) Pedestrian.

Pedestraw, a. (pedestyr) Having a power of walking.

Pedestraw, a. (pedestyr) Relating to foot travelling.

Pedestres, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (pedestyr) A walking female, a female pedestrian.

Pedestres wezais yn hyderais hys,

Pedestrig holl, na hyd yth ioll.

The handsome female pedestrian a long journey travelling, thou famous in walking, how long wilt thou be famed? *Gwynn.*

Pedestriad, s. m. (pedestyr) A travelling on foot.

Pedestrig, s. f. dim. (pedestyr) A foot pace.

Ev a garas ei dedestrig.

He recovered his walking. *N. Car. Mag—Malington.*

Pedestru, v. a. (pedestyr) To travel on foot. *Pedestryz,*

PED

Pedestrian, *s. m.*—*pl. a. ion* (pedestrian) A foot traveller, a pedestrian.

Pedestrian, *s. m.*—*pl. pedestrian* (pedestrian) That travels on foot, a pedestrian.

Yn pedestrian anwybodawl.
Being a pedestrian uninformal. *Ein. ad. Gwyllyni.*

Pedved, *adv.* (ped) Of what number.

Pedi, *s. m.* (pad) A round about way of asking or craving; also a guarding against a request, by anticipating a similar want. *v. a.* To ask or crave indirectly.

Nid rhaid pedi yn llys arglwyd.

There is no necessity of begging refrainedly in a prince's court.

Pediad, *s. m.* (péd) A making use of feet.

Pedol, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ped—ol) What is under a foot; a pedal; a shoe of a horse or other animal. *Pedol y marc,* the axvetch. *Cyfl y ennill i bedolau,* a horse gaining his shoes, a term for a horse's laying down to tumble.

Pedolawg, *a.* (pedol) Having something under the foot; pedalled; having shoes, as horses.

Pedoli, *v. a.* (pedol) To put something under the feet to save them; to pedal; to shoe a horse or other animal.

Arrian pedoli yw troth, i ofodwyd er ya talm o vlynysoz, ar seillid yr arglwyd, am bedoli meirg yr arglwyd; ac yn Mrepeiniog y telir.

Shoeing money is a tax, which was laid many years ago, on the subjects of the lord, for shoeing the lord's horses; and in Brecknockshire it is paid. *Ein. Zecodau.*

Pedoliad, *s. m.* (pedol) A shoeing; the forming a pedal, a fixing a pedal; the using a pedal.

Pedolwr, *s. m.*—*pl. pedolwyr* (pedol—gar) A shoer; one who makes a pedal; one who uses a pedal.

Pedrain, *s. f.*—*pl. pedreiniau* (pedyr) The buttock, breech, or crupper. *Pedrain marc,* a horse's crupper.

Pedrawg, *a.* (pedyr) Of a square form, square-built.

Pedrawl, *a.* (pedyr) Belonging to square.

Pedreindew, *a.* (pedrain—teu) Fat-buttocked.

Pedreindor, *s. m.* (pedrain—tor) A covering of cloth reaching over a horse's crupper from the saddle. *a.* Crupper-covered.

Coc rodawg pedrydawg pedrow,
Y ar orwys pedrowyl pedreindor.

A red chariot moving squarely with four limbs over a crupper-covered steed of perfect form. *Cynathu, i d. Cyrellau.*

Pedrenwawl, *a.* (pedyr—enwawl) Quadrinomial.

Pedroglais, *a.* (pedrogyl) Like a square.

Pedroglawd, *s. m.* (pedrogyl) A quadrating.

Pedroglawg, *a.* (pedrogyl) Of a square form.

Pedroglez, *s. m.* (pedrogyl) A quadrature.

Pedroglu, *v. a.* (pedrogyl) To quadrate.

Pedroglad, *s. m.* (pedrogyl) A quadrating.

Pedroglun, *s. m.* *dim.* (pedrogyl) A quadrature.

Pedrogyl, *s. m.*—*pl. pedroglau* (pedrawg) That consists of four sides; a square, a quadrangle. *a.* Quadrilateral, square; complete, of perfect symmetry.

Pedroglu ffrw, pwy a freigl Franc.

Thou square of visage, who wilt turn a Franc. *T. Alaf.*

Pedronglawg, *a.* (pedrongyl) Of four angles; quadrangular.

Pedronglez, *s. m.* (pedrongyl) The state of being quadrangular; that consists of four angles.

Pedrongli, *v. a.* (pedrongyl) To form a quadrangle.

PED

Pedrongliad, *s. m.* (pedrongyl) A making to consist of four angles; a forming a quadrangle.

Pedrongyl, *s. f.*—*pl. pedronglau* (pedyr—ongyl) A quadrangle. *a.* Of four angles.

Pedror, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (pedyr—or) That consists of four sides, a square. *a.* Quadrilateral, square. *Par pedror,* a four-sided spear.

Pedrorawg, *a.* (pedror) Having four extremities.

Pedrorawl, *a.* (pedror) Of a square form.

Pedrorzaru, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pedror—darn) A quarter-piece.

Pedrorez, *s. m.* (pedror) A squareness.

Pedrori, *v. a.* (pedror) To quadrate, to square.

Pedroriad, *s. m.* (pedror) A quadrating.

Pedroryn, *s. m.* *dim.* (pedror) A quadrature.

Pedrrad, *s. f.* (pedyr—rhod) That has four wheels. *a.* Four-wheeled.

Pedrrodawg, *a.* (pedrrad) Having four wheels.

s. f. A carriage with four wheels.

Pedru, *v. a.* (pedyr) To quadrate, to square.

Pedrus, *a.* (péd—rhys) Apt to start; hesitating, dubious, uncertain.

Pedrusad, *s. m.* (pedrus) A starting aside; a doubting, a hesitating.

Pedrusaeth, *s. m.* (pedrus) Hesitation, doubting.

Pedrusaw, *v. a.* (pedrus) To start aside; to hesitate, to doubt, to scruple.

Ys wyf iannau yn erpi dy drugaredd di, ac yn ceislaw porth a nerth y genyd i gelflaw vy nghyvoethi i mi tracgyvyn, hyd pan vo trwy vy aceth iannau a'm porth y pedrus dithau gorchfyg ymys Prydain: Ac o hyn nas pedrusa dim; canys nid pes dim twyll na brad yn yr ymadrawz hwn.

I am likewise entreating thy mercy, and am seeking support and strength of thee towards getting my kingdom back again, so that it shall be through my power and my aid thou likewise mayest subdue the life of Britain: And of this do not hesitate in the least; for there is neither deceit nor treachery in this declaration. *Gr. ad. Arisur.*

Pedrusawd, *s. m.* (pedrus) Hesitation, doubting.

Pedrusawg, *a.* (pedrus) Having a doubt.

Pedrusawl, *a.* (pedrus) Hesitating, doubting.

Pedrusdawd, *s. m.* (pedrus) Hesitation.

Pedrusdeb, *s. m.* (pedrus) A state of doubting.

Pedrusder, *s. m.* (pedrus) Dubiousness; scrupulosity, indeterminateness.

Pedrusfex, *s. m.* (pedrus) A state of hesitation.

Pedrusgar, *a.* (pedrus) Apt to hesitate.

Pedrusgarwg, *s. m.* (pedrus) Aptness to hesitate.

Pedrusi, *s. m.* (pedrus) Hesitation, doubt.

Pedrusiad, *s. m.* (pedrus) A hesitating.

Pedrusiannawl, *a.* (pedrusiant) Tending to hesitation; indeterminate.

Pedrusiannu, *v. a.* (pedrusiant) To make hesitation; to become indetermined.

Pedrusiannus, *a.* (pedrusiant) Of a doubtful tendency, of an uncertain state.

Pedrusiannusaw, *v. a.* (pedrusiannus) To become of a hesitating disposition.

Pedrusiant, *s. m.* (pedrus) Hesitation.

Pedrusoldeb, *s. m.* (pedrusawl) Dubiousness.

Pedrusoli, *v. a.* (pedrusawl) To become starting or hesitating; to become scrupulous.

Pedrusfrywz, *s. m.* (pedrus) Doubtfulness.

Pedrusfwr, *s. m.* (pedrus) Doubtfulness.

Pedruswr, *s. m.*—*pl. pedrusfwr* (pedrus—gar) One who hesitates, a doubter.

Pedrwg, *s. m.* (pedyr) A quadrature; a perfect state; completeness of parts.

Pedrwyl, *s. m.*—*pl. pedryglon* (pedrwg) That is quadrature; that is perfect; a model.

*Plant Tudyr—
Pedwar egur pedryglon
Angelus ym mewn Môn.
The children of Tudyr—four, conspicuous models, trans-
gists of the community of Môn.* *Isb. Gw.*

Pedry,

PED

Pedry, s. m. (pedyr) That consists of four; that belongs to four. It is used as a prefix in composition.

Pedryad, s. m. (pedry) A quadrating, a squaring. **Pedryael, s. f.—pl. t. oz (pedry—ael)** That has four skirts or borders; a square. *a. Square.*

Vy nghyvarw oml casaf, dwyn dy anghlod ti a wnaaf hyd y bu dy elod yn mhedyael byd bellaf.

My boon if I obtain not, thy infamy will I bear as far as thy fame has been in the farthest four extremities of the world.
H. Culbac—Mabingion.

Pedryaw, v. a. (pedry) To make of four parts.

Pedryawg, s. a. (pedry) Having four parts.

Pedryawl, a. (pedry) Belonging to four.

Pedrygwyl, s. m. (pedry—gwyl) That spreads out four ways. *a. Four ways spreading.*

Pedrytwelyd, v. a. (pedrygwyl) To spread or separate four different ways.

Pedryvan dwyn pedrytwelyd.

A deep quarry four ways opening.

Lluced.

Pedryd, s. m.—pl. t. on (pedyr) A quadrate.

Pedrydan, s. m.—pl. t. au (pedry—tan) That extends or spreads out four ways; four extents; four regions. *a. Four ways spreading; universal.*

Peryng cynniwair pair pedrydan.

The grapple of depredation of universal sway.

Cynocelu.

*Tu agwalth Maez Carnes, can wryrau
Dyhegyr alar elyv doniau;
Dyglud clod Frydala bedrydanau.*

In the action of Maez Carnes, with the barons wealth diffuses with the splendor of talents; the fame of Britain accumulates in the four regions.

Gwalgwath.

Pedrydant, s. m. (pedryd) A quadrate state; a state of perfection. *Pedrydant dannau, fixings of harmony, tuneful strings.*

*Cenais dy voliant, val nas ryganant,
Mllwr pedrydant, pedrydawg ri.*

I have sung thy praise, as they will not be able to sing, thou warrior of perfection, chief of perfect form.

Ll. P. Mty, t D. ab Owain.

*Arol marw mawrgoel darogant;
Armes draig dragon pedrydant!*

Come, alas, is the death of the magnificent hope of the oracle; the destiny of the paragon chief of Britain!

Cynocelu.

Pedrydanu, v. a. (pedrydan) To extend or spread out four ways.

Pedrydawg, a. (pedryd) Having a quadrate; completely formed; complete.

*Pan yw du troed alary gwyn,
Pedrydawg gwaw llym.*

As the foot of the white swan is black, the sharp spear is surring.

Tallefn.

Mllwr pedrydawg Maelawr.

The complete warrior of Maelor.

Pedrydawl, a. (pedryd) Of a quadrate state; of a perfect form.

Pedrydiad, s. m. (pedryd) A quadrating; a rendering complete or perfect.

Pedrydu, v. a. (pedryd) To quadrate; to perfect.

Pedrydyz, s. m. (pedry—dyz) The fourth day of the week. *Barzas.*

Pedryzall, a. (pedry—dall) Quadriphyllous.

Pedryval, s. m.—pl. t. au (pedry—mal) That consists of four pieces or joints.

Pedryvan, s. f.—pl. t. oz (pedry—man) That consists of four parts; a quarry; a quarter; four regions. *Pedryvanoz byd, the four quarters of the world.*

*Adarweindawg caewg cynran drud
Draig Frydala pedryvan.*

The birds-providing one adorned with a wreath, of a brave pre-eminent race, the dragon of Britain the complete region.

Ll. P. Mty, t D. ab Owain.

PED

Pedryvanawg, a. (pedryvan) Having four regions or parts, of four quarters.

Pedryvanawl, a. (pedryvan) Belonging to four regions; quaternary.

Pedryvaniad, s. m. (pedryvan) A making into four regions; a quartering.

Pedryvanu, v. a. (pedryvan) To make into four regions; to quarter.

Pedrygan, s. m. (pedry—can) That is contained between four; the quantity that is taken up between three fingers and the thumb.

Pedrygana, v. a. (pedrygan) To pinch up between the three fingers and thumb.

Pedrygarn, a. (pedry—carn) Having four hoofs.

Pedryging, s. m. (pedryg—ing) The space between the three fingers and thumb closed together; the grasp.

Pedrylaw, s. m. (pedry—llaw) A square or quadrant, such as artificers use. *a. Dexterous, expert.*

*Parawd o'ladaf, cyn no'ladaf,
Parau poit enwair pair pedrylaw;
Pedryllw ei lavyr i lat rhadaw;
Pedryllw cwyran cyrs amdanaw!*

Ready from his hand, before his departure, were the shafts of the pillar of the chase of dexterous entry; of perfect colour his blade to slay before him; of continued voice the lamentation of songs for him!

Cynocelu, m. R. Flaide.

Pedryled, s. m. (pedry—lled) Complete extension; a square superficies.

Pedrylew, s. m. (pedry—llew) A quadrate voice; a perfect voice.

Pedryliw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pedry—lliw) A quadrate colour; a perfect colour.

Pedryllun, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pedry—llun) A quadrate form; a perfect figure.

Pedryoled, s. m. (pedryawl) That consists of four divisions or interfections; the grasp.

Usted on o bedryoled ei law.

Athen shafts were scattered from the grasp of his hand.

Anurim.

Pedryoled denawr.

A four-pointed helmet.

Anurim.

Pedryolez, s. m. (pedryawl) Quadrate.

Pedryoli, v. a. (pedryawl) To quadrate; to square.

Pedryollt, s. m. (pedry—ollt) That is cloven or split into four parts; two splits crossing each other so as to form four parts.

A bolt o bedryollt hren.

With a bolt from the intersecting cleft of a piece of timber.

D. ab Owain.

Pedryollti, v. a. (pedryollt) To split into four parts; to make an intersecting cleft.

Pedryor, s. f.—pl. t. oz (pedry—or) That consists of four regions; a quadrate.

Pedryori, v. a. (pedryor) To quadrate.

Pedryran, s. f.—pl. t. au (pedry—rhan) A quadrant.

Pedryranaawl, a. (pedryran) Quadripartite.

Pedryranu, v. a. (pedryran) To quadrate.

Pedryfaw, s. f.—pl. t. pedryfozion (pedry—faw)

A square root.

Pedu, v. a. (pad) To ask or to crave in a round about way; also to guard against a request, by anticipating a similar want.

Pedw, s. m. (pad) That is complete; quadrate.

Pedwar, s. m.—pl. t. au (ped—gwar) The number four. *a. Four, speaking of masculines.*

Pedwaraid, s. m. (pedwar) That is included in four, that consists of four.

Pedwaran, s. c.—pl. t. an (pedwar) A fourth, a quarter, a quatern; a farthing.

Pedwararbytheg,

PED

- Pedwarbymtheg**, *s. m.* (pedwar—ar—pymtheg) Nineteen. *a.* Nineteen.
- Pedwarardeg**, *s. m.* (pedwar—ar—deg) Fourteen. *a.* Fourteen.
- Pedwarawl**, *a.* (pedwar) Belonging to four.
- Pedwarban**, *s. m.* (pedwar—ban) That consists of four parts. *a.* Of four parts.
- Pedwarbanawg**, *s. m.* (pedwarban) A quadrain.
- Pedwarcanved**, *s. m.* (pedwarcant) The four hundredth. *a.* Four hundredth.
- Pedwarcanplyg**, *s. m.* (pedwarcant—plyg) Four hundred times folded.
- Pedwarcant**, *s. m.* (pedwar—cant) Four hundred. *a.* Consisting of four hundred.
- Pedwarcanwaith**, *s. f.* (pedwarcant—gwaith) Four hundred times. *adv.* At four hundred times.
- Pedwarcaru**, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—caru) Four hoofs. *a.* Four-hoofed.
- Syrthid marcy osiar ei bedwarcaru.*
The horse may fall off his four hoofs. *Adage.*
- Pedwarcaruawg**, *a.* (pedwarcaru) Having four hoofs; quadrupedous.
- Pedwarcanawl**, *a.* (pedwarcaru) Belonging to the four hoofs; of four hoofs.
- Pedwarcanriad**, *s. m.* (pedwarcaru) A using the four hoofs; a galloping.
- Pedwarcaru**, *v. a.* (pedwarcaru) To use the four hoofs; to gallop.
- Yr oes pethau wedi eu dadymgwelyd, a'u tawin bendramyswyl; a minnau oesym yn pedwarcaru yn ol i Ruwalin.*
Things were become reverted, and thrown topsy-turvy; and we were galloping back to Rome. *Jer. Gwynn.*
- Pedwardull**, *s. f.* (pedwar—dull) A quadriform.
- Pedwardyblyg**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (pedwar—dyblyg) A quadruplicate. *a.* Quadruple.
- Pedwardyblygiad**, *s. m.* (pedwardyblyg) Quadruplication; a doubling four times.
- Pedwardyblygu**, *v. a.* (pedwardyblyg) To quadruplicate; to double four times.
- Pedwarez**, *s. m.* (pedwar) A fourth. *a.* Fourth.
- Pedwariad**, *s. m.—pl. pedwariad* (pedwar) A quaternity, a quaternion; one that is over four.
- Pedwariannawl**, *a.* (pedwariant) Quaternary.
- Pedwariannawg**, *v. a.* (pedwariant) To form a quaternity; to make up of four.
- Pedwariant**, *s. m.* (pedwar) Quaternity.
- Pedwaroerawg**, *a.* (pedwaroer) Having four sides.
- Pedwaroerawl**, *a.* (pedwaroer) Quadrilateral.
- Pedwaroerres**, *s. m.* (pedwaroer) Quadrilateralness; squareness.
- Pedwaroeri**, *v. a.* (pedwaroer) To make quadrilateral.
- Pedwaroeriad**, *s. m.* (pedwaroer) A making quadrilateral.
- Pedwaroer**, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—oer) Four sides. *a.* Four-sided.
- Pedwaroli**, *v. a.* (pedwarawl) To make quarterly.
- Pedwarparth**, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—parth) Four parts. *a.* Of four parts.
- Pedwarpen**, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—pen) Four heads. *a.* Four headed.
- Pedwarplyg**, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—plyg) Four doubles, four folds. *a.* Fourfold, quadruple.
- Pedwarplygiad**, *s. m.* (pedwarplyg) Quadruplication.
- Pedwartro**, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—tro) Four turns; four times. *a.* Of four turns.
- Pedwartroed**, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (pedwar—troed) A quadruped. *a.* Quadruped, four-footed.

PEV

- Pedwartroedawg**, *a.* (pedwartroed) Quadrupedal.
- Pedwartroedogion*, quadrupeds.
- Pedwartroedawl**, *a.* (pedwartroed) Quadrupedous.
- Pedwartu**, *s. pl. aggr.* (pedwar—tu) Four sides. *a.* Four-sided, quadrilateral.
- Pedwartuawg**, *a.* (pedwartu) Having four sides.
- Pedwartheg**, *s. m.* (pedwar—deg) Fourteen. *a.* Fourteen.
- Pedwaru**, *v. a.* (pedwar) To make into four.
- Pedwarygwr**, *s. m.* (pedwar—gwr) A fourth person.
- Pedweryz**, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (pedwar) A fourth part, a quarter; a quatern. *a.* Fourth.
- Pedyd**, *s. pl. aggr.* (péd) The foot, the infantry.
- Pedyr**, *s. m.* (pád) That consists of four. It is used as a prefix in composition.
- Pez**, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (py—ez) The agent of progress; a foot. See *ped* and *troed*.
- Pezest**, *s. m.* (pez) Foot travelling.
- Pezestres**, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (pezestyr) A female pedestrian.
- Pezestrig**, *s. f. dim.* (pezestyr) A pedestrian.
- Pezestyr**, *s. m.—pl. pezeftion* (pezest) A pedestrian.
- Goreu pezeftyr yw gau.*
The best traveller is a lie. *Adage.*
- Peziad**, *s. m.* (pez) A travelling on foot.
- Pezu**, *v. a.* (pez) To use the feet, to go on foot.
- Pezyd**, *s. pl. aggr.* (pez) The infantry, the foot.
- Mezylaw a oruc Baldwiph dwyn nofawl gyr; am ben Arthur a' i lu; ac Arthur a wybu hyn: fev a oruc Arthur yna, aron Cadwry, tywyfawg Cernyw, a gweant marawg gantho, ac a thair mil o besyd yghyd ag or, a myned yn ei cbrya; ac ei ragod y nos hono.*
It was purposed by Baldolph to make a night attack upon Arthur and his army; and Arthur knew that: What did Arthur then do, but he sent Cadw prince of Cornwall, along with six hundred horsemen, and with three thousand infantry; and which should go against him, and meet him on that night. *Gr. ab Arthur.*
- Pev**, *s. m.* (py—ev) That radiates or beams.
- Pevraiz**, *a.* (pevyr) Somewhat radiant; gairish.
- Pevrawl**, *a.* (pevyr) Radiating; brightening; full of gaiety or smartness.
- Pevrez**, *s. m.* (pevyr) Radiancy; gairishness; smartness.
- Pevren**, *s. f. dim.* (pevyr) A smart little woman.
- Pevri**, *s. m.* (pevyr) Splendor; gairishness; brightness; smartness.
- Pevriad**, *s. m.* (pevyr) A radiating; a rendering bright or gairish; a smartening.
- Pevriaw**, *v. a.* (pevyr) To cast a splendor; to render gairish; to become gairish; to brighten; to smarten.
- Pevrin**, *a.* (pevyr) Of a radiant or splendid appearance; gairish.
- Pevrineb**, *s. m.* (pevria) Gairishness; smartness.
- Pevrnwyd**, *s. f.* (pevyr—nwyd) A gay or smart disposition.
- Pevru**, *v. a.* (pevyr) To radiate; to brighten; to render gairish; to become gairish; to smarten.
- Pevryn**, *s. m. dim.* (pevyr) A smart beau.
- Pevrynaiz**, *a.* (pevryn) Beauish, like a beau.
- Pevwç**, *s. m.* (pev) Dilation; effusion.
- Pevwg**, *s. m.* (pev) Expansion; effusion.
- Pevyçawl**, *a.* (pevwy) Expanding; effusive.
- Pevyçdawd**, *s. m.* (pevwy) Effusiveness.
- Pevyçez**, *s. m.* (pevwy) Effusiveness.
- Pevyçiad**, *s. m.* (pevwy) An opening out; effusion, a gushing.
- Pevyçu**,

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Pevyr, v. s. (pevyr) To expand, to render clear or open; to become expanded; to puff, or to gush out.

Pan fath o' Frainc France, over!
Teyd rhae delyd, rhae delyd dely,
Wynoblaw delyd, dim al well,
Pevyr yw, trawys, delyd yw Dewi.

When thou came out of France a Frank, in craving for deliverance from delface, from the ill of blindness, as uniform blank visage, nothing could he see; *be brighten'd, he beheld, through the will of Dewi.* *Ow. Brycheiniog.*

Pevyr, i. m. (pev) That is radiant, bright, or shining. *s. Radiant; splendid, bright; smart.*

Dogyn o aur pevyr yw'r gwastfawr.
A wreath of radiant gold is the beautiful hair.
L. ab Rh. ab J. Llwyd.

Peg, i. m. (py—eg) That is an agent of expansion or opening; that expands; also a measure of capacity, equal to eight bushels.

Pegaid, i. m.—pl. pegaidiau (peg) The contents of an eight-bushel measure, or a quarter.

Peged, i. m. (peg) A measure of capacity, equal to eight bushels or a quarter.

Pegor, i. m.—pl. i. au (peg) That whereon any thing turns or is suspended; a centre of rotatory motion; a pivot; a pert little fellow; a dwarf. *Y pegor drwg!* The naughty little turchin!

Gogwa py begor
Y dydd dan yw.
Sperry know what's there is beneath the sea. Taliesin.

Pegorais, s. (pegor) Like a pivot or axis.

Pegorawl, s. (pegor) Serving as a pivot.

Pegori, v. s. (pegor) To form a pivot.

Pegoriad, i. m. (pegor) A forming a pivot.

Pegoryn, i. m. dim. (pegor) A small pivot or axis; a pert little chap; a dwarf.

Pegwn, i. m.—pl. pegynau (peg) A pole or axis; an axle; a pin, or spindle; a pivot.

Peirly dur at y pegwn.
Like the steel to the pole. Adage.

Pegwr, i. m.—pl. pegyrion (peg) A pivot, or axis; a dwarf, a pigmy.

Pegwrn, i. m.—pl. pegyrnau (peg—gwrn) The axis whereon any thing revolves; a pivot.

Pegynawl, s. (pegwn) Belonging to an axis.

Pegyniad, i. m. (pegwn) A forming an axis.

Pegynu, v. s. (pegwn) To form a pivot or axis.

Pei, adv. (pe—i) If it were, if it should be.

Pei cywynted ar draed ag ar dawawd y tygal wrald, hi a gallai sigo'n o lured i gyrru tan y bore.

If every woman were as swift of foot as of tongue, she would catch snow of lightning to kindle a fire in a morning. *Adage.*

Peiad, i. m. (pai) A rendering objective.

Peiaw, v. s. (pai) To render objective.

Peiawd, i. m. (pai) A being objective.

Peiawl, s. (pai) Objective; perceptive.

Peiawn, s. m. (pai) That is objective.

Peidiad, i. m. (paid) A ceasing, a desisting.

Peidiannawl, s. (peidian) Tending to cease.

Peidiannu, v. s. (peidian) To make a pause.

Peidian, v. m. (paid) A cessation, a ceasing.

Peidiaw, v. m. (paid) To cease; to leave off, to give over, to desist. *Gwell i'tti beidiaw, thou hadst better be quiet; paid do dithau, be quiet that is a good creature.*

Call a devil, call a devil.
The cunning will deceive, the more cunning will defeat. *Adage.*

Peidiawl, s. (paid) Tending to cease.

Peidiedig, s. (peidiad) Being left off.

PEI

Peiliad, v. m. (pal) A displaying; a raying.

Peiliaw, v. s. (pal) To spread out, to radiate.

Peiliawg, s. (pal) Having a display; resplendent.

Peiliedig, s. (peiliad) Displayed; radiated.

Peilldy, i. m.—pl. s. au (paill—ty) A bolting-house.

Peillged, i. f. (paill—oed) A tribute of flour; such used to be paid by the prince of Mathrawal to the prince of Aberfraw.

Peilliad, i. m. (paill) A bolting or sarching.

Peilliant, s. m. (paill) The state of being made into flour.

Peilliaw, v. s. (paill) To scarce or to bolt flour.

Peilliawd, i. m. (paill) A making into flour.

Peilliawg, s. (paill) Abounding with flour.

Peillied, s. m. (paill) Bolted meal, or flour.

Peilliedig, s. (peilliad) Reduced to flour.

Peillion, s. pl. aggr. (paill) Fine flour.

Peilliwr, i. m.—pl. peillwyr (paill—gwr) A bolter, or sarcher of flour.

Peillwy, i. m. (paill) Fine flour or powder.

Peillys, i. m.—pl. t. ion (paill) A sarcher.

Peillyzes, i. f.—pl. t. au (peillys) A female sarcher.

Peiniad, i. m. (pain) A producing a bloom or farina.

Peiniaw, v. s. (pain) To yield bloom or farina.

Peiniawl, s. (pain) Tending to yield farina.

Peiodawl, s. (peiawd) Objective, perceptive.

Peiodi, v. s. (peiawd) To render objective.

Gwlad presl'th ermod,
A yd a w'c' deiodus,
Triannul ddeysyod.

The present world will be expending thee, and with order will be making thee the object, for three hundred thousand years. *Taliesin, Armes dyfyniad.*

Peiran, i. f.—pl. t. or (pair) A necessary.

Peiriad, i. m. (pair) A causer, causer, or effector.

Yr har—
Peiriad hara yn peri dail.

The hammer, a glorious cause causing shalags. *D. ab Owlym.*

Peiriad, i. f.—pl. peiriadiau (pair) As much as a chaldron holds.

Peirianna, v. s. (peiriant) To bring together causes or instrumentalities.

Peiriannawg, s. (peiriant) Having a cause.

Peiriannawl, s. (peiriant) Causative; effective; instrumental.

Peiriannawr, i. m.—pl. peiriannorion (peiriant) An instrumentality.

Peiriannedig, s. (peiriant) Being made instrumental or conducive.

Peirianneg, i. m. (peiriant) Causality; instrumentality.

Peiriannolaeth, i. m. (peiriannawl) The act of rendering instrumental; organization.

Peiriannoldeb, i. m. (peiriannawl) Instrumentality; conduciveness.

Peiriannolder, i. m. (peiriannawl) Instrumentality; conduciveness.

Peiriannolez, i. m. (peiriannawl) Instrumentality; conduciveness.

Peiriannoli, v. s. (peiriannawl) To render instrumental; to become instrumental.

Peiriannu, v. s. (peiriant) To put in a state to act; to organize; to accoutre; to harness.

Peirianna y cysyl, put the furniture on the horse.
Peiriannus, s. (peiriant) Apt to be efficient; instrumental.

Peiriannusaw,

PEI

Peiriannuaw, v. a. (peiriannus) To render instrumental; to become instrumental.
Peiriannufez, s. m. (peiriannus) Instrumentality; an organized state.
Peiriannufwys, s. m. (peiriannus) Instrumentalness; a conducive state.
Peiriannwr, s. m.—pl. peiriannwyr (peiriant—gwr) One who puts in a state for action; an organizer; one who accoutres.
Peiriannyz, s. m.—pl. i. ion (peiriant) One who puts in a state to act; an organizer; a harnesser.
Peiriant, s. m.—pl. peiriannau (par) The means or agent by which any thing is accomplished; instrumentality; an instrument, a tool; a machine.

Tri peiriant Duw yn abred, er gorvod drwg a cythraul, a dianc o'i wrthyt at wynyd: angen, anghor, ac angen.

The three means of God in the circle of inchoation, for subduing evil and the adverse principle, and to open a way from them to happiness: necessity, hope of memory and death.
Barzan.

Ni all y corff wneuthur dim ohono ei hun, ond a wnel yr enaid trwyso ei, megys trwy beiriant.—Y rhai drwg i'w megys peiriannau i buraw y rhai da.

The body is not able to perform any thing of itself, but what the soul performs through it, as through a machine: The wicked ones are as instruments to purify those that are good.
Shudartus.

Peirwyziad, s. m.—pl. peirwyziad (parwys) That conveys the knowledge of causing or doing; a verb.

Peirwyziad yw pob pŵl, neu beth, a arwyddoedd i wneuthur, neu beiriant, o ha syn, neu beth, neu haniaid y bo y gari bynag.

A word implies every word, or circumstance, that denotes a doing, or causing, of what person, or thing, or existence, soever the agency may be.
Edgyn.

Peiriennyn, s. m. dim. (peiriant) An instrument.
Peifgwyn, s. m. (paifg—gwyn) The mapple tree.
Peifwyn, s. m. aggr. (pais—gwyn) Chaff; also called *uz*.

Peithadwy, a. (paith) Capable of being made clear or open; capable of being explored.

Peithas, s. f.—pl. t. au (paith) A scout; a sort of scout boat, which with the sails, used to be all of blue colour, to prevent a discovery.

Peithawd, s. m. (paith) The act of making clear or open; a laying waste; a scouting.

Peithdra, s. m. (paith) Planity; exposedness.

Peithedig, a. (paith) Being made plain or clear.

Peithes, s. f.—pl. t. au (paith) A female scout.

Peithvrig, s. pl. aggr. (paith—brig) A clear top.

*Difer vi, vy sar, rhag—
Y pŵl, pŵl garwale, peithvrig poethvrig!*

Protect me, my Lord, awful the word, from the furnace of body-agitated glowing surface!
Cafndyn.

Peithi, s. pl. aggr. (paith) Those that are out or exposed; the people of the open plain; the people of the waste or desert; also those who scout; those who lay waste; the *Picts*.

Peithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (paith) A making clear or open; a reducing to a desert; an exploration; a scouting, a hunting, a looking about.

Peithiannawl, a. (peithiant) Tending to make clear or open; exploratory.

Peithiannu, v. a. (peithiant) To put in a clear or open state; to make into a waste or desert.

Peithiannus, a. (peithiant) Of an open or exposed state; exploratory.

Peithiant, s. m. (paith) The act of making clear or open; a scouting.

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Peithiaw, v. a. (paith) To make clear or open; to lay waste; to scout, to hunt, to look about, to search; to look, to seem, to appear.

*—Aergun gedymdaith,
Dwrn-dra-dwrn, dradygyn yd paith.
The battle-upholding companion, with fist to fist, most violently he lays open.*
Cynseis, i O. ab Madawg.

Peithiawg, a. (paith) Having open space; open, desert, waste; having an open view or prospect.

*Dy gynseis dydd—
A gwaelidwr gwyr serwrw arwag,
A gwaelid am ben yn beithiawg.*

Thy custom is to come with the blood-streaming of armed men dealing slaughter, and a veil of blood over the head conspicuously.
Ll. P. Mq.

*Brw cwyssam ynghyd yn nghyd anghred;
Yn uferan gethera; lach drewed erwan;
Yn afn poethvrig, peithiawg drewed.*

Yearfully we should have fallen altogether in the lot of insolvency; amongst the flocks of well, a habitation confined and vile; in the reach of a hot place, of disgusting courts.
Ll. P. Mq.

Peithiawl, a. (paith) Tending to lay open or waste, of an open or exposed state.

Peithig, a. (paith) That is clear, plain, open or exposed.

Peithin, a. (paith) Abounding with plainness, clearness, or openness.

Peithineb, s. m. (peithin) Planity.

Peithiole, s. m. (peithiawl) The state of being out, open, or exposed.

Peithw, a. (paith) That is plain, clear, open, or exposed.

Peithwr, s. m.—pl. peithwyr (paith—gwr) One who lays open; one who explores.

Peithlong, s. f.—pl. t. au (paith—llong) A scout-boat; an advice-boat.

Peithus, a. (paith) Being plain, clear, open, or exposed.

Peithw, a. (paith) Of a plain, clear, open, or exposed aspect.

Peithwg, s. m. (paith) That is plain, clear, open, or exposed; an open space; hunting ground.

Peithwys, s. pl. aggr. (paith—gwy) The reeds of a loom, the flay; also called *peithyn, peithynau, rhwydau, and brwydau*.

Peithyll, s. m. (paith) That opens or yawns.

Peithyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (paith) Open space; open work; that is plain, clear, or open; what clears, or the reed-work of a loom, a flay; a state, a tile, or other plain body.
Peithynau olwys, the cogs of a wheel.

Y mur a wneithwyd o beithynau pris herwedde, wedi eu gorinau o bys.

The wall was made of baked earthen tiles, after being covered spread with pitch.
Namfyn yr Ilygryth.

Peithynawd, s. m. (peithyn) The act of reducing to a flat or level; a laying flat.

Peithynawl, a. (peithyn) Tending to reduce to a flat or level.

Peithyndawd, s. m. (peithyn) The state of being a flat or plain.

Peithyndu, s. m. (peithyn—to) A covering of tiles, a tiled roof.

Tan gwalli trosgors ni ddiwyd, a vo faith wrhyd y rhyngeth a'r tai, a lithau yn beithyndu.

The fire of a township smithery shall not be made good, which shall have seven fathoms between it and the houses, so that it be of tile-covering.
Wlad Law.

Peithynen, s. f. dim. (peithyn) That is plain or clear; a plain body, as a state, tile, a sheet of paper, and the like; the elucidator, or frame of writing, the book of the ancient bards, which consisted of a number of four-sided or three-sided.

PEN

Penag, cong. (pe—nag) If not; unless.
Penagored, a. (pen—agored) Open at top. *Cwof penagored, an open boat; llejiri penagored, vessels without decks.*
Penaiz, a. (pen) Prime, superior, excellent.

*Ni bu neb i lo—
 Ni bu Nuz yn bendislae.
 There has been nobody; even Nuz was not more excellent.*
Eddy Glyn.

Penaig, s. m. (pen—aig) The supreme flock or race; a supreme, a sovereign, a chieftain.

*Oez cadarn sraig beaig berth;
 Oez ced gynny, cad ganneth.
 The fair chieftain was a mighty leader; he was the increase of bounties, the stay of battle.*
Blagyn Paric.

*Penaig Gwynes al heryw:
 I pam i dda hwyll: pam al da hwyll?
 The prime fact of Gwynes departs this day: why should reason come: why is it good to live!*
Dr. ab Gwilym, i Ormuy.

Penaun, s. pl. dim. (pen) Petty chiefs.

*Rhaccludaws al pleysy u; gwain;
 Rhaglym vu yn panna penaun.
 He carried forward his sword out of the sheath; forwardly been was he terrifying of petty chieftains.*
Cyntechu, i H. ab Owain.

Penant, s. m.—pl. penaint (pen) That is at top or over; supremacy, superiority; also a flag or gritty kind of stone used for paving.

*Yn aghyroth Dewi ddyryi geraint,
 A rhyddid heb orid, heb orys amgys,
 Cychwyl syddu cys; llycain.
 In the dominion of Dewi there are friends void of scandal, and liberty without molestation, without fearing a reverse, without anxiety of a dispute about his prerogatives.*
Gw. Brynllanog.

Penarz, s. f.—pl. peneirs (pen—ganz) The point or salient angle of a hill.

Penarth, s. f.—pl. peneirth (pen—garth) The jutting or trending of a mountain so as to form a cove; a cape, or promontory. It is also called *penarz* and *peniarth*.

Penaur, s. m. (pen—aur) The bird called yellow-hammer. *a.* Gold-headed.

Penawd, s. m. (pen) A conclusion, or end.

Penawg, a. (pen) Having superiority, or supremacy; headed. *s. m.* That is supreme; master. *Gyda' cenad y penawg, by your leave, master.*

Penawl, a. (pen) Capital, principal.

Penawr, s. m. (pen) Superior, supreme; covering, guard, or armour for the head; a headpiece; a helmet; also a headball, a maul.

Penbaldyr, a. (pen—paldyr) Especial, particular. *adv.* Particularly.

*Dodaant emellidh Duw, ac an y gwanlleidra hñe, ac un Cymru beabaldyr ar y neb a dori y cyrrithiau hyn.
 They imprecated the curse of God, and the one of that congregation, and the particular one of Wales, on such as should break those laws.*
W. Llan.

Penben, adv. (pen repeated) With heads together, in confusion, at loggerheads. *Gyrw cwm yn benben, to set dogs together to fight; ni xylid dodi y pethau hyn benben, those things ought not to be put confusedly together.*

Penbleth, s. m. (pen—pleth) Confusion of the head; perplexity; anxiety, distraction of mind. *Pa penbleth syz arno? What perplexity is he in now?*

Penblethiad, s. m. (penbleth) A distracting the head.

Penbleth, v. a. (penbleth) To distract the head.

Penblyz, a. (pen—plyz) Soft-headed.

PEN

Penboeth, a. (pen—poeth) Hot-headed. *Y Penboeth, the culerage; also called llyfiau y dom, and llawagor.*

Penboethni, s. m. (penboeth) Hot-headedness.

Penbwl, a. (pen—pwl) Blunt-headed. *s. m.* A blunt head; a blockhead; also the pilchard; a tadpole. *Y penbwl gwirion! thou silly block-head.*

Penbwla, s. m. (penbwl) A blockhead.

Penbylez, s. m. (penbwl) Blockishness.

Penbyliad, s. m.—pl. penbyliad (penbwl) That is blunt-headed; a tadpole.

Penbylu, v. a. (penbwl) To make blunt-headed.

Pencaer, s. f. (pen—caer) A metropolis.

Pencais, s. m.—pl. penceisaid (pen—cais) A receiver general; a chief treasurer.

Pencawna, v. a. (pen—cawna) To gather the tops of ryegrass; to trifle away time seemingly about business. *Gwyntai yn pencawna, geese picking the wild rye.*

Penceirziad, s. m.—pl. penceirziad (pencers) A chief singer.

Penceirziadaeth, s. f. (penceirziad) The office of a chief musician.

Penceirziath, s. f. (pencers) The office or jurisdiction of a chief of song.

*Ni all neb bars erci-dim, heb gwas pencers hyd-ybo ei penceirziath ar, ond bars gorwlad ryt, canys rhyr yz hwas.
 No bard can ask for any thing, without the license of a chief of song within the extent of his jurisdiction of song, except he should be a bard of another country, for such a one is free.*
W. Llan.

Penceirziaw, v. a. (pencers) To render masterly in song; to compose according to the laws of song.

Pa fawl peth a penceirziaw cerz darwud.

How many points render complete according to art the vocal dim. hymn.

Penceirziawl, a. (pencers) Belonging to a chief of song.

Penceirziaw, v. a. (pencers) To render masterly in song; to compose according to the laws of song.

Pa fawl peth a penceirziaw cerz darwud.

How many points render complete according to art the vocal dim. hymn.

Penceirziawl, a. (pencers) Belonging to a chief of song.

Penceirziawl, s. m.—pl. penceirziawl (pencers) A chief receiver; a taxgatherer.

*Einion ab Gwilym ab Gwward ab Cuthyn
 Vars a llozwr o benceirziawl Cema.*

Einion son of Gwilym son of Gwward son of Cuthyn the bard flew to of the chief collector of Cema.
W. Llan.

Pencenedlaeth, s. f. (pencenedyl) The feto or prerogative of head of a family.

Ni xylir pencenedlaeth o famwry.

The representation of a family ought not to be from maternity.
W. Llan.

Pencenedlawg, a. (pencenedyl) Having a family representation.

Pencenedlawl, a. (pencenedyl) Belonging to the headship of a family.

Pencenedyl, s. m. (pen—cenedyl) The head of a family, tribe, or clan; the representative of a family.

Ni wes yn hincenedyl ond gwr a ymliso gyd a'i gar ac i orner; a syweto gyd a'i gar ac i wradawer; a regno gyd a'i gar ac a gymmerer.

It is not meet for any to be the head of family but a man who shall fight with his relation and who shall be feared; who shall speak on the part of his relation and shall be listened to; who shall be surety with his relation and shall be accepted.
W. Llan.

Pencer

PEN

Pencers, s. m.—pl. penceirion (pen—cers) A
master of the science of song.

Sev vrs pencers bars gwedi ennillu gadair: Ni henw y pencers o riv y swysgion llys.—Y bars teulu a gan yn ail yn y neuas, capys y pencers a seyrus.

A master of song is a bard after he shall have obtained a chair; the master of song is not reckoned of the number of the officers of court.—The bard of the family shall sing the second in the hall, for the master of song shall begin. Welsh Law.

Pencercraz, s. f. (pencers—graz) The degree of
a master of song.

Penci, s. m.—pl. s. on (pen—ci) The dog-fish.

Penciwadawd, s. m.—pl. penciwadodion (pen—
ciwadawd) A chief or leader of a colony; a ge-
neralissimo.

Pencilm, s. m.—pl. pencylmau (pen—clwm) A
knob at the end of any thing; a clofe.

Daeth i fod yn habys cyhoesus, pan dybices ewe fod pethau wedi dyddio i'r vath beudwm, val ag yr oes ya slogei i'w cy slogei ei cyrus.

He came to be a professed sapid, as soon as he thought that things were come to such a conclusion, that it were safe for him to put off his mask. Ser. Gwyn.

Pencnaw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pen—cnaw) The re-
ceiving end of a joint; a joint, or articulation.
Pencnawiau yr efgyrn, the articulations of the bones.

Pencnawiad, s. m. (pencnaw) The articulation
of a joint.

Pencnawiaw, v. a. (pencnaw) To articulate a
joint.

Pencnud, s. m. (pen—cnud) The chief of a feulk,
the chief of a pack.

*Gmwl eery ehyr abar gwes bangaw;
I bencnud wy gyves.
A cygrain cywyrain cigwies,
Claydon coilion calianes.*

The eagle of the waters exults in spoiling the fair countenance; with the leader of wolves he revels, and with hovering ravens glutes with flesh, butchers with keen bodings for carcases. Ll. P. M., i. R. Gryg.

Pencor, s. m. (pen—cor) The chief of a circle.

Pencun, s. m. (pen—cun) A chief leader.

Pencwd, s. m. (pen—cud) The top of the bag.

A vu bencwd aeth yn dincwd.

That was the top of the bag is become the bottom of the bag. Adage.

Pencyveistez, s. m. (pen—cyveistez) The chief
place of sitting, the principal seat of affize;
the high court.

Pencynys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pen—cynys) The
chief huntsman, who was the tenth officer of
the court.

Pencynys, pedair celaisw cyrraith a galf i gan bob cynys milgi; ac wrth celaisw cyrraith i gan bob cynys gellgi, pan roso y brenia ou swysau llyst.

The chief huntsman, four pence in law shall he have from every huntsman with greyhound; and eight pence in law from every huntsman with buckhound, when the king grants to them their offices. Welsh Law.

Pencyngor, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pen—cynghor)
The chief of council; a chief counsellor.

Pencwaryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pen—cwarëyz)
A principal player.

Pencwiban, a. (pen—cwiban) Light-headed.

Pencwibandawd, s. m. (pencwiban) Light-headed-
ness; capriciousness, freakishness.

Pencwibanrwyg, s. m. (pencwiban) Light-headed-
ness; whimsicality.

Pencwibanu, v. n. (pencwiban) To become
light-headed; to become hair-brained.

Pendanz, s. m. (pen—tanze) A scald-head.

Pendarziad, s. m. (pen—tarziad) A breaking out
of the head, a scabby head; *pendanz, pengreft,*
and *crag drwg.*

PEN

Pendawd, s. m. (pen) That is chief; that is ul-
timate or conclusive; decision. *Pendawd y ty,*
the principal of the house.

Tri fendawd trevyn gwaith Duw er peri pob peth: dirymu y drwg, serthu da, ac amlygu pob gwahaniaeth; val y gwyrer a zylai oziwrth na zylai vod.

The three tendencies of the order of God's operation towards causing all things: extenuation of evil, increase of good, and manifestation of every diversity; so that it might be known what should and what should not be. Barzai.

Pendezig, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pen—tesig) A prin-
cipal one; a nobleman.

Pendevig, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pen—tevig) One of
the highest rank; a grandee, a man of quality.

Neges pendevig yn rhad.

The errand of a nobleman gratis. Adage.

*Tryfan wyn, bendevig llw,
Car dy genedyl, cred a vu,
A minnau yn benteulu.*

Fair Tryfan, chief leader of a host, love thy nation, over-look what has been, and leave me the head of the family. Tmze. Gualmai a Tryfan.

Pendevigaiz, a. (pendevig) Like a chieftain.

Pendevigawl, a. (pendevig) Belonging to the
rank of nobility.

Pendeviges, s. f.—pl. t. au (pendevig) A woman
of high rank; a lady.

Pendevigiaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (pendevig) A state
of the highest rank or of pre-eminence.

Pendervyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (pen—tervyn) A
conclusion, a settled point, determination.

Pendervynawl, a. (pendervyn) Definitive.

Pendervynes, s. m. (pendervyn) Determinate-
ness, conclusiveness.

Pendervyniad, s. m. (pendervyn) A determining;
determination, conclusion.

Pendervynrwyg, s. m. (pendervyn) Conclusive-
ness, determinableness.

Pendervynau, v. a. (pendervyn) To determine.

Pendervynwr, s. m.—pl. pendervynwyr (pen-
dervyn—gwr) A determinator.

Pendew, a. (pen—tew) Thick-headed.

Pendewez, s. m. (pendew) Thick-headedness.

Pendiñ, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pen—diñ) A piazza.

Pedodaeth, s. m. (pendawd) Superiority.

Pedodaeth gwraig, digwilyddra mers, ac anwybodaeth mab, a droant y byd wnech i waered.

A wife's governing, a girl's shamelessness, and a boy's ignorance, will turn the world upside down. Adage.

Pendodawl, a. (pendawd) Discriminative.

Pendodi, v. a. (pendawd) To render peculiar;
to become notable; to discriminate. *Ugellur*

pendodi, a newly created nobleman; gwr pen-

dodi, a man become conspicuous, or an upstart.

Pendodiad, s. m. (pendawd) A rendering parti-
cular; a becoming particular; discrimination.

Pendogyn, s. m. (pen—dogyn) A major part.

Pendoll, a. (pen—toll) Having a head full of
holes. *Llyfwen bendoll, a lamprey.*

Pendrafen, a. (pen—tra—pen) Having head be-
yond head; promiscuous. *adv. Confusedly.*

Pendragon, s. m. (pen—dragon) A chief leader;
a generalissimo.

Pendrafollaç, a. (pen—tra—follaç) Having the
head beyond the fork; having head over heels.

adv. With head over heels; topfy-turvy.

Pendramynwyl, a. (pen—tra—mynwyl) Hav-
ing the head beyond the neck; headlong.

adv. With head foremost; topfy-turvy.

Pendrawn, a. (pen—trawn) Giddy-headed.

Pendreigladd, s. m. (pendreigl) A turning of the
head.

Pendreiglaw,

PEN

Pendreiglau, *v. a.* (pendreigl) To turn or roll the head about.
Pendreiglez, *i. m.* (pendreigl) The state of being giddy-headed.
Pendreigl, *a.* (pen—treigl) Having a turning of the head; giddy-headed. *Dyn pendreigl ysceler*, a reprobate hare-brained person.
Pendrist, *a.* (pen—trist) Having a drooping head.
Pendristez, *i. m.* (pendrist) The pensive appearance of the head; pensiveness.
Pendriŵg, *i. m.* (pendrist) A droopingness of the head; pensiveness.
Pendro, *i. f.* (pen—tro) A turning of the head; giddiness of the head; a vertigo; the staggers, also called *dera*.
Pendriad, *i. m.* (pendro) A turning round of the head; a becoming giddy-headed.
Pendrog, *a.* (pen—trog) Having the head broken or cut; having the end cut. *Sain bendrog*, a found ending brokenly.
Pendroedig, *a.* (pendroed) Vertiginous; giddy-headed, hare-brained.
Pendroi, *v. n.* (pendro) To become giddy-headed.
Pendroiawg, *a.* (pendroi) Giddy-headed. *Dyn bygel pendroiawg*, a credulous hare-brained person.
Pendrom, *a.* (*f.* of *pendrwm*) Heavy-headed.
Pendromi, *v. n.* (pendrom) To become top-heavy.
Pendronawd, *i. m.* (pendrawn) The state of being giddy-headed or hare-brained.
Pendronex, *i. m.* (pendrawn) The state of being hare-brained; whimsicalness.
Pendroni, *v. n.* (pendrawn) To have strange whims in the head; to be hare-brained.
Pendroniad, *i. m.* (pendrawn) A rendering giddy-headed; a becoming giddy or hare-brained.
Pendrwg, *a.* (pen—trwg) Broken-headed; having the end broken, divided, or shattered.
—Gwaseth pendragon pendrycion o wyr.
The supreme leader made broken-headed ones of men.
Gwaseth.
Pendrwm, *a.* (pen—trwm) Heavy-headed; top-heavy.
Pendryawl, *a.* (pendrwg) Head-breaking; end-breaking; end-shivering.
Pendryciad, *i. m.* (pendrwg) A breaking or cutting of the head; a cutting of the end, a splitting the end.
Pendrycu, *v. a.* (pendrwg) To break the head; to break, cut, or shiver the end.
Pendrymaiz, *a.* (pendrwm) Rather top-heavy.
Pendrymdawd, *i. m.* (pendrwm) Heaviness of the head.
Pendrymez, *i. m.* (pendrwm) Heaviness of the head.
Pendrymi, *i. m.* (pendrwm) Heaviness of the head.
Pendrymiad, *i. m.* (pendrwm) A rendering top-heavy; a becoming top-heavy.
Pendrymu, *v. n.* (pendrwm) To become top-heavy; to drop the head; to droop.
Pendwmpian, *v. n.* (pen—twmpian) To be nodding the head.
Pendwpa, *a.* (pen—twpa) Having a nodding head.
Pendwynaw, *v. n.* (pen—twynaw) To let the head fall different ways; to stagger.
Penzar, *i. f.* (pen—dar) A vertigo, a giddiness of the head.
Penzarez, *i. m.* (penzar) Giddiness of the head.
Penzariad, *i. m.* (penzar) A rendering giddy, a distracting the head; a becoming light-headed.

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Penzaru, *v. a.* (penzar) To produce a vertigo; to distract the head; to become giddy-headed.
Penziannod, *a.* (pen—diannod) Indispensable; especial.
Penzivadawl, *a.* (pen—divadawl) Tending to distract the head.
Penzivadiad, *i. m.* (pen—divadiad) A distracting the head.
Penzivadu, *v. a.* (pen—divadu) To distract the head; to be distracted, to be surprised.
Penzivazeu, *a.* (pen—divazeu) Indispensable, especial.
Eithyr yn benzivazeu yr ydym ni yn ei ddiwori dy zwiawli Vawrydi, am ein cedw y dyddwyr yn siangawl.
But in a most special manner, we adore thy divine Majesty, for preserving us this day in security.
R. Pryor, T. Dunsford.
Penzig, *a.* (pen—dig) Having an inflamed head.
Penziged, *i. f.* (penzig) An inflamed tumor, a phlegmon. *Dail y benziged*.
Penzu, *a.* (pen—du) Black-head. *i. e.* Black-head. *Y penzu*, the brownwort; also called *lyfiau y gynzaren*; *Penzu*, blackcap, the name of several birds; *penzu y brwyn*, the blackcap of the rushes.
Penzlyn, *i. m.* (*dim*; *penzu*) A botch, a bile.
Penzlynawg, *a.* (penzlyn) Covered with biles.
Penelin, *i. m.* (*pl. t.* au (pen—elin) The top of the elbow; the elbow.
Nes penelin nag arwrn.
Nearer is the elbow than the wrist.
Penelinad, *i. m.* (penelin) A pushing with the elbow.
Penelinaw, *v. a.* (penelin) To push with the elbow, to elbow.
Penelinawd, *i. m.* (penelin) A push with the elbow.
Pencaw, *i. m.* (*pl. t.* au (pen—aw) A surname.
Pencawad, *i. m.* (pencaw) A furnaming.
Pencawawl, *a.* (pencaw) Surnamed.
Pencawli, *v. a.* (pencaw) To surname.
Penes, *i. f.* (*pl. t.* au (pen) One that is supreme or of the highest rank of females; a lady.
Peneig, *i. f.* (*dim*; *penes*) A smart little lady.
Peneuraid, *a.* (peneur) Gold-headed. *Y peneuraid*, the bachelor's button, or campion; also called *elbrain*, *cravane y oran*, and *gwyf mair*.
Peneuryr, *i. m.* (*dim*; *peneur*) The yellowhammer.
Penvazeu, *a.* (pen—mazeu) Having the head forfeited; specially forfeited.
Tri gwythyl ni sygwys yn benzazeu.
Three pledges there are which shall not become specially forfeited.
Rhosol gwythyl lloed yn benzazeu yn ammodawl.
To give a pawn which may be under condition of sale at a specified time.
With Laws.
Penvain, *a.* (pen—main) Having a pointed head or top; copped.
Penvas, *a.* (pen—bas) Shallow-pated, shallow-witted.
Penvasder, *i. m.* (penvas) A shallow-pated state.
Penvafex, *i. m.* (penvas) A shallow-pated state.
Penvafu, *v. n.* (penvas) To become shallow-pated.
Penvawr, *a.* (pen—mawr) Large-headed.
Penvezal, *a.* (pen—mezal) Soft-headed.
Penvezw, *a.* (pen—mezw) Giddy-headed.
Penvezwdawd, *i. m.* (penvezw) Giddiness of the head.
Penvezwi, *v. n.* (penvezw) To become giddy-headed.
Penveiniaw,

PEN

Penveiniaw, *v. a.* (penvain) To acuminate.
Penvelen, *a.* (*f. of* penvelyn) Yellow-headed.
Y benvelen, the groundsel; also called *y greulys*, the bloodwort.
Penvelyn, *a.* (pen—melyn) Yellow-headed.
Penvoel, *a.* (pen—moel) Bare-headed.
Penvoelaiz, *a.* (penvoel) Bare-headed.
Penvoeldra, *i. m.* (penvoel) Bare-headed state.
Penvoeles, *i. m.* (penvoel) A bare-headed state.
Penvoeli, *v. a.* (penvoel) To make bare-headed.
Penvoelni, *i. m.* (penvoel) A bare-headed state.
Penvrag, *i. m.* (pen—brag) A swimming in the head; also called *penzar*, and *pendra*.
Penvras, *a.* (pen—bras) Large-headed, thick-headed, fat-headed. *Y penvras*, the cod-fish.
Penvrases, *i. m.* (penvras) A thick-headed state.
Penvro, *i. f.—pl. t. yz* (pen—bro) A head-land region; also the name of Pembrokehire.
Penfestin, *i. f.—pl. t. ion* (pen—festin) A helmet.
Taraw Arthur yn ei dal a wnaeth Frolio, a fel aa rybylai y cleys ar rodrwyau y penfestin.
Strike Arthur on his forehead was what Frolio did, so that the sword was blunted on the rings of his helmet.
Gr. as Arthur.
Penfestiniaw, *v. a.* (penfestin) To put on a helmet.
Penfestiniawg, *a.* (penfestin) Wearing a helmet.
Penfestiwr, *i. m.—pl. t. ion* (pen—festiwr) A head-stall; a collar.
Penfetur, *a.* (pen—setur) Headstrong.
Penfeturaz, *i. m.* (penfetur) Peremptoriness.
Penfetus, *a.* (pen—setus) Head-strong.
Penfluwç, *a.* (pen—fluwç) Bushy-headed.
Penfluwçez, *i. m.* (penfluwç) Bushiness of the head.
Penfol, *a.* (pen—fôl) Silly-headed, block-headed.
Penfoles, *i. m.* (penfol) Blockishness, stupidity.
Penfrwyn, *i. f.—pl. t. au* (pen—frwyn) A head-stall; a muzzle.
Penfrwynaw, *v. a.* (penfrwyn) To muzzle.
Pengadarn, *a.* (pen—cadarn) Strong-headed.
Pengadarn yw barn pob diwybod.
Opinions is the opinion of every ignorant. *Adage.*
Pengaead, *a.* (pen—caead) Close-headed, close-topt.
Pengaled, *a.* (pen—caled) Having a hard head; headstrong. *Y pengaled*, the knapweed; also called *clawrllys*, *cramenog*, and *penlas*.
Pengaledrwyç, *i. m.* (pengaled) Obstinacy.
Pengaledu, *v. n.* (pengaled) To become hard-headed; to grow obstinate or headstrong.
Pengam, *a.* (pen—cam) Wry-headed.
Pengamez, *i. m.* (pengam) The state of having the head awry; perverseness.
Pengamiad, *i. m.* (pengam) A turning the head awry, a bending the head.
Pengamlezyv, *a.* (pengam—llezyv) Having the head, or end, turning aside.
Pengamrwyç, *i. m.* (pengam) Wryness of the head, the state of having the head turning aside.
Pengamu, *v. a.* (pengam) To turn the head awry; to bend down the head; to nod.
Pengamwr, *i. m.—pl. t. ion* (pengam—gwr) A nodder, one who bends the head.
Pengarn, *a.* (pen—carn) The hard part of a head, a beak.
Pengeml, *i. m.* (pengam) Wryness of the head.
Pengerayn, *i. m. dim.* (pengarn) A gurnard, also called *penheiryn* and *penhaiarn*.
Penglo, *i. m.—pl. t. au* (pen—clo) A close; a stop at the end.
Pengload, *i. m.* (penglo) A closing up the end.

PEN

Penglog, *i. f.—pl. t. au* (pen—clog) A skull, a noddle; a thickhead, a blockhead.
Deuparth clog yn mhenglog.
Two parts of fame in the skull. *Adage.*
Penglogaiz, *a.* (penglog) Blockheaded.
Penglogeç, *i. m.* (penglog) Blockishness.
Penglogeizrwyç, *i. m.* (penglogaiz) Blockishness.
Pengloges, *i. f.—pl. t. au* (penglog) A block-headed female.
Penglogva, *i. f.* (penglog) A golgotha.
Penglogi, *v. n.* (penglog) To grow blockheaded.
Penglogyn, *i. m. dim.* (penglog) A numskull.
Pengloi, *v. a.* (penglo) To close the end; to close.
Penglwm, *i. m.—pl. t. ion* (pen—clwm) A knot at the end.
Pengoc, *a.* (pen—côç) Red-headed. *Y pengoc*, the culerage; also called *y benboeth*, *y dinboeth*, and *cling gor*.
Pengocçez, *i. m.* (pengoc) Redness of the head.
Pengoci, *v. n.* (pengoc) To grow red-headed.
Pengoll, *a.* (pen—coll) Having the head lost, having the end lost or hidden.
Pengollaw, *a.* (pengoll) Having the termination lost; a term in grammar.
Unawdyl union y byzo ei gyrç yn pengollaw.
The unirythm direct that has its recurrency with a lost termination. *Gr. Robert, Dined.*
Pengolli, *v. n.* (pengoll) To lose the termination.
Pengraç, *a.* (pen—craç) Scabby-headed.
Pengraçez, *i. m.* (pengraç) Scabbiness of the head.
Pengreç, *a.* (*f. of* pengryç) Curly-headed; having the end rough.
Pengreçi, *i. m.* (pengraç) Scabbiness of the head.
Pengreçlezyv, *a.* (pengreç—llezyv) Soft with rough termination; a term in grammar.
Pengreçni, *i. m.* (pengraç) Scabbiness of the head, the state of having a scald head.
Pengreñ, *a.* (pen—creñ) Scurfy-headed.
Pengroes, *a.* (pen—croes) Having a cross head, having the end crossed.
Pengroesi, *v. a.* (pengroes) To cross the head or end.
Pengroesni, *i. m.* (pengroes) The state of having the head, or end, crossed.
Pengron, *a.* (*f. of* pengrwn) Round-headed.
Pengrwn, *a.* (pen—crown) Round-headed.
Pengryç, *a.* (pen—crynç) Rough-headed; curly-headed; frizzle-headed; having rough or curly ends.
Telamon, gwr grymus oes, ag ymadraws eglur ganhaw, a gwallt du pengryç ar ei ben; a dywal a grynawn oes wrth ei elynion.
Telamon was an athletic man, he had a clear pronunciation, and he had black hair with curled ends on his head; and force and cruel was he to his enemies. *Yfory Dared.*
Pengryçez, *i. m.* (pengryç) The curled state of the head.
Pengryçiad, *i. m.* (pengryç) A becoming curly-headed.
Pengryçni, *i. m.* (pengryç) The state of being curly-headed.
Pengryçu, *v. a.* (pengryç) To render rough-headed or curly-headed.
Pengrynawg, *a.* (pengrwn) Round-headed.
Pengrynex, *i. m.* (pengrwn) Roundness of head.
Pengrynen, *i. f. dim.* (pengrwn) A round-head.
Pengryniad, *i. m.—pl. t. ion* (pengryniald) A round-head.
Pengrynu, *v. a.* (pengrwn) To grow round-headed; to grow to a head, as a cabbage.
Pengrynayn,

PEN

Pengrynyn, *s. m. dim.* (pengrwn) A round-head.
Pengwys, *s. m. —pl. t. iau* (pen—cuwys) The fore part or poke of any head covering; a bonnet; a cap; also the capping or the work that joins the two pieces of a sail together.

Pengwys melyn a wifal mery newys-wesaw.

A yellow *bonnet* used to be worn by a woman newly married.
Hen Zevadaw.

Pengwys, ceiniawg a dal.

A *bonnet*, its value is a penny. *With Laws.*

Pengwaith, *s. m.* (pen—gwaith) A chief work.
Pengwas, *s. m. —pl. pengweision* (pen—gwás) A head servant.
Pengwafrawd, *s. m. —pl. pengwafradion* (pen—gwafrawd) A head groom, being the sixth officer in the prince's household.

Y pengwafrawd a galf groen y; y gauar, a groen y; yr har, l wneuthur cobyrau i pelyr y brein.

The head groom shall have the skin of an ox in winter and the skin of an ox in summer, to make halters for the horses of the king. *With Laws.*

Pengweithiwr, *s. m. —pl. pengweithwyr* (pen—gwaith—gar) A head workman.

Pengwlezwyr, *s. m. —pl. pengwlezwyr* (pen—gwlezwyr) One who is chief in the caroual.

Pengyrnig, *a.* (pen—cyrnig) Having the head pointed or tapering. *Bun pengyrnig*, a maid with a tapering crown.

Penhaiarn, *s. m. —pl. t. od* (pen—haiarn) The gurnard; also called *pengernyn*, and *penheirnyn*.
Penhaiarn cog, the red gurnard; also called *yfgyuarnig y mor*.

Penhebogys, *s. m. —pl. t. ion* (pen—hebogys) The chief falconer; being the fourth officer of the royal household.

Penhebogys a tyly drws dirwy yr hebogysion, ac amohroy eu meryd.

The head falconer shall claim the third of the fine of the falconers, and the maiden fee of their daughters. *With Laws.*

Penhebogysiaeth, *s. m.* (penhebogys) The office of the chief falconer.

Penheirnyn, *s. m. dim.* (penhaiarn) A gurnard.

Penhoeden, *a.* (pen—hoeden) Light-headed, giddy-headed.

Penhwntian, *v. m.* (pen—hwntian) To have the head ready to fall; to be tottering.

Penhwntiawl, *a.* (pen—hwntiawl) Top-heavy.

Penhwyad, *s. m. —pl. t. au* (pen—hwyad) The pike, or jack.

Penhwyliar, *s. m.* (pen—hwyliar) A main mast.

Penhynaiv, *s. m. —pl. penhyncivion* (pen—hynaiv) A chief of the elders; a title given to the tributary princes of the first rank, who did homage to the monarch.

Caradwg Vreigyras penhynaiv yn Nghernyw, ac Arthur yn henryngas.

Caradwg with the brown arm chief of elders in Cornwall, and Arthur the supreme prince. *Tristram.*

Peniadur, *s. m. —pl. t. on* (peniad) That is the head; a principal.

Peniad belyr llawr ceiniawg ced;
Peniadur dwyr-rur Dyved.

The sovereign of the heads of the floor gloriously shining with treasure; the crown-wearer of the bay rampart of Dyved.
Erddyn Rhyon, i Gyman ab Iffnail.

PEN

Penial, *s. m.* (pen) A capital, a principal; a helmet.

Davyz yw—

Penial cers, dyval darawd.

Davyz is the chief of song, of persevering tongue.

Mad. Benurdi.

Gnaws edyn adnabod bore;
Gnaws am ban penial ybre.

Congenial for the birds to recognise the morn; congenial round the bowl the chief of the mansion. *Guadymal.*

Ni fymudawz Peredur ei verwl argweled y penial a oes am ben Cal.

Peredur did not change his mind for seeing the helmet that was on the head of Cal. *H. Peredur—Mabingion.*

Penialawg, *a.* (penial) Having a capital or chief; wearing a head-piece.

Penialu, *v. a.* (penial) To surmount with a capital; to put on a head-piece.

Peniannawl, *a.* (peniant) Belonging to a capitulation.

Peniannu, *v. a.* (peniant) To make a capitulation.

Peniant, *s. m.* (pen) A capitulation.

Penig, *s. f. dim.* (pen) A little head or end; a nipple.

Penigamp, *a.* (pen—camp) Masterly, chief of the art; excellent. *Saer penigamp*, a masterlywright.

Penlas, *a.* (pen—glás) Blue-headed. *Y penlas*, the knapweed; also called *pengaled*. Varieties: *Penlas yr yd*, and *penlas wen*.

Penlasu, *v. m.* (penlas) To become blue-headed.

Penlesni, *s. m.* (penlas) Blueness of the head.

Penlin, *s. m. —pl. t. iau* (pen—glin) The head of the knee; the knee.

Penliniad, *s. m.* (penlin) A kneeling.

Penliniaw, *v. a.* (penlin) To fall on the knees, to kneel. *s. m.* The act of kneeling.

Daeth un yn rhedeg, ac a benlinioes luo, ac a vynesgoes luo.

Athraw, pa beth a wna i gael maslantu bywyd trwy rhyddiwl.

One came running, and he knelt to him, and spoke to him thus: Master, what shall I do to obtain life everlasting. *W. Lallawr.*

Maest hwy yn cymmeryd mwyr o hoffer mewn penlinioes gweilio, ac ymryddio, nag ydi y byddlon yn na y byd hwn.

They are taking more delight in kneeling, praying, and fasting, than the worldlings do in the things of this world. *Maryng Craydded.*

Penliniwr, *s. m. —pl. penlinwyr* (penlin—gar) A kneller.

Penllyn, *s. m. dim.* (pen—glöyn) The blackcap; the titmouse. Varieties: *Penllyn mwyaw*, *y twinc*, the chaffinch; *pen glas bas*, the oxeye; *y lleian*, *gwaw y dryw*, *yfawd*, *fywid*, the titmouse.

Gwell penllyn yn llaw na hwyad yn awyr.

A titmouse in hand is better than a duck in the air: A bird in hand is worth two in the bush. *Adage.*

Penllad, *s. m. —pl. t. au* (pen—llad) A chief good, the highest blessing. *Rhdd penllad*, the grace or gift over measure.

Penlle, *s. m.* (pen—lle) Where the head should be; a head-head; a numskull.

Penllian, *s. m. —pl. penllieiniau* (pen—llian) A head-cloth; a canopy.

Penllian, with geiniawg a dal.

A head-cloth, eight pence is its value. *With Laws.*

Penllinyn, *s. m. —pl. t. au* (pen—llinyn) A head-band.

Penllorcan, *s. m.* (pen—llorcan) A jolt-head.

Penlluestai, *s. c.* (pen—lluestai) The chief arrangers of tents; a quartermaster-general.

Penllwyd,

PEN

Penllwyd, *a.* (pen—llwyd) Hoary-headed, grey-headed. *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion.* The grayling; the fewin. *Y penllwyd*, the pilewort; also called *Mitwyn*.

Penllwydaw, *v. m.* (penllwyd) To become grey-headed.

Penllwyder, *s. m.* (penllwyd) Hoariness of the head.

Penllwydeg, *s. f.* (penllwyd) A net for catching graylings.

Penllwydeg, neu rwyd penllwydiaid, deuzeg cainhawg a ddi.
A grayling net, or a net for graylings, twelve pence is its value. *W. J. Llew.*

Penllwydi, *s. m.* (penllwyd) Greyness of the head.
Penllwydiad, *s. m.*—*pl. penllwydiaid* (penllwyd) The grayling or fewin.

Penllwydni, *s. m.* (penllwyd) Hoariness or greyness of the head.

Penllwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (pen—llyw) The head leader; a term in building for the stone next to, or which secures, the corner stone.

Penllwydwr, *s. m.*—*pl. penllwydron* (pen—llyw) A general.

Penllwydraeth, *s. m.* (penllwydwr) Supreme government.

Penllwydraethwr, *s. m.*—*pl. penllwydraethwyr* (penllwydraeth—gwr) A chief governor.

Penllwydraethys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (penllwydraeth) A governor general.

Penllwyys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (pen—llywys) A sovereign lord.

Penllwyysaeth, *s. m.* (penllwyys) Supreme dominion; sovereignty.

Pennill, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (pen—dill) A prime division or part; a complete division; a pannel; a pane; a stanza, or strophe; an epigram.

Gwell carcell na çar pennill.
Better the chamber filled than the song filled. *Adams.*

Pennill yw alwr o'r eiddau, o'r un neu wry o'r cyhydedion, wry gawr cyhydedion, cyhydedion, gawr cyhy, gawr cyhy, a wyddion, ar yr un caniad.

A stanza is a number of verses, of one or more of the metricalities, where the common initial, concatenation, word of modulation, and parallel, are preserved on the same rhythm. *W. Middleton.*

Pennilliaf, *s. pl. dim.* (pennill) Trifling verses.

Pennilliad, *s. m.* (pennill) A forming a stanza.

Pennilliaw, *v. a.* (pennill) To form a stanza.

Cadwynawdyt—mon gorffhaw iawn a yst hwn ar odli a feunillaw.

The catenated rhyme, this is a very masterly mode of rhyming and of forming of stanzas. *Barzani.*

Pennilliawg, *a.* (pennill) Consisting of stanzas.

Mewn cerz beallillawg, caner bob pennill o'r gerz yn gyvalver banau.

In a composition divided into stanzas, let every stanza be formed of the same number of verses. *Barzani.*

Pennod, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (pen—nod) A concluding mark; a complete period; a chapter.

Pennodawl, *a.* (pennod) Belonging to a chapter.

Pennodi, *v. a.* (pennod) To mark the end or conclusion; to divide into chapters.

Pennoeth, *s. m.* (pen—noeth) A bare head. *a.* Bare-headed.

Pennoethi, *v. a.* (pennoeth) To make bare-headed; to uncover the head.

Pennoethiad, *s. m.* (pennoeth) A making bare-headed, the act of uncovering the head.

Pennodawl, *a.* (penawd) Particular, definitive, especial. *Yn pennodawl*, especially.

Pennodig, *a.* (penawd) Defined, specified.

PEN

Penodi, *v. a.* (penawd) To particularize, to specify; to constitute, to appoint, to assign.

Penodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (penawd) A particularizing, or specifying; a specification; assignation; allotment.

Penodiath, *s. m.* (penawd) Specification.

Penodoldeb, *s. m.* (penodawl) Definitiveness, particularity, speciality.

Penodolder, *s. m.* (penodawl) Specialness.

Penodolez, *s. m.* (penodawl) Specialness.

Penodoli, *v. a.* (penodawl) To render definitive or special.

Penodolrwyd, *s. m.* (penodawl) Specialness.

Penodurwyd, *s. m.* (penawd) Particularity, speciality.

Penodwr, *s. m.*—*pl. penodwyr* (penawd—gwr) A specifier; one who assigns.

Penodyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (penawd) A specifier; one who assigns.

Penon, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (pen) A pennant.

Penorawg, *a.* (penawr) Wearing a helmet.

Penorawl, *a.* (penawr) Principal, supreme.

Tri bancwysion teyrnez Ynys Frydain: Frydain ab Aed Mawr, Dyvawai Moelmud, a Bran ab Llyr Llediaith: fev goren treyn eu treyn hwy ar deyrnez Ynys Frydain, hyd onis bernid hwy yn deorawl ar bob treynau ereill.

The three confederates of the monarchy of the Isle of Britain: Frydain son of Aed the Great, Dyvawai Moelmud, and Bran son of Llyr Llediaith: For the best regulation was their regulation of the monarchy of the Isle of Britain, so that they were deemed superior over every other regulation. *Tripp.*

Penori, *v. a.* (penawr) To render supreme; to put on a helmet.

Penoriad, *s. m.* (penawr) A rendering supreme; a wearing a helmet.

Penpington, *s. m.* (pen—pinc) Branchy head; the name of a droll character in ancient tales.
Penpington, enw un o berthorion Arthur, Penpington, the name of one of Arthur's door-keepers.

Penpington a ymrs ar ei ben ar arbed ei draed.
Penpington would go upon his head in order to save his legs. *W. Calhoun—Mabingian.*

Penpryd, *s. m.* (pen—pryd) A visage.

Penre, *s. f.* (pen—rhe) A hair lace, a fillet.

Penrhaith, *s. m.*—*pl. penrhaithiau* (pen—rhaith) The chief of the law; that has supreme right; a supreme claimant; a principal evidence.

Brenin penrhaith Ynys Frydain, the king of supreme authority of the Isle of Britain.

Dwng y llwy y llaw oes penrhaith ei lloer.

Red is the colour of the hand that was the supreme law of his armies. *D. ab Ithegorn Mawr.*

Meibion Brycan Bryceiniawg a seithant yn deorheithiau yn Ylfaen.

The sons of Brycan Bryceiniawg went as chiefs of jurisprudence into Spain. *Llywyr Arian.*

Penrheithiant, *s. m.* (penrhaith) Supreme jurisdiction; sovereignty.

Penrheithiaw, *v. a.* (penrhaith) To constitute supreme jurisdiction.

Penrheithiawg, *a.* (penrhaith) Having supreme jurisdiction.

Penruz, *a.* (pen—rhuz) Ruddy headed. *Y benruz*, the wild marjoram.

Penrwym, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pen—rhwym) A headband, a hair-lace, or fillet; also called *penre*, *funen*, and *yfnoden*.

Penrwymaw, *v. a.* (penrwym) To bind the head.

Na penrwyma yr yst; a vo yn dyfod yr yst.
Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that shall be carrying the corn. *W. Salisbury.*

Penrwymiad, *s. m.* (penrwym) A binding the head.
6 F Penrwymyn,

PEN

Penrwymyn, *s. m. dim.* (penrwym) A head-band.
Penryz, *a.* (pen-rhys) Loose headed; dissolute; having loose or unconfined ending. *Geiriau penryzion*, unconnected words; *can benryz*, blank verse.

Penryn, *s. m. —pl. t. oz* (pen-rhyn) End of a point; a promontory, cape, or head-land. It forms the names of several places; as *Penryn Blathion*, Cathness, in Scotland; *Penryn Rhinogyz*, the point of Galloway, in Scotland; *Penryn Penwyth*, Land's End, in Cornwall.

Penrynawg, *a.* (penryn) Forming a cape.

Penrynu, *v. a.* (penryn) To form a cape.

Penfag, *s. f.* (pen-fag) The mumps.

Penfaer, *s. m. —pl. penfeiri* (pen-faer) A chief architect.

Penfaerinaeth, *s. m.* (penfaer) Architecture.

Penfaerinaeth, *a.* (penfaer) Architective.

Penfag, *s. m.* (pen-fag) The hop-plant; hops.

Penfex, *s. f.* (pen-fex) A supreme feat.

Malr searwai swydwai siwael benfex.

Many, moral and divine, whose strength is without frailty.
Benfex Tu Hiraecag.

Penfel, *s. m. —pl. t. au* (pen-fel) A supreme object; a grand standard.

*Goreu arwyd gan Wrydyl
 Melyn a coe yn mlaen swyle.
 Uria beula Llywelyn
 Arad hwy a'r seula hyn.*

The choicest taken with the Irish are yellow and red in the front of onset; do thou consecrate the supreme standard of Llywelyn; do thou lead them on with these two colours.
Jels Gog, 10. Glynfyrdan.

Penfellaeth, *s. m.* (penfel) The office of bearing the grand standard.

Penfiglad, *s. m.* (penfigyl) A shaking of the head.

Penfiglaw, *v. a.* (penfigyl) To shake the head.

*Cathion—
 A'm dyffrent, dan droi tro,
 A than benfiglo atir.*

Enemies treat me with contempt, in passing by, and with wagging their heads at me.
Edm. Pryi.

Penfiglwr, *s. m. —pl. penfiglwyr* (penfigyl-gwr) A shaker of the head.

Penfigyl, *a.* (pen-figyl) Having a shaking of the head.

Penfwyz, *s. f. —pl. t. au* (pen-fwyz) A chief office, a head office.

Penfwyzawg, *s. m. —pl. penfwyzogion* (penfwyz) A chief of office.

Penfwyzwr, *s. m. —pl. penfwyzwyr* (penfwyz-gwr) A chief officer.

Penfyrdan, *a.* (pen-fyrdan) Distracted in the head.

Penfyrdandawd, *s. m.* (penfyrdan) Distraction of the head.

Penfyrdaniad, *s. m.* (penfyrdan) A distracting the head.

Penfyrdanu, *v. a.* (penfyrdan) To distract the head; to become stupified.

Pentan, *s. m. —pl. t. au* (pen-tan) A fire back, a fire side; a chimney corner. *Cadw gwyl bentan*, *gwyliau gwyl bentan*, to sit up all night.

Pentanvaen, *s. m.* (pentan-maen) The stone that forms the fire-back.

Penteulu, *s. m.* (pen-teulu) The chief of the family, the president of the household, the patron of the family.

Y penteulu a syllyfod yn rhabl i'r brenin, neu yn nai, neu yn wraig, neu yn rywun; gwr ag y gallir penteulu o hono.

The president of the household should be a son of the king, or a nephew, or a brother, or a man of so high a rank as he may be made a president of the household.
With Lewis.

PEN

Penteulnaeth, *s. m.* (penteulu) The office of a president, or patron, of the household.

Pentewyn, *s. m. —pl. t. ion* (pen-tewyn) A fire-brand.

*Gwas y cynhenus mewn gwlad!
 Pentewynion uferu ydynt.*

Woe to the contentious in a country! They are the fire-brands of hell.
Mer. Lloyd.

Penteyrnez, *s. m.* (pen-teyrnez) The supreme of princes; a sovereign.

Arthur yn benteyrnez yn Mhenrys Rhionys yn y gogledd, Cyndeyrn Garthwys yn benteig, a Gwrthmwl Wledig yn bentyaliwr.

Arthur a supreme of princes at the promontory of Rhionys in the north, and Cyndeyrn Garthwys archbishop, and Gwrthmwl Wledig chief of elders.
Truce.

Pentir, *s. m. —pl. t. ez* (pen-tir) A headland, or promontory; also a term used in *Mdu* for a land steward. *Pentir Ceinion*, Cape Clear, in Ireland.

Pentrev, *s. m. —pl. t. yr* (pen-trev) The head of a township, a village, or hamlet; also the outskirt or suburb of a city.

Pentrevnaeth, *s. f.* (pentrev) A villagery.

Pentrevais, *a.* (pentrev) Villatic, village.

Pentrevawg, *a.* (pentrev) Having a village.

Pentrevawl, *a.* (pentrev) Belonging to a village.

Pentrevwr, *s. m. —pl. pentrevwyr* (pentrev-gwr) A villager.

Pentrefiad, *s. m.* (pen-trefiad) A supreme oppressor or tyrant.

Pentrefiwr, *s. m. —pl. pentrefiwr* (pen-trefiwr) A supreme tyrant.

Pentrefthwr, *s. m. —pl. pentrefthwyr* (pen-trefthwr) A chief tax-man; a receiver general of taxes.

Pentwr, *s. m. —pl. pentyrau* (pen-twr) A raised heap or pile.

Pentwynaw, *v. a.* (pen-twynaw) To drop the head in different directions.

Pentwynawl, *a.* (pen-twynawl) Nodding the head.

Pentwyniad, *s. m.* (pen-twyniad) A nodding the head.

Penty, *s. m. —pl. t. au* (pen-ty) A building added to the main house; penthouse, a shed; also the head house.

*Pa'ed do yw'r ty yma gwr?
 Pa'ed hwn yw'r penty einyon?*

Why is not this house good for me? Is not this the best house for us?
L. G. Cuth.

Pentyrawg, *a.* (pentwr) Having a heap.

Pentyrawl, *a.* (pentwr) Accumulative.

Pentyredig, *a.* (pentwr) Accumulated, heaped.

Pentyrez, *s. m.* (pentwr) A heaped state.

Pentyriad, *s. m. —pl. t. au* (pentwr) Accumulation.

Pentyru, *v. a.* (pentwr) To heap up, to accumulate; to amass.

Y gwada bentyrir yr amfer hwn, ac a oshir i gdw erbyn amfer i yrru, a'r pryd y bydd radd wado.

The produce will be accumulated in that time, and will be put to be kept against the time to come, and the reason where there will be a necessity for it.
Mr. Owen.

Pentyrwr, *s. m. —pl. pentyrwyr* (pentwr-gwr) An accumulator.

Pentywylawg, *s. m. —pl. pentywylawgion* (pen-tywylawg) A supreme prince.

Pentywylagaeth, *s. f.* (pentywylawg) A supreme principality.

Penu,

PEN

Penu, v. a. (pen) To render chief or principal; to become chief; to surpass; also to specify, to fix, to appoint.

Tri cyflawnder gwynnyd: cyfran yn mhob anfaft ac un cyflawn yn penu; cyrrymaw yn fob awen, ac yn un rhagori; cariad at bob byw a bod, a thugat un, ffr Duw, yn benav; ac yn y tri un yma y falv cyflawnder nev a gwynnyd.

The three plenitudes of the intellectual world: participation in every nature, with a plenary one predominating; conformity with every sort of genius, and in one excelling; love towards every life and existence, and towards one, that is God, more especially; and in these three ones consist the plenitude of Heaven and felicity.

Penuchav, s. m. (pen—uchav) An upper end.
Penuchawg, a. (pen—uchawg) Pre-eminent.

*Tri clau eu parau, val Peryzon;
Tri cloyn penya, penuchawg;
Tri glo ar eu bro rhag brasogion.*

Three with persevering spears, like Peryzon; three key-houses of a capital, superior ones; three safeguards over their country against depredations.

Penwag, a. (pen—gwag) Empty-headed. *s. m.—pl. penweig.* A herring; also called *yfgadan*.
Penweig mair, pilchards.

Penwan, a. (pen—gwan) Weak-headed. *Dynionos penweinon, weak-headed mortals.*

Penwader, s. m. (penwan) Weakness of head.
Penwâr, s. m.—pl. t. au (pen—gwar) A head-stall; a muzzle; a barnacle, in farriery.

Pwa ar en, val penwâr yw.

A load on a chin, like a muzzle it seems.

Penwen, a. (f. of penwyn) White-headed.
Penwendid, s. m. (penwan) Weakness of the head; brain-sickness; infatuation.

Penwg, s. m. (pen) That is superior; that is special or peculiar.

Penwisg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (pen—gwisg) A head-dress.

Penwisgiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (penwisg) The dressing of the head; a head-dress.

Penwn, s. m.—pl. penynau (pen—wn) A banner, a standard.

Penwyn, a. (pen—gwyn) White-headed. *Y penwyn, y bod penwyn, the bald buzzard.*

Penwynder, s. m. (penwyn) Whiteness of the head.

Penwynex, s. m. (penwyn) Whiteness of head.

Penwyni, s. m. (penwyn) Whiteness of head.

Penwynu, v. a. (penwyn) To grow white-headed.

Penŷyr, a. (pen—gŷyr) Having the head inclined.

Penŷyraw, v. a. (penŷyr) To incline the head.

Penŷyrez, s. m. (penŷyr) Inclination of the head.

Penyd, s. m. (pan) Atonement; expiation, penance.

Penydiad, s. m. (penyd) An atoning, a doing penance.

Penydiaw, v. a. (penyd) To atone, to do penance.

Penydiawl, a. (penyd) Atoning, expiatory.

Penydiwr, s. m.—pl. penydwyr (penyd—gâr) An atoner.

Penydu, v. a. (penyd) To atone, to do penance.

*Cyd elwynt i lannau l benydu,
Dedyd diau anghau i eu treus.*

Walled they went to churches to do penance, the certain broke of death pervaded them.

Penyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pan) Atonement.

Penyzawl, a. (penyz) Atoning, expiating.

*Gwaith gwyaydyg dwyn—
Dalar a nev cyn poen oser cun penyzawl!*

A blessed work, to bear off earth and heaven before suffering of punishment, thou atoning prince!

Penygawl, a. (penyg) Discriminative.

Penygen, s. f. dim. (paneg) The region of the entrails, the paunch.

PER

Penygu, v. a. (penwg) To render supreme, peculiar, or notable; to discriminate.

*Penygol glod penigamp,
Pennod, a gwynpod, a camp.*

He would discriminate superlative praise, in design, compass, and execution.

Penyn, s. m. dim. (pen) A capital of a pillar.

Penynad, s. m.—pl. t. on (pen—ynad) A chief judge, a chief justice.

Penynadaeth, s. m. (penynad) A chief justiceship.

Penysgavnder, s. m. (penysgavyn) Light-headedness.

Penysgavyn, a. (pen—ysgavyn) Light-headed.

Penysfavellyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pen—ysfavellyz) High chamberlain.

Pepra, v. a. (pebyr) To be chattering.

Pepraeth, s. m. (pebyr) Chattering, babbling.

Peprid, s. m. (pebyr) A chattering.

Pepru, v. a. (pebyr) To prate, to chat, to babble.

Peprwn, s. m. (pebyr) Chattering, babbling.

*Er pan vu Elin yn nghywyfies
Vaelgwn, neu porches peprwn pell dyrrydez!*

Ever since Elin has been in the dispute of Maelgwn, has not babbling brought extensive woe!

Pêr, s. f.—pl. t. au (py—er) That pervades; that involves, that is involved; a spit; also sweet fruit; pears; pear-trees. *Cig ar y bôr, meat on the spit.*

*Per goewu goemes
Yn mhlymwyd mâes.*

Pear-trees the best of intruders in the conflict of the plain.

Pêr, a. (py—er) Delicious, sweet. *Avalau perion ac avalau furion, cultivated apples and four apples; eirinen bôr, a sweet plumb; llais pêr, a sweet voice.*

Periad, s. m. (perâu) A rendering sweet or savory; a becoming sweet or delicious.

Peralz, a. (pêr) Somewhat delicious; sweetish; sweet; pleasant.

Perain, s. pl. aggr. (pêr) Pears; also called *gell-aig, ellaig, rhwynn, and peranau.*

*Un vlas, neu y velyfag
A'r perain wyd o'r pren iag.*

Of the same flavour, or more delicious than the pear, art thou, from the luxuriant tree.

Peran, s. c. dim.—pl. t. au (pêr) A pear.

Peranen, s. f. dim. (peran) A single pear.

Peraroglaiz, s. c.—pl. perarogleion (perarogyl) A perfumer.

Peraroglaiz, a. (perarogyl) Odoriferous.

Perarogledig, a. (perarogyl) Perfumed.

Peraroglez, s. m. (perarogyl) Perfumery; odoriferousness, fragrant.

Perarogli, v. a. (perarogyl) To perfume.

Perarogliad, s. m. (perarogyl) A perfuming.

Perarogliant, s. m. (perarogyl) Fragrant.

Peraroglus, a. (perarogyl) Odorous, fragrant.

Peraroglusaw, v. a. (peraroglus) To render odoriferous or aromatic; to become odoriferous.

Peraroglwyr, s. m.—pl. peraroglwyr (perarogyl—gâr) A perfumer.

Peraroglyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (perarogyl) A perfumer, a dealer in aromatics.

Perarogyl, s. m.—pl. perarogliau (pêr—arogyl) A perfume, or aromatic.

Perarwynt, s. m. (pêr—arwynt) A perfume.

Perâu, v. a. (pêr) To render sweet; to become sweet, delicious, or fragrant.

Perawr, s. m.—pl. perorion (pêr) A musician.

Perbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (pêr—pren) A pear-tree.

PER

Pere, s. m. (pér) That is close, compact, or trim; a compact spot; a perch.

Yn isel barfel dan bere.

Being a low mark under a perch. *L. at R. at Iwan Llwyd.*

Père, a. (pér) Compact, trim, peak.

Percain, a. (perc) Tending to involve, wrap, or make compact.

Percawl, a. (perc) Involving, wrapping; tending to be compact or trim; perching.

Perced, s. f.—pl. t. an (perc) That incloses or wraps; a bow net; a wrapper.

Pilla rhag drychion a dris;

Perced seuled Wyalig.

A covering against the angry storm; an Irish wrapper of two breadths.

D. L. at L. at Gwylfa, i. v. v. v.

Percediad, s. m. (perced) A closing, a wrapping up.

Percedu, v. a. (perced) To involve; to close.

Percell, s. f.—pl. t. oz (perc) A place that is compact or safe; a store place, a magazine.

Hwaw—a waeth percell o Zinas Bading.

That one made a store place of Badingwerk.

L. Breake: Pwercu, L. A. yau.

Percela, v. a. (perced) To amass; to gain.

Percetwr, s. m.—pl. percetwyr (perced—gwr)

One who makes compact or shuts in; one who heaps together.

Perciad, s. m. (perc) A rendering compact, close, neat, or trim.

Percin, a. (perc) Tending to involve, make compact, or trim.

Percinai, s. m. (percin) The mementary.

Percu, v. a. (perc) To trim, to make smart.

Percus, a. (perc) Tidy, smart, trim, perk.

Percusaw, v. a. (percus) To render tidy, trim, or smart; to become smart, or perk.

Percusaf, s. m. (percus) Trimness, smartness.

Percusfwr, s. m. (percus) Smartness, neatness.

Perçen, s. c.—pl. t. oz (parç) A possessor, owner, or proprietor.

Call mi bla, anghall bwn berçen.

Cunning is I own, simple is I was a possessor.

Adneu gas berçen.

To pawn with the owner.

Adneu.

Perçenawg, a. (perçen) Having possession. *s. m.—pl.*

perçenogion. A possessor, an owner.

Perçenawg y dy y Bazar arno a sylt, nag a deugaleit gan y neb al llaw.

The proprietor of the land whereon any thing shall be cut off shall claim fifty pence from whoever shall cut it.

With Laws.

Perçenawl, a. (perçen) Possessory, possessive.

Perçenogaeth, s. m. (perçenawg) Ownership.

Tri rhyw berçenogaeth y dy ar dy, berçenogaeth: un yw eitha hahorogion; all yw gweithgaredd eitha, trydyw yw gweithgaredd eitha.

There are three sorts of possession of land, according to law: one is extent without occupation; the second is occupation without extent; the third is occupation with extent.

With Laws.

Perçenogaethawl, a. (perçenogaeth) Belonging to ownership; possessory.

Perçenogaethiad, s. m. (perçenogaeth) A making a possession; a giving possession.

Perçenogaethu, v. a. (perçenogaeth) A making out a possession; a giving possession.

Perçenogawl, a. (perçenawg) Possessive.

Perçenogi, v. n. (perçenawg) To be possessed of, to possess, to own.

Perçenogwr, s. m.—pl. perçenogwyr (perçenawg—gwr) A possessor.

Perçenoldeb, s. m. (perçenawl) Ownership.

PER

Perçenoli, v. a. (perçenawl) To render possessive; to render possessed; to become possessed.

Perçentyaeth, s. m. (perçen—tyaeth) Possession of a house; the state of being a householder.

—Eic gwelir.

Penaeth perçentyaeth tir.

You will be seen the chief in housekeeping of the land.

Iwan Llwyd.

Perçenu, v. a. (perçen) To possess, to own.

Perçenwr, s. m.—pl. perçenwyr (perçen—gwr)

A possessor, an owner.

Perçi, v. a. (parç) To respect, to honour.

Cadwladwr cerddar,

Cerddu cyfarwng,

Cyfarwng a'm perçi.

The muse-loving Cadwladwr of folowing songs, he met with my honouring.

Gwylfa.

Perçya, s. m.—pl. t. ion (parç) A respector.

Yn wir, dymhell llesuag Mon,

Penlywys perçya llurysgion.

In truth, there will be one enthroned from Mon, a sovereign the respector of armour-wearing men.

Taliesin.

Perdawd, s. m. (pér) Delicacy, sweetness.

Perder, s. m. (pér) Deliciousness, sweetness.

Perdra, s. m. (pér) Deliciousness, sweetness.

Perez, s. m. (pér) Delicateness, sweetness.

Perezriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (perais) A sweetening; dulcification.

Perezriad, s. m. (perais) Dulcification.

Perezriad, v. a. (perais) To dulcify, to render sweet, or mellow; to become sweet.

Perezriadawl, a. (perais) Of a sweetening quality.

Perezriadwyr, s. m. (perais) Deliciousness.

Perezriad, s. f. (perais—sain) Euphony.

Peren, s. f. dim. (pér) A pear, one pear.

Pererin, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pér—er) That has a course through; a pilgrim.

Mi, Velly Brydy, bererin i Bedyr,

Forthawr a gymmodyr gymnos delid.

I, Velly the Bard, am a pilgrim to Bedyr, the porter who will regulate appropriate qualities.

Adneu.

Pererinbren, s. m.—pl. t. au (pererin—bren) The pine-tree.

Pererindawd, s. m.—pl. pererindodau (pererin)

A state of pilgrimage.

Pererindota, v. a. (pererindawd) To peregrinate.

Pereriniad, s. m. (pererin) Peregrination.

Pereriniath, s. m. (pererin) A state of peregrination.

Pereriniaw, v. a. (pererin) To peregrinate.

Pervagyl, s. f. (pér—magyl) The herb periwinkle.

Pervarhun, s. f.—pl. t. au (pér—marhun) A rapturous trance.

Pervez, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pér—bér) The middle-region, centre, or inward part. It is also used as a plural noun: the entrails, the bowels.

Nis dai adrewni be bervezion y nos. Thou wilt not come home until it shall be the middle of night.

A peryw pob tra trwyrl bervez

O'i gaelad, o'i rad, o'i riewen y llawg,

Llewyrddia hawl yn ei gyniad.

He that comprehends every course through its centre, by his permission, by his bounty, by his virtue in protecting, splendour is the sun in its orbit.

Gr. at Gwylfa.

Pervez, a. (pér—bér) Middle, inward, central.

Y byr pervez, the middle finger; **y tri pervezau,** the three inmost.

Loctian, a gymmodyr y bwn bervez i'r yau.

Beodous took the middle portion of the island.

Gr. at Arthur.

Pervezawl, a. (pervez) Belonging to the middle, central; intestinal.

Perveziag,

PER

Pervezing, s. pl. dim. (pervez) Intestines.
Pervezwiad, s. f. (pervez—gwlad) A middle country; an inland country.
Pervelys, a. (pér—melys) Delicately sweet.
Perfaith, a. (pér—faith) Perfect, complete.

*Y gwyr mwyd—
 Y perfaith yn praf o sylf.*

*The man pleadingly wise; the perfect person great in learning.
 Morgan ab Iffyd.*

Perfeithdawd, s. m. (perfaith) Perfection.
Perfeithder, s. m. (perfaith) Perfection.
Perfeithdra, s. m. (perfaith) Perfection, perfection.
Perfeithiad, s. m. (perfaith) A perfecting.
Perfeithiaw, v. a. (perfaith) To perfect; to make perfect; to become perfect.
Perfeithawl, a. (perfaith) Perfectional.
Perfeithiedig, a. (perfaith) Being perfected.
Perfeithiedigawl, a. (perfeithiedig) Perfective.
Perfeithioldeb, s. m. (perfeithiawl) Perfectibility.
Perfeithiol, v. a. (perfeithiawl) To perfectionate.
Perfeithiwr, s. m. pl. perfeithiwr (perfaith—gwr) A perfecter.
Perfeithrwy, s. m. (perfaith) Perfection.
Perging, s. m. (perc) That involves, that keeps together, that shelters or defends; a screen, or settle. *a.* Enclosing, sheltering. *Perging pen-asthau*, the defence of princes.

*Perging breula, gwengolant a dal—
 Perging, pedwar-ar-ugolant a dal—
 Y pentan harsa a'r perging.*

*The five-fold stream of the king, its value is six score pence:—
 A five-fold stream, its value is twenty-four pence: The iron
 five-hob and the stream. With Laws.*

*Llew mawr-lid enwair, llydwr hair berking
 Llywyr trylwr; llew llawr llywyr deiling.*

*A lion great in wrath and vigorous, amply he will cause
 protection towards the brave, the lion of the ground enveloped
 in armour. Gwynedd.*

*Rhye—
 Na'm gwrthawd yn surving,
 Kryr llywyr, llaw berking.*

*Rhye, reject me not harshly, thou eagle of glory, of pro-
 mising hand. Philip Brydydd.*

Perhon, adv. (pe—rhon) Be the consequence; be it so; for all that.

Peri, s. m. (pár) A causation; a cause.

Peri, v. a. (pár) To cause; to cause to effect, to make to do; to bid, to command. *Durw a'm peri*, God caused me to be; *pera i'zi beidiaw*, bid her to cease; *perid imi dy alw*, I was commanded to call thee.

Angen a bair l'benwre duthlaw.

Necessity will cause the old woman to trot.

Adapt.

*Peris er, peryr nev noswa,
 Per aswre paradwys wyzwa.*

*We, the cause of the sanctuary of heaven, did cause the
 bliss circle of the paradisaical place of presence. Gwynedd.*

*Jolavi bair, o bured arwar,
 A beris amad ac adar.*

*I will worship the cause, from so pure a motive, who did
 cause all things walking and choirs of wing. Llywelyn Paro.*

Periad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pár) A causing, a making to do; a bidding; effectuation, causation.

Periadur, s. m.—pl. t. on (periad) A causator.

*Daw a vuler yn y grinda-wed, Tad, Mab, ac Ysbryd Glan,
 yn gwaedwre a periadur pob peth.*

*God shall be praised as a Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit,
 the creator and cause of all things. Baruch.*

Periant, s. m. (pár) Causation, effectuation.

Periator, ger. (periad) In causing, in bidding.

Perid, s. m.—pl. t. ys (pár) That is caused, or effected.

*Gollygwr peryr peridy,
 A beris delagwr mab Davyd.*

*I will adore the Cause of caused things, who caused the
 tears of the son of David. Abigian, m. Gwynedd.*

PER

Perig, a. (pér) Extreme; perilous.
Periglaw, v. a. (perigyl) To make extreme or perilous; to administer extreme unction; to become extreme.

Kallid a berid o'i beriglaw.

*Vexation was caused from bringing him to extremity.
 Gwynedd, m. Rhydd.*

*Ac a'm gwneid peryr, pan periglaw,
 Perfaith, waith o'w deg dalwyr!*

*And may the Creator, when I go to extremity, make me per-
 fect, a work of the mind, which I may fairly requite!
 Simon ab Gwynedd.*

Periglawd, s. m. (perigyl) The act of rendering urgent, extreme, or perilous.

Periglawr, s. m.—pl. periglawrion (perigyl) One who has to do with what is extreme or dangerous; one who administers extreme unction; a parish priest.

Na sianaw dy beriglawr.

Do not condemn thy pastor.

Adapt.

Peritor, subj. (peri) To be causing, to be bidding.

Periavar, s. m. (pér—llavar) Euphony.

Perlais, s. m.—pl. perleisau (pér—llais) A sweet voice, a melodious voice.

Perlew, s. m. (pér—llew) Melodious voice.

Perleisad, s. m. (perlais) A producing euphony.

Perleisaw, v. a. (perlais) To produce euphony.

Perlewyr, s. f.—pl. oz (pér—llewyr) Extasy, rapture.

Perlewyrwawl, a. (perlewyr) Rapturous.

Perlewyrwaw, s. f.—pl. t. au (perlewyr) Rapture.

*O zwywawl garlad—y deuant yberyddion weledigethau yn
 y marw-haenau a'r perlewyrwaw.*

*From divine love there will come spiritual visions in the
 death-like trances and the raptures. Gwynedd, m. Rhydd.*

Perlewyrwaw, s. m. (perlewyr) A yielding a rapture.

Perlewyrwaw, v. n. (perlewyr) To fall into rapture.

Perloes, s. f.—pl. t. ion (pér—gloes) Extacy.

Perloesais, a. (perloes) Extatic, rapturous.

Perloes, v. a. (perloes) To cause extacy; to be enraptured.

Perlysiaw, s. pl. aggr. (pér—llysiaw) Aromatic herbs, sweet herbs.

*Rhyda, vy anwylyd—byz debyg i llywyr, neu lwyda hys ar
 ynyssau y perlysiaw.*

*Hasten, my love, be like the roebuck, or the young hart on
 the mountains of the sweet herbs. Mr. Gwynedd.*

Perlysiaw, a. (pér—llysiaw) Abounding with aromatic herbs.

Perllan, s. f.—pl. t. au (pér—llan) An inclosure of sweet fruit; an orchard.

*Tri thwys cenedyl: melin, corod, a ferllan; a'r thal byw
 ni sylwyr eu rhanu, na'u cyrwyddu; namyn rhanu eu frwythau
 i'r neb a'u dylio.*

*The three rarities of a family: a mill, a wear, and an or-
 chard; and those things ought not to be divided, nor removed;
 but their produce is to be divided amongst such as may have a
 claim. With Laws.*

Perllanais, a. (perllan) Like an orchard.

Perllanawg, a. (perllan) Abounding with orchards.

*Pob rhan o'r adall—
 A'r borth perllanawg llanwyd,
 Heb zwyn ond c'wya a beif.*

*Every part of the structure, on a region abounding with
 orchards was filled, without producing any thing but weeds
 and reeds. Mr. Gwynedd, m. Rhydd.*

Perllanwyr, s. pl. aggr. (perllan—gwyr) Orchard trees.

Perllys, s. pl. aggr. (pér—llys) Parley.

Peron, s. m. (pár) That causes or bids to be; the creator; the lord.

Peroes,

PER

Perores, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (perawr) A female who practises melody, a female musician.
Peroriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (perawr) A producing a sweet sound; a producing of melody.
Peroriaeth, *s. m.* (perawr) Melody, harmony of sound; foolish idle talk.
Peroriaethawl, *a.* (peroriaeth) Belonging to the science of music; musical.
Peroriaethu, *v. a.* (peroriaeth) To make melody, to harmonize sounds; to practise music.
Peroriaethus, *a.* (peroriaeth) Harmonical.
Peroriaethwr, *s. m.*—*pl. peroriaethwyr* (peroriaeth—*gwr*) A practiser of music.
Peroriaethy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (peroriaeth) A harmonizer of sounds, one who practises harmony, or music.
Peroriannaw, *a.* (peroriant) Tending to produce music.
Peroriannu, *v. a.* (peroriant) To produce melody.
Peroriant, *s. m.* (perawr) Practice of music.
Peroriaw, *v. a.* (perawr) To practise music.
Perfain, *s. f.*—*pl. perfeiniaw* (pér—*fain*) Euphony.
Perfeiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (perfain) A producing euphony.
Perfeiniaw, *v. a.* (perfain) To produce euphony.
Perfeiniawl, *a.* (perfain) Euphonical.
Pert, *a.* (pér) Smart, spruce, dapper, pert; fine, pretty, nice.

Pert pob peth bac ond diawl bac.

Pretty is every thing little except a little devil. *Adage.*

Menys, pert galenis por.

The gloves, the smart present of a chieftain. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Periaiz, *a.* (pert) Of a smart or pert nature.
Pertez, *s. m.* (pert) Smartness, neatness.
Perten, *s. f. dim.* (pert) A smart little girl.
Pertwyz, *s. m.* (pert) Smartness, prettiness.
Pertu, *v. a.* (pert) To render smart or spruce; to become smart, trim, or spruce.
Pertyn, *s. m. dim.* (pert) A smart little fellow.
Perth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (py—*erth*) A thorn bush; a brake.

Tyrol o bobtu y berth.

To turn on each side of the bush. *Adage.*

*Trist i groefan egroefa perthi,
 Nas perthai cardota;
 Trist tu ei hyder o glera;
 Trigwaeth nas y daeth yd a.*

It is woeful for a buffoon to be gathering hips off the brakes, and that charity should not support him; woeful was his dependence upon the circuit of minstrelsy; three times worse than what has been to him will be come to.

Madam Dwygraig.

Perthawg, *a.* (perth) Abounding with bushes.
Perthen, *s. f. dim.* (perth) A thorn bush; a bush.
Pertheurzrain, *s. f.* (perth—*eurzrain*) A gooseberry bush.
Perthgae, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (perth—*cae*) A quickset-hedge.
Perthgan, *v. a.* (perth—*cau*) To inclose with quickset-hedge.
Perthyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (parth) What is appropriate, relating, or belonging to. *v. n.* To be appropriate, to have relation, to belong.

*A berthyn am ynn a rywodwr;
 A berthyn goid bid bwyllwyr.*

What relates of man I will treat of; he that bears affliction let him be the most concerned. *Llywelyn Pierce.*

Perthynad, *s. m.* (perthyn) Relation, appertinment.

PER

Perthynas, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (perthyn) Relation, relationship; appurtenance.
Perthynafawl, *a.* (perthynas) Appropriate.
Perthynafiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (perthynas) An appropriating; appropriation.
Perthynafoldeb, *s. m.* (perthynafawl) Appropriateness, an appropriated state.
Perthynafolder, *s. m.* (perthynafawl) Appropriateness.
Perthynafoli, *v. a.* (perthynafawl) To render appropriate; to become appropriate.
Perthynafolrwyd, *s. m.* (perthynafawl) Pertinentness, appropriateness.
Perthynafu, *v. a.* (perthynas) To render appropriate; to become appropriate.
Perthynawl, *a.* (perthyn) Pertaining. *Rhagennu perthynawl*, a relative pronoun.
Perthynedig, *a.* (perthyn) Appropriated.
Perthynedigath, *s. m.* (perthynedig) Appropriation; the state of being relative.
Perthynedigawl, *a.* (perthynedig) Tending to be appropriate.
Perthyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (perthyn) Appertinment, pertinence.
Perthynoldeb, *s. m.* (perthynawl) Appropriateness, relativeness.
Perthynolez, *s. m.* (perthynawl) Appropriateness, relativeness.
Perthynoli, *v. a.* (perthynawl) To render appropriate; to become appropriate, or pertinent.
Perthynolrwyd, *s. m.* (perthynawl) Appropriateness, relativeness.
Perthynraid, *a.* (perthyn—*rhaidd*) Relatively necessary; suitable.

Llywelyn Sion—A wnaeth drovyn a dosbarth ar veseraw cern, a'r peth oez berthynaraid iaynt.

Llywelyn Sion reduced to order and method the measures of song, and what was appropriate to them. *Ed. Dafydd.*

Perthynu, *v. a.* (perthyn) To render appropriate; to become appropriate or pertinent; to appertain, to belong, to relate.

Byr a; bones lle nis perthyna lai na crog (lleidyr) na garu (putan).

Short is the genealogy of nobility to which there belongs neither a thief nor a whore. *Adage.*

Perthynus, *a.* (perthyn) Appropriate, relative.

Nid ydyw ffrwyd berthynus i bethau amlyg, o saws perthyn gweledig amlyg nid rhaid iaynt ffrwyd, ond y gwledid.

Faith is not appropriate to visible things, because faith is not necessary for things seen and conspicuous, but vision. *Marynwg Cragad.*

Perthynusfryd, *s. m.* (perthynus) Appropriateness, relativeness.

Peru, *v. a.* (pér) To cause; to effect; to bid to be, to bid, to command.

Abwy a hair wybod lle bô.

A carriot: ill taught it to be known where it is. *Adage.*

Perwg, *s. m.*—*pl. perwgon* (pér) That is of a soft or sweet tone, a musical instrument so called; probably, a hurdy-gurdy.

*Weth y drws, un a'i gwrth drws,
 A law arall a'i berwg.*

By the door, one with his crazy saddle, and another dirty chap with his hurdy-gurdy. *L. G. Cuth.*

Perwr, *s. m.*—*pl. perwyr* (peru—*gwr*) A causer, one who effects; a bidder to be, one who orders.
Perwraiz, *s. m.* (pér—*gwraiz*) Licorice.

Perwrycion,

PEU

Crown y Petryal; Petryal Ckwyd; places so called in Denbighshire.

See petryal a wneid i Vronwen very Llyr ar lan avon Alaw. A square grave was made for Brown daughter of Llyr on the bank of the river Alaw. Making.

Petryalai, s. c. (petryal) What forms a square, a square used by artificers.

Petryalawg, a. (petryal) Consisting of a square.

Petryaledig, a. (petryal) Being squared.

Petryalez, s. m. (petryal) Squariness.

Petryaliad, s. m. (petryal) A squaring.

Petryalu, v. a. (petryal) To square, to quadrate.

Peth, s. m.—pl. t. au (py—eth) A thing; a something; a part, share, or fragment; a some, a quantity, a little. *Mac ganza, algon e berthau, he has abundance of riches; dyro beth i mi, give some to me.*

Amfer fya i bob peth.

Time there is for every thing.

Adage.

Tri feth y fya i'f car buw a'u caro: gwelod ymlau; gwelod anghenill; a gwelod rhodres balcer.

Three things that God will not love such as love them: the feeling of fighting, the feeling of a monster, and the feeling the triumph of pride.

Barzau.

Pethan, s. c. dim.—pl. t. od (peth) A little thing; a new-born infant.

Pethbynag, from. (peth—pynag) Whatsoever. *adv.* Be it as it may; however.

Pethyn, s. m. dim. (peth) A little thing.

Peuad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pau) A taking repose; a pausing; hesitation; a puffing, a panting.

Peuannawl, a. (peuant) Tending to make a pause or rest; tending to pant.

Peuannu, v. a. (peuant) To make a pausing or resting; to be panting.

Peuant, s. m. (pau) The state of pausing or taking rest; a puffing, a panting.

Peuaw, v. a. (pau) To spread out; to make a pause; to hesitate; to puff, to pant, to take breath; to breathe with difficulty; to be circumspect. *Tarw yn peuaw, a bull making a fullen roar, in challenging another.*

Peuawd, s. m. (pau) A spreading out; circumspection; hesitation; a pausing; a panting for breath.

Peuawl, a. (pau) Spreading out; circumspect; puffing, or panting.

Peuawr, a. (pau—awr) Hourly, continual.

Fawd beunyys anfwad beawr.

Daily good fortune is hourly misfortune.

Adage.

Peuez, s. m. (pau) A spreading out state; a state of repose; a panting state.

Peues, s. f.—pl. t. oz (pau) A place of rest; an inhabited place, a dwelling place; an inhabited country, a country.

Llyw Powys, peues siobath.

The leader of Powys, a simple country.

Cynocelu.

Debyr alar Delrys i dcedw Bowys; i'beues el hendad.

We will have the wealth of Delrys to the habitation of Powys, to the country of his grandfire.

Cynocelu.

Mynvys Powys, peues vryd hir, Feryen gwir, athir, a theyraged.

The elder of Powys, a country fair and extensive, possessing jurisdiction, and territory, and princely tribute.

Legendau.

Peuver, a. (peu—mer) Whining; neighing.

Feryen peuver yfre o're ryngawg.

Owner of a neighing and of the named racers.

Mellir.

Peuveriad, s. m. (peuver) A making a noise of pleasure in taking repose; a whining; a neighing.

PIA

Peuveru, v. a. (peuver) To make a cry of pleasure and repose; to whine or yelp as a dog; to neigh.

Peunoeth, a. (pae—noeth) Nocturnal. *adv.* Nightly, every night.

Peunoethawl, a. (peunoeth) Nocturnous.

Peunos, a. (pae—nos) Nightly, nocturnal. *adv.* Nightly, every night.

Peunofawl, a. (peunos) Nocturnal.

Peunyz, a. (pae—dys) Daily, diurnal. *adv.* Daily, diurnally, every day.

Mac yw cerryys a'wllis beunyys amdano.

Little is his religion who is daily hunting for it.

Adage.

Trennyys a feunyys a fych.

The day after to-morrow, daily and for ever.

L. G. Cuth.

Gwas a wyl el arglwyys beunyys.

Was to him who is overwhelmed by his lord daily.

Adage.

Peunyzawl, a. (peunyz) Diurnal, daily.

Peufyth, s. m. (pae—fyth) A dovetail work, in joinery.

Peufythiad, s. m. (peufyth) A dovetailing.

Peufythu, v. a. (peufyth) To dovetail.

Peutu, adv. (pae—tu) On each side, on both sides. It is mostly used in South Wales; and *deutu* prevails in the North. *O deutu yr awyng, on each side of the river; deutu yr eglwyys, about the church.*

Aderys a'wyl i'wyl e'wyl o deutu.

Adversity will teach a man to look about him.

Adage.

Peutu ac o deutu val y gwyr am y ganwyll.

About it and about it, like the moth round the candle.

Adage.

Peutuawl, a. (peutu) Belonging to each side.

PI, s. f. r.—pl. t. od. The state of being in, the state of being identified in; a magpie, so called from its habit of keeping to the same spot.

Nid fyw ond y ll.

Nothing so part as a magpie.

Adage.

Pia, s. f. dim. (pi) A pie, or magpie.

Mor fraeth a'r pia brith ar y berth.

As part as the spotted pie on the bush.

Adage.

Piad, s. m. (pi) A possessing, or owning.

Piannawl, a. (pian) Possessory, possessive.

Piannu, v. a. (pian) To make out possession.

Piant, s. m. (pi) Possession, ownership.

Piau, v. n. (pi) To own, to be owner of, to possess. *Pwy biau hwn? Who owns this? Ti ai pian, thou dost own it; mi biau un, one is mine; ti biau y llall, thou dost own the other.*

Elesyn ab Cynryn.

Ei hun a bloes hen Bowys.

Elesyn (son of Cynryn) himself possessed old Powys.

Gwyn Owain.

Ni buont hir en bywyd, Nawyn bloesyn y byd.

They were not long of life, the nine worthies who possessed the world.

S. ab Hywel.

Gorfwyl gan Zuw vry; gwedy gwelau Gorvod gorfwyls buradwys blaui.

May I be existing with God on high; after my prayers be having rest by possessing paradise.

Elinion ab Gwalmai.

Piau, adv. (pi) Who owns, whose.

Piau y gae rhaco? Maredig a wyl yw! Nid oes yn y byd na wypo plau y gae hon; Wnas Gwyr y plau.

Who owns yonder castle? Strange men to be sure ye are! There be not in the world but know who owns this castle; the mighty Wnas owns it.

Plaw,

PIB

Piaw, v. a. (pi) To own, to be owner of.
Piawd, s. m. (pi) A possessing, or owning.

*Frydys wy, rhag Frydais dragon,
 Piawd cerz cadair frydysion.*

*I am a poet, in the presence of a leader of Britain, possessing
 the song of the chair of poets.*

Piawg, a. (pi) Having possession, possessed.

Piawl, a. (pi) Possessing, owning.

Pib, s. f.—pl. t. au (py—ib) A pipe, a tube, a
 squirt; a lax; a musical pipe; a flute. *Pibau*
cid, bagpipes; pib gorn, a horn pipe; Pib
ward, the bloody flux.

Aeth hynx ar gryn a sbaw.

*That is gone upon horns and pipes; or become a common
 talk.*

Pibaw, v. a. (pib) To make use of a pipe; to
 pass through a pipe; to squirt; to pipe.

Pibawg, a. (pib) Having a pipe, piped.

Pibawl, a. (pib) Belonging to a pipe.

Pibawr, s. m. (pib) That is like a pipe.

Pibell, s. f. dim.—pl. t. i (pib) A pipe, a duct,
 a tube; a musical pipe. *Pibell odyn, a kiln*
pipe; pibell wynt, a windpipe; also called
brenant.

Pibellaiz, a. (pibell) Like a pipe.

Pibellawg, a. (pibell) Having pipes, piped.

Pibelljad, s. m. (pibell) A forming a pipe; a
 piping.

Pibellu, v. a. (pibell) To form a pipe, to pipe.
Pibellwr, s. m.—pl. pibellwyr (pibell—gwr) A
 pipe-man.

Pibellyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pibell) A piper.

Piben, s. f. dim. (pib) A pipe. *Piben odyn, the*
pipe of a kiln.

Pibiaeth, s. m. (pib) The act of piping.

Pibion, s. pl. aggr. (pib) Squirtings.

Pibled, a. (f. of piblyd) Apt to squirt.

Piblyd, a. (pib) Apt to squirt, squirting.

Pibon, s. pl. aggr. (pib) Pipes, what are formed
 in pipes.

Pibonwy, s. m. aggr. (pibon—gwy) Sleets; incles.

Pibori, s. m. (pibawr) A state of piping or shoot-
 ing out; a budding. **v. a.** To pipe or shoot
 out; to bud.

Yr oes lloer-dion lwydliw—

Poed ar sor y pibori;

Amen yth, o mynar i!

*The nightingale of a glossy fair brown hue; be she on the
 canopy of budding; amen, for ever I would have it so!*

D. ad Gwilym.

Piborig, a. (pibawr) Piping or shooting out;
 budding.

Avallen beran biborin,

baelyn ei haeron, nid mae eu medd.

*Apple-tree delicious and teeming with buds, yellow its fruit,
 not to be chewed by the multitude.*

Myrddin.

Pibwr, s. m.—pl. pibwyr (pib—gwr) A piper; a
 squiter.

Pibyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pib) A piper. *Pibyz*
cid, a bagpipe-player; pibyz y traeth, the
sandpiper; pibyz glas, ash-coloured sandpiper;
pibyz llyed llydandred, grey scollop-toed sand-
piper; pibyz du mawng, black-spotted sand-
piper; pibyz gwyrz, green sandpiper; y pibyz
rhuzgoz, the dunlin.

Digw pibw o anadyl y pibyr.

Disgusting to every body the breath of the piper.

Adapt.

Pibyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (pibyz) A female piper.

Pibyziaeth, s. m. (pibyz) Pipe-playing.

Pibyziaethu, v. a. (pibyziaeth) To practise pipe-
 playing.

lwydharth

P I G

Picell, s. f. dim.—pl. t. au (pig) What is darted;
 a dart; a javelin.

Picellai, s. c. (picell) A dart thrower.

Picellawg, a. (picell) Armed with a dart.

Picelliad, s. m. (picell) A darting.

Picellu, v. a. (picell) To throw a dart.

Picellwr, s. m.—pl. picellwyr (picell—gwr) A
 dart-man, a thrower of darts.

Picellyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (picell) A darter.

Picfon, s. f.—pl. picfyn (pig—fon) A pike-staff.

Picfor, s. f.—pl. picfyrz (pig—forz) A pitchfork.

Piciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pig) A darting; a making
 a sudden pass, a going suddenly.

Piciaw, v. a. (pig) To dart; to fly suddenly.
Picia yno a bryfa yn ol, run there and make
haste back.

Gwrdu l biciau gair del,

Gwr yll a gwar lifel.

*A black man to throw a churlish word; a crazy man with
 a low hoop.*

T. Pryi.

Piciawl, a. (pig) Darting, slinging.

Piciedig, a. (piciad) Being darted or slung.

Picwd, s. m.—pl. picydau (pig) The prickled
 dog, or houndfish; also called *ci pigau*, and
ci pigawg.

Picyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (pig) A wooden ves-
 sel hooped, used for eating out of.

Picynaid, s. m.—pl. picyneidiau (picyn) As
 much as a *picyn* will hold.

Picynwr, s. m.—pl. picynwyr (picyn—gwr) A
 good man at the *picyn*.

Picynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (picyn) A *picyn* man.

Pid, s. m. (py—id) A point; what tapers to a
 point.

Pidyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. od (pid) A pintle.

Pidyn y gog, the herb wakerobin.

Pieuod, v. n. (piau—bod) To be possessed of,
 to be owner. *Gwyn ei yd bieuoi! Happy*
him who should enjoy it!

Pieuoz y rwy; and yn ol Bofgwrn.

Who owns the cow let him take to her tail.

Adapt.

Pif, s. m.—pl. t. iau (py—if) A puff, a sudden
 blast.

Pifad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pif) A puffing.

Pifaw, v. a. (pif) To puff, to whiff.

Pig, s. f.—pl. t. au (py—ig) What terminates in
 a point, a pointed end, a point; a pike; a
 beak, bill, or nib; the pip, a disease amongst
 fowls. *Pig yr aran, the crane-bill; also called*
tredruz.

A moes arwyn maes ucel,

Rhag cer y dyn rhysgar del;

I mae'r byd yma ar big

Yn tuedu at eiaig!

*And let me complain out aloud, against the life of a person
 odiously churlish; this world is on a pike placed, inclining to
 the jealous cuff!*

T. Pryi.

Pigaw, v. a. (pig) To prick, to prickly; to
 sting; to pick; to peck. *Pigwez drat vi, a*
thorn has pricked me; piga y gorennon, pick
the best ones; ior a biga y bricwion, a hen will
pick the crumbs; mae yn pigaw gwlatu, it
spits of rain.

Pigawd, s. m. (pig) The act of pricking.

Pigawg, a. (pig) Prickly, full of points. *Croes*
bigawg, a cross stichee.

Pigawglym, a. (pigaw—llym) Sharply pointed.

Pigawglymaiz, a. (pigawglym) Rather sharply
 pointed.

Pigawglymez, s. m. (pigawglym) The state of
 being sharply pointed.

PIL

Pigawglys, *s. pl. aggr.* (pigaw—llys) The spinach; also called *pigoga*.
Pigedig, *a. (pig)* Pricked, prickled.
Pigvain, *a. (pig—main)* Sharp-pointed.
Pigvan, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pig—uan) A mark of a point.
Pigvanind, *s. m. (pigvan)* A punctulating.
Pigvanu, *v. a. (pigvan)* To punctulate.
Pigvelniad, *s. m. (pigvain)* Acumination.
Pigveiniaw, *v. a. (pigvain)* To acuminate.
Pigiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pig) A pricking; a stinging; a picking; a culling.
Pigiedig, *a. (pigiad)* Pricked, being stung; picked.
Pigin, *s. m. (pig)* A stitch, a pricking pain.
Pigion, *s. pl. aggr. (pig)* Picked things; selections; excursions.
Pigoden, *s. f. dim.—pl. t. au* (pigawd) A prickle; a sharp point; a sting; a field mouse.
Pigoga, *s. f. (pigawg)* The spinach.
Pigwlaw, *s. m. (pig—gwlaw)* A spitting rain.
Pigwlawiaw, *v. n. (pigwlaw)* To spit of rain.
Pigwn, *s. m.—pl. pigwnau* (pig) A round heap or tump; a cone; a turret; a beacon.
Pigwr, *s. m.—pl. pigwyr* (pig—gwr) A pricker, a stinger; a picker.
Pigwrda, *s. m. (pig—gwrda)* A sort of play, similar to the one of "This is the house that Jack built."
Pigwrn, *s. m.—pl. pigyrnau* (pig—gwrn) A pinacle, a spire.
Pigyl, *s. m. (pig)* The herb hounds-tongue.
Pigyn, *s. m. dim. (pig)* A stitch in the side; a pleurisy. *Pigyn rhedeg*, a stitch caused by running; *pigyn astrus*, morwiber, a weever.
Pigyrnau, *a. (pigwrn)* Like a pinacle, spired.
Pigyrnawg, *a. (pigwrn)* Having points or asperities; pinacled, turreted. *Dyn pigyrnawg*, a wrangling person.
Pigyrnawl, *a. (pigwrn)* Shooting out in a spire.
Pigyrniad, *s. m. (pigwrn)* A shooting out in a point or spire.
Pigyrnau, *v. a. (pigwrn)* To render sharp; to form a pinacle; to wrangle; to be crabbed.
Pil, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (py—ll) That goes round; that is round; that hovers about; a serjeant, or apparitor; a surface, that is thrown off; a small inlet of the sea filled by the tide; generally called *Camlas* in North Wales; a peel, paring, or rind.
*Ni'ch zallo pil, na mllwr,
 Na thwrn dwys, na thir na dwr.
 May neither serjeant nor warrior thee enthral, nor inclosing
 turn, nor land, nor water.*
L. Morganwg.
Pila, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (pil) A finch; also called *pinic*, *pinyn*, *ysincyn*, and *telor*. The varieties are, *Pila pen aur*, gold-headed finch; *pila cap fidan*, silk cap finch; *pila glas*, blue finch; *pila glas bac*, small blue finch, or titmouse.
Pilal, *s. c.—pl. pilcion* (pil) A moth; a butterfly; also called *eilier*, *gloyn*, and *gloyn byw*.
*Pilal yn ei wist, gwenyden yn ei miel.
 A butterfly in his coat, a bee in her honey.*
Adagr.
Pilaid, *a. (pil)* Transient, frail, weak, poor; mean, wretched; sickly, indisposed. *Gwasel, cwala*, and *fil*, are generally used for it, in North Wales. *O gwiwgi pilaid!* Oh thou skulking mean dog! *Gwasel pilaid iawn*, very indifferent work; *yd pilaid iawn*, very poor

PIL

corn; *wyv yn biddid tacen*, I am much indisposed.
Pilan, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (pil) A sparrow hawk.
Pilc, *s. m. (pil)* That turns about.
Pilcod, *s. pl. aggr. (pilic)* Small fresh-water fishes called menows.
Pilcodyn, *s. m. dim. (pilcod)* A menow.
Pilcota, *v. a. (pilcod)* To catch menows.
Pildin, *s. m. (pil—tin)* A galling by riding.
Pilen, *s. f. dim.—pl. t. au* (pil) A cuticle, a membrane, a thin skin, or rind; a fringe, or border. *Syc-bilen*, a web in the eye.
Pilenaiz, *a. (pilen)* Membranaceous; filmy.
Pilenawg, *a. (pilen)* Having a cuticle or thin skin; covered with a film.
Pileniad, *s. m. (pilen)* A forming a cuticle; a covering with film.
Pilenlyd, *a. (pilen)* Apt to produce a thin skin or film.
Pilenu, *v. a. (pilen)* To form a cuticle or thin skin; to be covered with film.
Piler, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pil) A pillar.
Pilerawg, *a. (piler)* Having a pillar; columnar; pillared.
Pileriad, *s. m. (piler)* A forming a column or pillar; a building upon pillars.
Pileru, *v. a. (piler)* To make a pillar; to build upon pillars.
Pilern, *s. m. dim. (piler)* A small column, a pilaster.
Piliad, *s. m. (pil)* A stripping the surface, a paring, a peeling.
Piliant, *s. m. (pil)* A taking off the surface, or rind; a paring, a stripping, a peeling.
Piliaw, *v. a. (pil)* To take off the surface, rind, or skin; to peel, to pare; to pillage. *Piliaw brwyn*, to peel rushes.
*Piliaw wy cyn ei bobl.
 To peel an ear before it is reached.*
Adagr.
*Y hol a bll y cwyw.
 The belly will strip the back.*
Adagr.
*Piliant a rhwygant y yd y
 Pila i'r zera a seilyd!
 They will strip away and will tear about the corn; a plague
 light on that devil!*
T. Pry, i baf.
Piliawd, *s. m. (pil)* A stripping the surface, a rinding, a peeling.
Piliawg, *a. (pil)* Having a coating, rinded.
Piliedig, *a. (piliad)* Pared, stripped, peeled.
Pilig, *s. m. dim. (pil)* That is of rind, bark, or skin; a vessel made of any rind or bark; a laver.
Pilion, *s. pl. aggr. (pil)* Strippings, peelings, parings.
Pilionen, *s. f. dim. (pilion)* A thin skin, or film; a fine membrane; a thin peeling.
Piliwyr, *s. m.—pl. pilwyr* (pil—gwr) A stripper, parer, or peeler.
Pilo, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pil) The rod of an apparitor.
Pilus, *a. (pil)* Apt to fly about; transient; frail, weak; poor, mean, wretched.
Pilwrn, *s. m.—pl. pilyrnau* (pil—gwrn) A small dart.
Pilyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t. au* (pil) A piece of skin; a clout, a rag; a tegument, a piece of any texture used as a covering or garment; also a horse cushion or pillow. *Pilyn gwyv*, a neckkerchief.
Pilyndawd,

PIN

Pilyndawd, s. m. (pilyn) A covering; habili-
ment, garment, or vesture.

*Nid wyf nos ar dillad twym-glyd,
I guzio'r cnawd, i attal anwyd;
Ond hae i'r gael pilyndawd
I attal bai, i guzio pegawd.*

Thou art not the master for warmly-dressing cloaths, to
hide the flesh, to keep off cold; if thou shouldst not obtain
a covering to keep off vice, to hide sin.

A. Pritchard & Lantzyri.

Pilyniad, s. m. (pilyn) A putting on a garment;
a wrapping in any covering.

Pilynu, v. a. (pilyn) To cover with a garment.

Pilyu, s. m. —pl. t. au (pff) A covering or robe
made of skin; a pelisse.

Rhita Gawr a waeth blyu o grwyu harrau breninos.

Rhita the Giant made a pelisse of the skins of the beards of
kings.

Gr. ab Arthur.

*Rhoda pilyu rhwydau paff
Rhita Gawr ar hyd dau el.*

There was put the covering of the fatten nettings of Rhita
the Giant over the two dogs.

Guto'r Glyn.

Pilyfawg, a. (pilya) Wearing a robe or pelisse.

Pilyfyn, s. m. dim. (pilya) A robe, a pelisse.

Pill, s. m. —pl. t. ion (py—ill) That which turns
round; a pivot; a shaft; a bask, a stem, or
stalk; a stump, or stake; a flock; a heater for
ironing; a goal, or spot to retire to in playing;
a strong hold, a fortress; a support, or what
keeps together, a frame. *Gwr yn mhill yn
gwara tauburwz, a man in a secure place in
playing at chess: Pill buwyl, the tongue of a
buckle; pill clo, the hip of a lock; dyn yn bytu
ar ei bill, a person living upon his means. Sil.
Pillion ac ebillion peithymen, the supporters and
slaves of the bardic writing frame.*

Ni thry i'w bill nes smill fas.

He will not turn to his bill until the game is gained.

L. G. Cuth.

Blawd min yw'r pin ar bob pill.

Flour seems the covering upon every stem.

D. ab Gwilym, f'r ciry.

Bwr llen uwelaw pen pob pill.

Calling a yell above the top of every stem.

Ll. Gw. ab Iestyn Hen, f'r ciry.

Ei barau, ei arau arddor,

Ei bebyll, ei bill, a'i hall cog.

His spears, his weapons of tumult, his teeth, his feet, and
his red throne.

Cynethu, f'o. Cyvillanwg.

Pillgorn, s. m. —pl. pillgryn (pill—corn) The
neck bones, the neck joints. *Pillgorn y gwagil,
the nape of the neck.*

Pillgun, s. m. —pl. t. ion (pill—can) A plug.

Pillguniad, s. m. (pillgun) A plugging.

Pillguniaw, v. a. (pillgun) To plug, to stop with
a plug.

Pillliad, s. m. (pill) A fixing a shaft or stem; a
pegging; a forming a hold or place of safety.

Pilliaw, v. a. (pill) To shaft, to stem; to peg;
to form a hold or place of safety.

Pilliawg, a. (pill) Having a pivot, or shaft; peg-
ged; having a strong hold.

Cadvarawg pilliawg pwyll anghlaid gwrs

Gornwy ei eifgar.

A warrior on a dead snail a staff terribly force in vanquish-
ing his foes.

Prdydd. Rhym.

Pillhedig, a. (pilliad) Shafted, stemmed; pegged.
Pillwys, s. pl. aggr. (pill—gwys) Dried wood,
dead trees left standing.

Pillyn, s. m. dim. (pill) A small shaft, stem, or
stock; a stake; a peg.

Pill, s. m. —pl. t. au (py—in) A pin; a file for
writing with; a pen.

PIS

Pinbren, s. m. —pl. t. i (pin—pren) The pine-
tree; also called *pinwyz*.

Pinc, s. m. —pl. t. ion (pin) A sprig, a spray;
also the bird called a finch.

Pinc, a. (pin) Smart, brisk; gay, fine.

Mor binc a'r peneurin.

As brisk as the yellowhammer.

Adag.

Pincedig, a. (pinc) Being made smart.

Pincetz, s. m. (pinc) Smartness, briskness.

Pincen, s. f. dim. (pinc) A sprig, a spray.

*Y dryw, —ar hyd pincenau,
Llywd vosus saillad veswli.*

The wren, along the sprays, brown, contented, of wanton
thought.

T. Pry.

Pinciad, s. m. (pinc) A sprigging, a spraying.

Pinciant, s. m. (pinc) A state of sprigging.

Pinciaw, v. a. (pinc) To sprig, to cover with sprigs.

Pinciawl, a. (pinc) Tending to sprig.

Pincwyz, s. m. (pinc) Smartness, briskness.

Pincyn, s. m. dim. —pl. t. au (pinc) What is
smart or gay; a sprig, a spray; also the finch;
also called *pila, pinc, ybincyn, and telor*.

Piner, s. m. (pin) That is fastened with a pin.

Piniad, s. m. (pin) A pinning, a fastening with
a pin.

Piniaw, v. a. (pin) To pin, to stick a pin.

Piniawl, a. (pin) Being fastened with a pin.

Piniedig, a. (piniad) Fastened with a pin.

Piniwn, s. m. —pl. piniynau (pin) A gable, or
end wall of a building.

Pinwg, s. m. (pin) That is tapered or pointed.

Pinwyz, s. pl. aggr. (pin—gwyz) Pine-wood.

Pinwyzen, s. f. dim. (pinwyz) A pine-tree.

Pinyglad, s. m. (pinygyl) A forming a pinnacle.

Pinyglu, v. a. (pinygyl) To form a pinnacle.

Pinygyl, s. m. —pl. pinyglau (pinwg) That runs
into a point; a pinnacle.

Pioden, s. f. dim. (piawd) A piannet, a magpie.

Piog, s. f. —pl. t. od (pi) A pie, a magpie.

Piogen, s. f. dim. (piog) A pie. *Piogen y coed,
cafeg y drychin, a jay; piogen y môr, the sea pie.*

Pipgnau, s. pl. aggr. (pib—cnau) Chestnuts.

Pipian, v. a. (pib) To be piping, to pule.

Pipianafz, a. (pipian) Apt to be puling.

Pipianawl, a. (pipian) Tending to pule.

Pipianlyd, a. (pipian) Apt to be puling.

Pipianu, v. a. (pipian) To be piping, to pule.

Pipianyz, s. m. —pl. t. ion (pipian) A puler.

Pipre, s. f. (pib—rhe) A diarrhoea, a lax.

Pis, s. m. —pl. t. ion (py—is) A spout, that is
spouted; a piss; urine, piss.

Pisaw, v. a. (pis) To piss, to make water.

Ni fo bonedig ei hun.

A gentleman will not piss by himself.

Adag.

Pisawd, s. m. (pis) The act of voiding urine.

Pifer, s. m. —pl. t. i (pis) A jug, a pitcher.

Pifg, s. pl. aggr. (py—ilg) Small blisters, blad-
ders, or pods.

Pifgen, s. f. dim. —pl. t. au (pifg) That consists
of little blisters or pods; the linden; also a
pimple, a wheal.

Pifgenu, v. n. (pifgen) To rise in little blisters;
to break out in wheals; to pod.

Pifgwrn, s. m. —pl. pifgyrnod (pifg—gwrn) A
pimple, or wheal.

Pifgwyz, s. pl. aggr. (pifg—gwyz) Lime trees,
linden trees; also called *Palafwyz*.

Pifgwyzen, s. f. dim. (pifgwyz) A linden-tree.

Pifgyrnawg, a. (pifgwrn) Having pimples.

P L A

Pifgyrniad, s. m. (pifgwrn) A breaking out in pimples.

Pifgyrnu, v. n. (pifgwrn) To break out in pimples.

Pifgyrnyn, s. m. dim. (pifgwrn) A pimple.

Pifon, s. pl. aggr. (pis) Urines, scales.

Pifyd, a. (pis) Apt to void urine; diabetical.

Pifydrywz, s. m. (pifyd) Aptness to void urine; diabeticalness.

Pifodyn, s. m. dim. (pifawd) The quantity of urine voided at one time.

Handys awnaw y mor o blifodyn y dryw.

The sea will be augmented by the pifing of the wren.

Adage.

Pifyll, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pis—tyll) A spout.

Pifyll yr ysgyaint, the spout of the lungs, or lower part of the trachea; *pifyll y brenant*, the top of the windpipe.

Pifylliad, s. m. (pifyll) A spouting out.

Pifylliaw, v. n. (pifyll) To spout out.

Pifylliawg, a. (pifyll) Having a spout.

Pifw, s. m. (pis) Urine, scale; also the same as *bifw*, the draining from where cattle are kept.

Pifwyz, s. pl. aggr. (pis—gwyz) Spindle trees, or dogberry-wood.

Pifwyzzen, s. f. dim. (pifwyz) A spindle-tree.

Pitan, s. c. dim. (pid) A teat, a nipple.

Pitw, a. (pid) Very little, minute, or petty.

Pith, s. m.—pl. t. ion (py—ith) That is like grains, that is granulated.

Pithell, s. f.—pl. t. od (pith) A small sea-fish called a shard.

Piw, s. m.—pl. t. od (pi) A dug, or udder.

Pla, s. m.—pl. t. iu (py—lla) That expands, opens, or breaks out; a plague.

Daeth llwyth Hwys pla plys.

There befel to the tribe of Hwys a double affliction.

Blwyn Paroc.

Plaiz, a. (pla) Like a plague, plagu.

Plawg, a. (pla) Having a plague.

Plawl, a. (pla) Belonging to the plague.

Plad, v. m. (py—llad) What is driven out, what is beat out, or flattened; any flat piece; plate; armour.

Tra bo dur na sîd, tra bo dewr na fwy.

Whilst there be steel or plate, whilst there be the bold or active.

W. Ilyon.

Pladren, s. f. dim. (pladyr) That is spread out or flaunting.

Pladren, s. f.—pl. t. i (pladyr) A shewy flaunting woman.

Pladru, v. a. (pladyr) To spread out, to flaunt.

Plader, s. f.—pl. t. iau (plad) A scythe.

Pladuraw, v. a. (pladur) To use a scythe.

Pladurawd, s. m. (pladur) A froke of a scythe.

Pladuriad, s. m. (pladur) A making use of a scythe.

Pladuriath, s. m. (pladur) The use of the scythe.

Pladurwr, s. m.—pl. pladurwyr (pladur—gwr) One who uses a scythe, a mower.

Pladyr, s. m. (plad) That spreads out.

Placaw, v. a. (pla) To plague, to torment.

Oni bydd i mi dy nerth, a gymmeryd trugars ardd, bithau a vryt yn cael dy blasaw gydag hwynt.

If I were not to strengthen thee, and have mercy upon thee, then thou wouldst be getting thyself to be tormented with them.

Margaret Crayford.

Plaid, s. f.—pl. pleidiau (pla—id) That parts or divides off; a side; a partition; a wall; a

P L A

part; a party; a cause. *Plaid wellt*, a raw partition. *O blaid*, on the part of, because of.

Plaid wrth amhwyll pwyll parawd.

With indiscretion there is cause for ready wit.

Adage.

Defraw, run! differ v'ensid,

Duw! dyn bla fy dan dy blaidd.

Awake, fair maid! God save my soul! an afflicted person is under thy wall.

D. ab Edmund.

Plan, s. m.—pl. t. oz (pla—an) That is parted off; or that proceeds from; a ray; a scion or shoot; a plantation, or planting; also a plane.

Planad, s. f. (plan) A shooting off; that shoots or radiates; that is generated; a flowing element; a meteor.

Piliwr adall, ple'r ydwy?

Planad wyll, pa le nid wyt?

Stripper of a building, where art thou; wild meteor, where art thou not?

Merddin ab Ihy.

Tad planad waftad; tad alwl dyllaw gwyn;

Tad l'r gwynt, gwalch ei law;

Tad gwenith; tad eginaw;

Tad yw l'r gwlith, tad l'r gwlaw.

The father of the regular fluid element; father of the silent pale mist; father of the wind, the work of his hand; father of the fair corn; father of germination; father is he of the dew; father to the rain.

L. G. Cobi.

Planec, s. m.—pl. t. iau (plan) That is driven out; that is flat; a plank, or board. *Bara planec*, a sort of hard thin bread, used in Caermarthenshire.

Heb na calnoe, na clocae,

(Bla yw'r clwy) yn blanc glan.

Sometimes without a penny, or a cloke (veracious is the complaint) like a bare beard.

Giles ab Ilyon.

Planais, a. (plan) Tending to shoot off.

Planawd, s. m. (plan) Producing by shoots; the act of planting.

Planawg, a. (plan) Producing shoots; planted.

Planawl, a. (plan) Tending to shoot; belonging to planting.

Planed, s. f.—pl. t. au (plan) That shoots off, that radiates from; a shooting body; a planet.

Planedawl, a. (planed) Planetical, planetary.

Planedig, a. (plan) Being produced by shoots; planted, or set.

Planedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (planed) A planetarium.

Planva, s. f.—pl. planveyz (plan—ma) A plantation, or nursery of trees.

Planiad, s. m. (plan) A planting, a setting of shoots.

Planig, v. (plan) Being apt to produce shoots; being set or planted.

Planigva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (planig) A plantation.

Planigyn, s. m. dim. (planig) A shoot; a plant.

Plant, s. pl. aggr. (plan) Emanations; issue, offspring, children.

Plant gwirionnes yw hen siarheblon.

Old proverbs are the children of truth.

Adage.

Tri nodau plant Duw: ymwynt dival; cydwybod lab, a dyogreus canwys yn amysgar.

The three characteristics of the children of God: conduct void of pride, a pure conscience, and the bearing of injury patiently.

Barnard.

Planta, v. a. (plant) To get children; to bear children.

Plantaf, s. pl. dim. (plant) Little children; brats.

Plantaiz, a. (plant) Like children.

Rhaid l'r dweillion fod mor biantais na ellir eu cyrrwyllaw.

It is necessary for pious ones to be so like children as not to be possible to make them crafty.

Morgan Llwyd.

Plantawg, a. (plant) Having children.

Plantawl, a. (plant) Belonging to children.

Planteiziad, s. m. (plantaiz) A becoming like children.

Planteiziaw,

PLE

Planteizaw, v. n. (plantaiz) To become like children.

Plantos, i. pl. dim. (plant) Little children.

Planu, v. a. (plan) To shoot off; to produce a shoot or offspring; to plant; to set shoots.

Planwr, i. m.—pl. planwyr (planu—gwr) One who produces shoots; a planter.

Plas, i. m.—pl. t. au (pla—as) An extended plat or area; an edifice; a large house, a hall, a palace.

*Llyw deivniawg lliidiawg, llediedd vyz ei blas;
Llwyrr-waeth yw ei gas no'i garenys.*

*The bounteous and wrathful leader, displayed with profusion his hall; much worse is his hate than his connection.
Llygad Gwr.*

Plafair, a. (plás) Like a hall; like a palace.

Plafawl, a. (plás) Belonging to a hall.

Plaf, i. m. (plas) That is spread out.

Plastrawg, a. (plastyr) Covered with plaister.

Plastrad, i. m. (plastyr) A plaistering.

Plastraw, v. a. (plastyr) To plaister, to daub.

Plastrwr, i. m.—pl. plastrwyr (plastyr—gwr) A plaisterer.

Plastyr, i. m.—pl. plastrion (plaf) That is spread over; a plaister, a daub.

Plafu, v. a. (plás) To form an extended area; to build a large edifice; to build a large house or hall.

Pláu, v. a. (pla) To expand; to break out; to infect with a plague, to plague.

Pled, i. m. (py—lled) A principle of extension.

Pledraiz, a. (pledyr) Tending to stretch.

Pledren, i. f. dim. (pledyr) A bladder.

Pledrig, i. f. dim. (pledyr) A little bladder.

Pledru, v. a. (pledyr) To stretch out.

Pledryn, i. m. dim.—pl. t. au (pledyr) A slang, or slip; a green patch of waste ground by the way side.

Pledyr, i. m. (pled) That stretches out.

Pleiden, i. f. dim.—pl. t. i (plaid) What serves for a partition; a hurdle, a wattling, a dead hedge.

Pleidgar, a. (plaid) Apt to side; factious, partial.

Pleidgarwg, i. m. (pleidgar) Factitiousness.

Pleidiad, i. m. (plaid) A taking a part.

Pleidiant, i. m. (plaid) The act of taking a side.

Fybyr wnar, pleidiar biwar.

*A vigorous leader, factious and relentless.
Isis Gw, i O. Glandur,*

Pleidiaw, v. a. (plaid) To take a part, to side.

Pleidiawg, a. (plaid) Of a side or party; factious.

Pleidiawl, a. (plaid) Belonging to party; adherent.

Pleidiolrwyd, i. m. (pleidiawl) The state of belonging to a party.

Pleidiwr, i. m.—pl. pleidiwyr (plaid—gwr) A partisan.

Pleidwriaeth, i. m. (pleidiwr) The state of being a party-man.

Pleidwyn, i. m. (plaid—gwyn) Party rage.

Pleidyz, i. m.—pl. t. ion (plaid) A partisan.

*Yn y ddydd y dat y ddydd bleidyzion leuar ab Iddwal Goffrid
ab Harallt y crydd-waith i Von.*

*In the year 608 the partisans of Iddwal brought
Goffrid son of Harallt the third time into Mon.
Carad, Llancarvan.*

Pleiniad, i. m.—pl. t. au (plan) Radiation.

Pleiniaw, v. a. (plan) To radiate.

Pleiniawg, a. (plan) Having rays.

Pleiniawl, a. (plan) Radiating.

PLO

Plenig, a. (plan) Radiant, splendid.

*Ciriodus Arghwys! bwyw caredig vry,
Yn y vro zewlwg—
Ar warant Eua blant blenig.*

*Gracious Lord! may I be beloved as high, in the blissful
region, on the covenant of the glorious children of Eve.
Gr, ab M. at Dwyss.*

Plent, i. f.—pl. t. yz (plan) That is rayed.

Plenty, i. m. dim.—pl. t. od (plant) A child.

Plentyaiz, a. (plenty) Childish, babyish.

Plentyawl, a. (plenty) Belonging to a child.

Plentyeiziad, i. m. (plentyaiz) A becoming childish.

Plentyeizaw, v. n. (plentyaiz) To become childish.

Plentyeizwyr, i. m. (plentyaiz) Childishness.

Pleny, i. m. (plan) Radiance; display; light.

*Tri cynterigion beir Ynys Frydail:
Pleny, Alaw, a Gwron.*

*The three primordial's of the bards of the life of Britain:
Light, Harmony, and Energy.
Barzau.*

Pléth, i. f.—pl. t. i (py—lléth) A plait, a braid, a wreath.

Plethadwy, a. (pléth) Capable of being plaited or wreathed.

Plethawl, a. (pléth) Plaiting, wreathing.

Plethbin, i. m.—pl. t. au (pleth—pin) A bobbin, a small pin used in weaving.

Plethedig, a. (pléth) Plaited, wreathed, braided.

Plethiad, i. m.—pl. t. au (pléth) A plaiting, a braiding, a wreathing; a doubling; a twirling; also a shake in music.

Plethlinyn, i. m.—pl. t. au (pléth—llinyn) A plaited cord, or bobbin.

Plethu, v. a. (pléth) To plait, to braid, to wreath.

Plethwr, i. m.—pl. plethwyr (pléth—gwr) A plaiter, a braider, a wreather.

Pliciad, i. m.—pl. t. au (plig) A peeling.

Pliciaw, v. a. (plig) To pluck, to peel.

Plig, i. m. (py—llig) A pluck off, a peel.

Pling, i. m. (py—lling) A flay, a strip off.

Plingaw, v. a. (pling) To flay, to skin.

Plingiad, i. m. (pling) A flaying, a skinning.

Plingwr, i. m.—pl. plingwyr (pling—gwr) A flayer.

Plisg, i. m. aggr.—pl. t. ion (lly—ifg) Shells, husks.

Plisgaw, v. a. (plisg) To shell, to husk.

Plisgawl, a. (plisg) Belonging to a shell.

Plisgiad, i. m. (plisg) A shelling, a husking.

Plisgyn, i. m. dim. (plisg) A shell, a husk.

*A'n wifg a vu o'r plisgyn,
O'n vebd hwyd hyd hys.*

*And thy coreyng was of the shell, from thy youth, altho, to
this time.
D. P. Rhyt Len.*

Plith, i. m. (py—llith) The state of being blended or amongst. *Plith-dra-flith, plith-tra-gymysg,* all in confusion, helter-skelter.

*Duw a alwos ei deula,
Pen cantorion, keuron lu,
I gau cers gogoniant,
Ac yn eu plith geuon plant.*

*God called his family, chief of songsters, a splendid host, to
sing a hymn of glory, and in their company were infants' lips.
Gw. Owain.*

Plithaw, v. a. (plith) To blend; to become blended.

Plithes, i. m. (plith) Mixedness, blendedness.

Plithiad, i. m. (plith) A blending.

Ploc, i. m.—pl. t. iau (py—lloc) A block.

Plociaw, v. a. (ploc) To block; to plug.

Plocyn, i. m. dim. (ploc) A small block.

Pln,

PLW

Plu, *s. pl. aggr. (py—llu)* Feathers; down. *Plu y gwemyz*, meadow down; *gwely plu*, a feather bed.

Mac llawer gwyn heb law yr un fy'n gwisgw plu.

There be many a goose besides the one which wears feathers.

Pluad, *s. m. (plu)* A feathering, a fledging; a pluming; deplumation.

Pluaz, *a. (plu)* Feathery, plumous.

Pluaw, *v. n. (plu)* To feather, to fledge; to plume; to deplume; to strip of feathers. *Pluaw cira*, to snow in large flakes.

Pluawg, *a. (plu)* Covered with feathers, fledged.

Pluawl, *a. (plu)* Plumous; feathering.

Pluawr, *s. m. aggr. (plu)* A plumage.

Pluean, *s. c. dim. (plu)* Down, soft feathers.

Pluz, *s. m. (py—lus)* That is flexible.

Pluzaw, *v. a. (pluz)* To render flexible.

Pluen, *s. f. dim. (plu)* A feather, a plume.

Plueniad, *s. m. (pluen)* A pluming, a feathering.

Pluens, *v. n. (plu)* To plume, to feather; to fledge.

Pluw, *s. pl. aggr. (plu)* Plumage, feathers.

Yr alarc—

Falwau gŵys, yn y pluw gwyn.

The swan, with thanks of a goose, in the white plumage.

D. ab Iwan Du.

Dyged pob eden ei bluw onigenth, ac ewilly hi a uwyrsir.

Let every bird take its own feathers away from her, and so she shall be humbled.

Damag.

Pluwaiz, *a. (pluw)* Feathery, plumous.

Pluwawg, *a. (pluw)* Feathered, plumed.

Pluwawl, *a. (pluw)* Plumous; pluming.

Pluwen, *s. f. dim. (pluw)* A plume, a feather.

Pluviad, *s. m. (pluw)* A pluming; plumosity.

Pluviaw, *v. a. (pluw)* To deplume.

Pluwr, *s. m.—pl. pluwr* (plu—gwr) A feather dresser.

Plw, *s. m. (py—llw)* That spreads out.

Plwc, *s. m. (plw)* A space; a while; a quantity.

Plwc mawr, a great deal; *rhait i ti arawc*.

Plwc, thou must stay a while; *mi gwnaw vo plwc*, I will do it instantly.

Plwce, *s. m. (plwc)* A spread; a splash; mire.

Plwm, *s. m. (plw)* Lead. *Mewn plwm*, lead ore.

Yr cira—

Piwm oer ei glog: p'le mae'r gwlaw!

The snow, like lead of chilling cloke: where is the rain!

D. ab Gwilym.

Plwng, *s. m. (py—llwng)* A plunge.

Plwy, *s. m. (plw)* A community; a parish.

Plwyz, *s. m.—pl. t. au (plwy)* A community; a parish.

Plwyv, *s. m.—pl. t. au (plwy)* A whole mass or complete body of people, a community; a cure, a parish.

Rhyngarwy Dew ar blwyv Brython

Arwyd lawer yn Rhyw a Vni.

May God exalt over the community of Britons the sign of gladness of a host from Meana!

Tallig.

Plwyvaiz, *a. (plwyv)* Like a parish.

Plwyvawg, *a. (plwyv)* Having a parish.

Plwyvawl, *a. (plwyv)* Belonging to a parish.

Plwyvogaeth, *s. m. (plwyvawg)* The jurisdiction of a parish; the jurisdiction of the church.

Yr eglwys y gorllwyswys arno gyrraith yn ei fwyroseth.

The church where the law overtook him within its parochial jurisdiction.

Wolfe Law.

Plwyvogi, *v. a. (plwyvawg)* To settle in a parish; to become settled in a parish.

Plwyvoli, *v. a. (plwyvawl)* To render parochial; to become settled in a parish.

PLY

Plyvoliseth, *s. m. (plyvawl)* The act of rendering parochial; the state of being parochial.

Plwyn, *s. m.—pl. t. iau (py—llwyn)* That is full or perfect. *Plwyniau*, the hairs on the breast and other parts of a full-grown person.

Plwynaw, *v. n. (plwyn)* To have signs of puberty.

Plwyniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (plwyn)* A having signs of puberty.

Ply, *s. m. (py—lly)* That is flexible or tender.

Plyz, *a. (ply)* Soft, delicate, tender; limber, flexible, pliant.

Mynai adar min—

I geel plad gwelyau plyz.

We would procure small birds to enjoy the spread of soft beds.

M. ab D. ab J. ab Rhyt, i wraig.

Plyziad, *s. m. (plyzau)* A rendering soft or tender; a becoming soft, delicate, or pliant.

Plyziawl, *a. (plyziad)* Tending to soften; apt to become delicate or pliant.

Plyzau, *v. a. (plyz)* To render soft, to render pliant; to become soft or pliant.

Plyzaw, *v. a. (plyz)* To soften, to make tender or delicate; to become soft or tender.

Clwyd afwys nis plyz, nis plyz,

Clod gyhoet caeron ceryz.

A silvered pallidude that will not yield, that will not bend, the public boss of stone forts.

L. P. J. J. J.

Plyzawl, *a. (plyz)* Of a soft or tender quality.

Plyzez, *s. m. (plyz)* Softness, tenderness; delicacy.

Plyziad, *s. m. (plyz)* A softening; a making tender or flexible; a becoming soft.

Plyzu, *v. a. (plyz)* To soften; to become soft, tender, or delicate; to grow limber.

Plyg, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (ply)* A flexion; a double, a plait, a fold; a bend.

Plygain, *s. m.—pl. plygainiau (ply—cain)* The return of light, the early morning, the dawn.

Yn newaint, yn mhlygainiau

Llewysawd yn lleuerru.

In the nightfall in the early dawn let our lamps brightly shine.

Tallig.

Plygaint, *s. m. (plygain)* The dawn, or day-spring.

Plygawl, *a. (plyg)* Doubling, or folding.

Plygzor, *s. m.—pl. t. au (plyg—dôr)* A folding door.

Plygez, *s. m. (plyg)* A doubled or folded state.

Plygeiniawl, *a. (plygain)* Dawning; matin.

Plygva, *s. f.—pl. t. oz (plyg)* A double, a fold.

Plygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (plyg)* A doubling, a folding, a bending back.

Plygiadwl, *a. (plygiad)* Tending to double.

Plygiant, *s. m. (plyg)* A duplication, a folding.

Plygiedig, *a. (plygiad)* Doubled, folded.

Plygiedyz, *s. m. (plygiad)* Tweezers, pliers.

Plygu, *v. a. (plyg)* To double, to plait, to fold; to bend.

Gwell y wialen a blyce noc a doru.

Better the rod that will bend than the one that will break.

Adag.

Nis plyg ei wael, val Cwyllys

Ni slannet n' rhod da'n rhaid yn.

His mind will not give way, like Cwyllys; he will not desert from his purpose in distributing bounty according to our wants.

L. G. G. G.

Plygwr, *s. m.—pl. plygwyr (plyg—gwr)* A doubler, a folder.

Plygyd, *s. m. (plyg)* A part, party or side. *O blygyd*, on account of, because; *yn mhlygyd*, in relation to.

Plym, *s. m. (py—llym)* That is agonizing.

Plymawl, *a. (plym)* Agonizing, writhing.

Plymen,

POE

Poenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* poenwyr (poen—gwr) One who pains, a tormentor; a toiler.
Poenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (poen) A painer.
Poer, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (py—oer) Saliva, spittle.
Poerai, *s. m.* (poer) The bastard peltitory.
Poerawl, *s. m.* (poer) Spitting, falivarious.
Poerez, *s. m.* (poer) A falivous state.
Poeri, *v. a.* (poer) To spit. *Poeri yn ei enau*, spit in his mouth: *i. e.* bribe him.
Poeriad, *s. m.* (poer) A spitting; expectoration.
Poeriannawl, *s. m.* (poeriant) Salivous.
Poeriannu, *v. a.* (poeriant) To salivate.
Poeriant, *s. m.* (poer) A salivation.
Poerlys, *s. pl. aggr.* (poer—llys) The bastard peltitory.
Poerllyd, *s. m.* (poer) Salivous; apt to spit.
Poerllydrwy, *s. m.* (poerllyd) The state of being falivous.
Poerllydu, *v. a.* (poerllyd) To render falivous; to become falivorous.
Poerwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* poerwyr (poeri—gwr) A spitter.
Poeryn, *s. m. dim.* (poer) A spitter, one who spits; one spitted into his mouth, like a spaniel, or that is made a tool of, a lycophant.
Poes, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (py—oes) A state of being.

Can ni wyl a'r pwyll pellied anroes
 Anraid ythyriad ysbaid clifoes
 O gadarn gadwent camp prestat poes:
 A va oedwys doe helyr nid oes;
 Yn hir ni nywys dau dyalawli clifoes.

since he that regards it knows not how spreading is immorality; unnecessary then the considerations of the extent of the severe conflict of the trial of the present state: That was remaining yesterday to-day is not; for long hath not God kindled human life. *Melir at Gwalymat.*

Poefawl, *s. m.* (poes) Belonging to a state of being.
Poefi, *v. n.* (poes) To be in a state of being.
Poefiad, *s. m.* (poes) A having a state of being.
Poeth, *s. m.* (py—oeth) Hot, scorching, fiery, acrid.
Poethawl, *s. m.* (poeth) The act of heating.
Poethawl, *s. m.* (poeth) Heating, burning.
Poethder, *s. m.* (poeth) Hotness, heat; acrimony.
Poethdra, *s. m.* (poeth) Hotness; acrimony.
Poethedig, *s. m.* (poeth) Being heated.
Poethes, *s. m.* (poeth) Hotness; acrimony.
Poethva, *s. f.*—*pl.* poethvays (poeth) A burning.
Poethvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (poeth) A hot place.

—Poethvan peth uferawli,
 Yn ya mae cynnygyn yn caemawli telwyl.

A burning place of infernal nature, where there is party praising of falsehood. *Melir at Gwalymat.*

Poethvryc, *s. m.* (poeth—bryc) Bridling with heat.
Poethflam, *s. f.* (poeth—flam) A hot flame; the heartsease; also called *blaen y gwawu*.
Poethgur, *s. m.* (poeth—cwr) An inflamed throb.
Poethi, *v. a.* (poeth) To make hot; to heat; to become hot, to be heated.
Poethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (poeth) A heating.
Poethiannawl, *s. m.* (poethiant) Tending to torrefy, of a parching nature.
Poethiannu, *v. a.* (poethiant) To torrefy.
Poethiant, *s. m.* (poeth) Torrefaction.
Poethiator, *ger.* (poethiad) In heating.
Poethincb, *s. m.* (poeth) A torrid state.
Poethior, *sup.* (poeth) To be heating.
Poethni, *s. m.* (poeth) Hotness, heat.
Poethotor, *part.* (poeth) Having been heating.
Poethus, *s. m.* (poeth) Of a hot quality.
Poethwal, *s. m.* (poeth—gwâl) A place where furze, heath, or the like, has been burnt standing.
Poethwg, *s. m.* (poeth) Torridity, aridity.
Poethwy, *s. m.* (poeth—wy) The razorbill,

PON

Poethwyn, *s. m.* (poeth—gwyn) An inflammatory heat; passion.
Poethygus, *s. m.* (poethwg) Of a torrid nature.
Pol, *s. m.* (py—ol) That is without a trace.
Pol, *s. m.* (f. of pwl) Blunt, round, obtuse.
Poliad, *s. m.* (pawl) A fixing a pole.
Poliaw, *v. a.* (pawl) To set up a pole, or stake; to beat with a stake, to cudgel.

Bid lai naww; boddos ooww,
 Bell hael, yt bollaaw hwn.

Be the protection done away; I were content, generous Bell, that thou shouldst cudgel this one. *Abi. Jermid.*

Poliedig, *s. m.* (poliad) That is flaked.
Polion, *s. pl. aggr.* (pawl) Stakes, poles.
Pollioni, *v. a.* (pollion) To set stakes, or poles, in the ground; to impale.
Pon, *s. m.* (py—on) That is puffed, or blistered.
Pona, *adv.* (po—na) If not, if it should not. It precedes words with consonant initials.
Ponad, *adv.* (po—na) If not, should it not.
Ponag, *adv.* (po—nag) Unless, except.
Ponar, *s. f.* (pon) A puff; a pod. *Telfen bonar*, a puff cake.
Ponc, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (py—one) A hillock.
Poncen, *s. f. dim.* (ponc) A small hillock.
Ponciad, *s. m.* (ponc) A swelling up.
Ponciaw, *v. a.* (ponc) To swell up, to puff up: *Mal y poncia dy wra*, how thy breast swells out.
Ponciawl, *s. m.* (ponc) Tending to swell up.
Poncyn, *s. m. dim.* (ponc) A little hillock.
Pond, *adv.* (py—ond) Is it not; what else.
Poni, *adv.* (py—oni) Why is it not; why not.

Poni welw; hyn y gwyn a'r gwlaaw;
 Poni welw; twi'r dori yn yndaraw!

Why behold you not the courts of the wind and the rain; why behold you not the oaks beating one against the other. *Gr. at yr Ynad Cw.*

Poniaw, *v. a.* (pon) To puff out, to swell out; to fatten, to feed.
Ponid, *adv.* (py—onid) What not, is it not, is it not so; not. *Dyn wyd ti: Ponid dyn wyd ti? Thou art a man: Art not thou a man too?*

Ponid cryu dy gwyren
 A lewyl dy enau!

Do not thy passions counteract what is uttered by thy lips! *Tallig, at yr Ynad Cw.*

Pont, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ys* (pon) That rises up; that rises or supports; that elevates; a bridge.
Pont ysgwy, a collar-bone; **pont y trwyn**, the bone of the nose; **hyn perth**, the archings of a bush; **pont vau**, a stone bridge; **pont goed**, a wooden bridge.

A ro pan bid pont.

That would be the top let him be a bridge. *Adage.*

Miloz a whant
 Mawlogonist
 At rryn a faint
 A fyt ystryd.

Thousands will give praise of triumph, on hill and dale, with the elevation of the spirit. *Pigaint i Zau.*

Cymrodawg a wya symmradw ei wyl;
 Cymrodawg, rymed pan ro pont Dewi.

Of conciliating disposition, seeking is his honour; let him be tranquillised to go when Dewi shall be supporting agent. *Melir at Gwalymat.*

Pontawg, *s. m.* (pont) Having an arch, or bridge.
Pontbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (pont—pren) A rustic bridge, consisting of a single piece of timber.
Pontiad, *s. m.* (pont) A bearing over; a vaulting, a rising like a vault; a forming a bridge.
Pontiaw,

FOR

Pontaw, v. a. (pont) To bear over; to raise up as a vault; to rise up like a vault; to rise as a bridge.

Pontyz, s. m. (pont) A bridge-builder.

Pontyiaeth, s. m. (pontyz) Bridge-building.

Pôr, s. m.—pl. pyr (py—or) That comprehends; that is exterior, or over; that is supreme, a sovereign, a lord.

*Pur yw ei gien, por y Glyn.
Pwyl rwygwr pell orefyn.*

*Pure is his sword, the lord of the Dale, a hero of forward
courts far conquering.*

Porç, s. m.—pl. t. oz (py—orç) A pig.

Porçell, s. m.—pl. porçellod (porç) A little pig.

*Oiana, porçellan, y porçell awys;
Rymdywawd cwybïan cwydyl a'n deyrn.*

*Listen, dear little pig, of sharp claws, thou wouldst seek a
sweepstow, when thou shouldst go to lie down: Little does
Rhyzer the generous know to-night what I suffered last
night of affliction!*

Porçellan, s. c. dim.—pl. t. su (porçell) A tiny little pig.

*Oiana, porçellan, llym ewiner,
Cywely a vyant, pan elyd i'orwyt;
Bycan a wyr Rhyzer, hael, henol ar ei wlyt;
A borthallin amlwyr o anhwyl!*

*Listen, dear little pig, of sharp claws, thou wouldst seek a
sweepstow, when thou shouldst go to lie down: Little does
Rhyzer the generous know to-night what I suffered last
night of affliction!*

Porçelles, s. f.—pl. s. od (porçell) A young sow.

Porçelliad, s. m. (porçell) A pigging.

Porçellig, s. f. dim. (porçell) A young sow.

Porçellu, v. a. (porçell) To bring forth pigs.

Porçellwr, s. m.—pl. porçellwyr (porçellu—gwr)
One who collects pigs, a hunter of pigs.

*Ni bu dy well bovelwyr,
Llwyddu gwyr yn llatol gwr.*

*Thou dost not better pig hunter has been, in gay tawny
black a love messenger for a man.*

Porçellyn, s. m. dim. (porçell) A little pig.

Porva, s. f.—pl. porvëyz (pawr) Pasture.

Porvâd, s. m. (porva) A pasturing.

Porvâw, s. a. (porva) Having pasture.

Porvâwl, s. a. (porva) Belonging to pasture.

Porvâdwr, s. m. (porva—tir) Pasture ground.

Porvâe, v. a. (porva) To procure pasture; to become pasture.

Porvel, s. f.—pl. t. oz (pawr—mel) Pasture.

Porvelu, v. a. (porvel) To attend to grazing; to manage a dairy farm, to practise dairy farming.

Porvelaeth, s. m. (porvel) The practice of grazing or dairy farming; what relates to grazing of cattle; agistment.

Porvelawg, s. a. (porvel) Abounding with pasture.
*Tir porvelawg lawon, land very abundant in
grass. Sil.*

Porvellad, s. m. (porvel) A forming a pasture; a becoming pasture.

Porvelu, v. a. (porvel) To depasture.

Porvelwr, s. m.—pl. porvelwyr (porvela—gwr)
One who attends to grazing; dairy farmer, a grazier.

Coll porvelwr ei vuarth.

A grazier's parlour is his cow-yard.

Porvelyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (porvel) A pasturer.

Pori, v. a. (pawr) To graze, to browse, to feed upon grass; to pasture.

Llawn tir ni furo davad.

Here is the land which a sheep will not browse.

Yr oes yn dyfyn i naved hael.

The lamb teaching the sheep to graze.

FOR

Poriad, s. m. (pawr) A pasturing; a grazing; a browsing.

Poriadaeth, s. m. (poriad) Agistment.

Poriadawl, s. a. (poriad) Belonging to pasturage; belonging to agistment.

Poriadu, v. a. (poriad) To depasture; to agist.

Poriannawl, s. a. (poriant) Belonging to pasturage.

Poriannu, v. a. (poriant) To depasture.

Poriant, s. m. (pawr) A pasturage.

Poriaw, v. a. (pawr) To cause pasture or grass; to become pasture.

*Pond oerff yn wys dy wez,
Por glwyllw'r a poraw gladwz.*

*Went thou not of gay appearance, thou lord of glorious
hues, covering with pasture the greenward.*

Poriawg, s. a. (pawr) Having pasture.

Poriawl, s. a. (pawr) Relating to pasturage.

Porth, s. m.—pl. pyrth (pôr) Aid, help, support, succour, sustenance; provision; that bears, carries on, or conveys; a carrying place, a passage, a port; a porch, or a gateway; a ferrying-place. *Oed wrth borth,* delay for support, of evidence, in law; *Durw yn borth iti!* God be thy help! *Porthgulas, porth-eg,* a portcullis.

*Anron a orw Llyr gend at y brenin, ac at ei verç-gwedi
ryddol o'i nas sorket o Yngw Brydain yn aelchrydesus; ac yn
dydd i glidaw porth gastynt.*

*What Llyr did was the finding a messenger to the king, and
to his daughter, after being disgracefully driven out by his
two sons-in-law from the life of Britain; and he being coming
to obtain assistance from them.*

*Daeth Glwylwyd i'r orw; ac y dywawd Arthur wrtho:
Hwedid porth gwynt?*

*There came Glwylwyd into the hall; thereupon Arthur
said to him: 'Hast thou any gate now?'*

Trwy byrth angan y cawn dlaw ar ryd fys wall.

*Through the gates of death we shall have a view of a better
world.*

Portha, v. a. (porth) To afford aid, or help.

Porthal, s. c. (porth) That helps, aids, or supports; that bears, or carries.

Porthawd, s. m. (porth) The act of helping, or assisting; maintenance; conveyance.

Porthawg, s. a. (porth) Having aid, or support.

Porthawl, s. a. (porth) Helping, aiding, succouring; tending to sustain; tending to bear or carry on.

Porthawr, s. m.—pl. porthorion (porth) A porter, or door-keeper.

*Y porthawr a sylf, o bob anrwy a nio trwy y porth, el
syrraid; nid angen o anron, ac wydd, a fawdd.*

*The porter has a claim, out of every present that may come
through the gate, of having his handful; that is to say of
fruits, and eggs, and herrings.*

Porthedig, s. a. (porth) Supported; carried on.

Porthwa, s. f.—pl. porthvëyz (porth) A carrying place, a passage place, a ferrying-place; a port.

*Badan a oeth a fob da
O'r borthar-wr i'r borthwa.*

*Boats went with every commodity from the bay into the
port.*

Porthi, v. a. (porth) To aid, to help, to support, to succour, to sustain, to provide with food; to bear, to convey; to carry on, or to bring forward.

POR

forward. *Porthi hen gwedyl*, to make use of an old saying.

Ni siylly angen ei borthl.
Necessity will not thank for to be supported. *Adage.*
A bortho govid bid bwylllocar.
That heavy affliction let him be the most circumspect. *Adage.*

Ar ni fortho ei gath porthed ei lygod.
Such as will not support his cat let him support his mice. *Adage.*

Pen a borthav ar vy ystwyz,
Ni'm arvolai waradwys!
Gwas vy llaw, llaw vy arglwyz!
A head I bear upon my shoulder, that would not let me receive disgrace: Woe my hand, that my lord is slain!
Llywarch Hen, m. Urien.

Porthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (porth) A helping on, a succouring; supportation; a bearing, a conveying; a bringing forward. *Prydyddion borthiad*, that is the support of poets.

Porthiadawl, *a.* (porthiad) Tending to succour, or to support.

Porthiadu, *v. a.* (porthiad) To render succouring; to become a support.

Porthianna, *v. a.* (porthiant) To provide support or sustenance; to supply with necessities; to deal in provisions of any sort; to deal in cattle, or to act as a drover.

Porthiannawl, *a.* (porthiant) Tending to succour. **Porthianniad**, *s. m.* (porthiant) A rendering a succour; supportation.

Porthiannu, *v. a.* (porthiant) To render a succour; to become a support.

Porthiannus, *a.* (porthiant) Being provided with sustenance; pampered.

Porthiannusaw, *v. a.* (porthiannus) To render succouring; to become supportative.

Porthiannwr, *s. m.*—*pl. porthiannwyr* (porthiant—*gwr*) A supporter.

Porthiannyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (porthiant) One who supports, a succourer.

Porthiant, *s. m.* (porth) Support, succour; maintenance, provision.

Porthiator, *ger.* (porthiad) In supporting.

Porthid, *s. m.* (porth) Assistance, support, succour; sustenance.

Porthidon, *s. m.* (porthid) That aids, assists, or succours; a helper, one who sustains.

*Porthidon mwyar,
Cyrav di lini vy ngau!*
Thou supreme supporter, blot out for me mine iniquity!
Tyfidan.

Porthitor, *sup.* (porthid) To be supporting.

Porthlaz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (porth—*llaz*) A place of export; a port, a harbour.

Porthlazawg, *a.* (porthlaz) Having a place of export; having a port; abounding with ports.

Porthle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (porth—*lle*) A place of support; a carrying place; a port, a harbour.

Arglwyz s'm porthes porthle tawdor.
A chieftain has maintained me with the thickly covered place of support. *Cynzebu.*

Porthleawg, *a.* (porthle) Having a port.

Porthleawl, *a.* (porthle) Belonging to a port.

Porthloez, *s. m.* (porth—*lloez*) Means of support.

*Prif arglwyz brodwys broachellym,
Braifg anloez beir, borthloez berthyn.*

A supreme lord of generous breast the prosperity of a country, a great blessing of bards, of appropriate maintenance. *Cynzebu, l'r argl. Rhyr.*

Porthloezawg, *a.* (porthloez) Having means of support.

POS

Porthlys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (porth—*llys*) A portmote.

Porthmon, *s. m.*—*pl. porthmyn* (porth—*mon*) A conveyer or trader; a dealer in provisions; a provision merchant; a drover. *Porthmon gwartheg*, a drover of cattle; *porthmon dravid*, a sheep-drover; *porthmon mof*, a pig-drover.

Porthmona, *v. a.* (porthmon) To deal in provisions; to traffick; to act as a drover.

Porthmonaeth, *s. m.* (porthmon) A dealing in provisions; purveyance.

Porthog, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (porth—*og*) A portecullis.

Portholaeth, *s. m.* (porthawl) Supportation.

Portholdeb, *s. m.* (porthawl) The state of being a succour, or support.

Portholi, *v. a.* (porthawl) To render supportative.

Porthordy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (porthawr—*ty*) A porter's lodge.

Porthorwy, *s. m.* (porth—*gorwy*) That is aiding violence, an abettor of violence.

Seithfed afaith galanas yw cennorthwyaw y dyn a lasso y llai; a hōno a elwir porthorwy.

The seventh abetment of murder is to assist the person who kills the other; and that is called aiding of violence. *Welsh Laws.*

Porthores, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (porthawr) A female door-keeper.

Porthori, *v. a.* (porthawr) To act as a door-keeper.

Porthoriaeth, *s. m.* (porthawr) The office of a door-keeper.

*Llys Owain—
Anhaws yn vyny; yno
Weled na clicied, na cio,
Na forthoriaeth.*

The court of Owain, difficult is it there to see nor latch, nor lock, nor a porter's office. *Jolo Gog.*

Porthotor, *part.* (porthawd) Being succoured.

Porthwas, *s. m.*—*pl. porthweision* (porth—*gwās*) A ferryman.

Porthwy, *s. m.* (porth) Assistant, support.

Nag ymalried am dy borthwy l'r peth a 'wris ymalith.

Trust not for thy support to what is thrown away. *Adage.*

Porthwr, *s. m.*—*pl. porthwyr* (porth—*gwr*) A supporter; a provisioner; a conveyer; a ferryman; a door-man.

Porthwriaeth, *s. m.* (porthwr) The calling of one who conveys; the office of a ferryman.

Porthwys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (porth—*gwys*) That attends a ferry.

*Y ferl vawr i fair Von
Wrth ofawd ei forthwysion.*

The great ferry to the fair of Mona under the regulation of its ferryman. *Gr. ab Irydol ab Tudor.*

Porwr, *s. m.*—*pl. porwyr* (pori—*gwr*) A man who feeds on grass.

Pos, *s. m.* (py—*os*) An increment; growth, or increase; that is gathered, or heaped.

Pofel, *s. m.* (pof—*el*) Curdled milk; posset.

Pofvarz, *s. m.* *pl. pofveirz* (pos—*barz*) A preceptive bard, a teaching bard.

Tew; cwl bofveirion.

Be silent ye teaching-bards. *Tallies.*

Prydys, neu varz caw, fya o del rhyw; fev, privarz, pofvarz, ac arwysvarz.

A poet, or a bard of verse, is of three branches; namely, a primary-bard, a didactic-bard, and a herald-bard. *J. D. Rhyr.*

Pofiad,

POT

Pofiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pos) A gathering together, a collecting to a heap; a questioning, or investigation; a posing.

*Yn bofwys, ba varz a vo;
'A hyd bylez rhaid ei bofio;
A thrwy bwys uthr o bofiad
Grazau synt o'u gwais a giad.*

A didactic bard, whatever bard would be, on the fingers it is necessary to question him; and through the weight of a solemn interrogation degrees from their source were given of yore.

Pofianawl, *a.* (posiant) Investigating.
Pofianu, *v. a.* (posiant) To investigate.
Posiant, *s. m.* (pos) An investigation.
Posiar, *s. f.*—*pl. posieir* (pos—iar) A fat hen.
Posiaw, *v. a.* (pos) To make an increment; to gather knowledge; to investigate, to examine, to interrogate, to pose.

*Rhaid i mi, ar y rhad mau,
Os doeth, dy bofiau dithau.*

It is necessary for me then, from the talent given me, in wisdom, to question thee.

Pofawl, *a.* (pos) Investigating.
Pofedig, *a.* (posiad) Investigated; questioned.
Posned, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pos) A round body, or that swells out; a squat figure; a small pan; skillet, or porringer; a small saucepan, a pap-saucepan. *O y posned bag! O the little squab!*
Pof, *s. m.*—*pl. pyft* (py—of) What projects or branches out; a post. *Pedwar post y corff, pedair aelawd y corff*, the four limbs of the body.

Fan nad rhyves na thyri post aur drwy nen ty yr enwir.

When it is not wonderful that a post of gold does not grow through the house top of the unjust.

Tri fof cad Ynys Frydain: Dunod Vur mah Fafu Post Frydain, Gwallawg mab Lleuawg, a Cynvelyn drwgyl.

The three pillars of battle of the life of Britain: Dunod Vur son of Fafu the Pillar of Britain, Gwallawg son of Lleuawg, and Cynvelyn the Stumblers.

Pof ebyd oesbarth Eliver.

The pillar of the wanderers leading a life like Eliver.

Pofiad, *s. m.* (pof) A shooting out a stem; a putting up a post, or pillar.
Posiaw, *v. a.* (pof) To shoot out a stem; to set up a post, to set up a pillar.
Posiyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (pof) A little post.
Pot, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (po) A pot. *Potio laeth*, a pot of milk.

Potel, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (pot) What is puffed out; a leathern bottle; a bottle.
Potellad, *s. m.* (potel) A bottling.

Potelu, *v. a.* (potel) To bottle.
Poten, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (pot) What bulges out; a paunch; a pudding. *Y boten vator, y boten wen, cod wen*, the large ventricle, or the stomach; *y boten vas*, the lesser ventricle; *poten pengawad*, blind-gut; *poten wen*, a batter-pudding; *poten lysau*, a fruit pudding. *Sil.*

O'i mynyc brovi bwytyd y boten i gyd.

By frequently tasting it the pudding has been all eaten up.

Potens, *v. a.* (poten) To gather a paunch; to swell out the belly.
Potenais, *a.* (poten) Like a paunch.
Potenawg, *a.* (poten) Having a paunch.
Potenawl, *a.* (poten) Belonging to a paunch.
Poteniad, *s. m.* (poten) A swelling out a paunch.
Potenig, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (poten) A little paunch.
Potenu, *v. a.* (poten) To form a paunch; to become a paunch.

PRA

Potes, *s. m.* (pot) Pottage, broth, soup.
Potefwr, *s. m.*—*pl. potefwyr* (potes—gar) A pottage man.

Potiad, *s. m.* (pot) A potting; a potation.
Potiaid, *s. m.* (pot) A potfull, the contents of a pot.

Potiaw, *v. a.* (pot) To put in a pot, to pot; to drink, to tipple.

Poth, *s. m.* (po) That swells out; a bofs.

Pothan, *s. c.*—*dim.* (poth) A round bofs, bump, or bunch; a cub. *Pothan blaiz*, a wolf's cub.

Pothell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (poth) What is puffed, or blown out; a wheal, or blister; also a disease among cattle, being a blister under the tongue, which is otherwise called *y davarwdwff*, or the tongue disease.

Pothellaiz, *a.* (pothell) Like a blister.

Pothellawg, *a.* (pothell) Puffed out; having wheals, or blisters.

Pothelliad, *s. m.* (pothell) A puffing up; a blistering.

Pothellu, *v. a.* (pothell) To puff up; to blister.

Pothon, *s. m.* (poth) A round lump or bofs; a cub, a whelp.

Powys, *s. m.* (po—gwys) The state of being at rest, stationary, or settled: It is the name of a district in North Wales, which was anciently a principality.

Powyfaw, *v. a.* (powys) To render at rest, or to settle; to become stationary.

*Powyfed angau, Powyfwg a'i gwys
O'r goreu i hamwg;
A edau riau rhydwg,
Ac a vo da ev al dwg!*

Be arrested death, Powyfwg has men the best for her defence; he spares chieftains evil in the extreme, and such as are good he takes away!

Powyfwg, *s. f.* (powys) A place that is settled upon: It is used as an epithet for Powys.

Pra, *s. m.* (py—rha) That tends to the extremity; that spreads round.

Prad, *s. m.* (py—rhad) A gentle spread, stroke, or rub.

Pras, *a.* (pra) Large, ample; thick in circumference. *Cofsan freisfon*, thick legs.

Cerzed yn brâf a wneth.

Walk at large was what he did.

Trallawd praf a baryfant i Bown.

Affliction ample did they cause to Bown.

*Mai mah i Dywawl Mael Mud
Yw Phylip praf ei olud.*

Like a son of Dywawl Mael Mud is Phylip of ample wealth.

Prafaiz, *a.* (praf) Somewhat large, or ample; somewhat thick in circumference.

Prafer, *s. m.* (praf) Amplitude; largeness, or thickness round.

Prafdra, *s. m.* (praf) Amplitude; thickness in girth.

Prafes, *s. m.* (praf) Largeness; thickness round.

Prafiad, *s. m.* (praf) A rendering large, or ample; a becoming thick in circumference.

Prafu, *v. a.* (praf) To make large; to make thick in compass, to become thick round.

PRE

Praiz, i. f.—pl. preiziau (pra—iz) A flock, or herd; also a booty or spoil of cattle taken in war.

Prais gyvethlawn: pedair bu ar ugalet a tharw.
A lawful herd: twenty-four cows and a bull. *Welsh Laws.*

Tair rhwyd beys yst, allwst ei veis, ei breizos gwartheg,
a'i cewaint vog.
The three nets of a baron are, the pasture of his herds, his

herds of cattle, and his breed of horses. *Welsh Laws.*

A rhag preiziau anwni to' yd genl.

And before the herds of the infernal region ultimately thou dost sing. *Taliesin.*

Pell ei gild o rhodwyr aethlith,
Prais waigar, dricfvar driffith gyvarpar
Yn agwyr, yn agwyrallith.

Far his fame for collecting spoil, scattering the flock, his wrath overbearing thrice seven of spears of conflict in blood, in the violence of passions. *Cynetho.*

Praiz, i. m.—pl. preinon (pra—in) That tends to spread or swell out; that causes to spring up; a feast, or banquet.

Llezwad y gan ri rhywel ei rain,
A llen llw chos, a mez prain.

Reclined has the god of war his spear, with the veil of bright green hue, and mood of the banquet. *Taliesin, M. Dindig.*

Gwr cynnwyrw ei gwyn; gwawr Cynwyr, nodd marw!
Mawr a gweddi a'm ddu;
Owain us prain, nodd pris wely!

A man whose being taken off is universal grief; the luminary, is he not dead! an awful report awakes me: Owain lord of the banquet, that earth is his bed!

Preidyn Bryn, m. O. at Gwylle.

Rhag Teiwl, yn tori twr main
Teyrn plyw terwyn, tyrtat prain yn strud
I gwn canu u' cnoain!

On the Teiwl, displaying a dense tower of a sovereign prince, they resfully heap together a feast for the dogs of the falk, over the voracious gnawing. *Cynetho, i. M. at Gwylle.*

Praith, i. m.—pl. preithiau (py—raith) An act, or deed; practice.

Pranc, i. m.—pl. pranciau (py—rhanc) A prank.

Pranciad, i. m. (pranc) A frolicking.

Pranciaw, v. a. (pranc) To frolick, to play a prank.

Pranciawl, a. (pranc) Frolicksome.

Pranciwr, i. m.—pl. pranciwr (pranc—gar) One who plays pranks.

Pratiad, i. m. (prad) A stroking, a coaxing, or fondling, as by gently drawing the hand over the face.

Pratiaw, v. a. (prad) To stroke, to reb gently, to sooth, to fondle, to coax. *Pratia y plentyn,*

fondle the child.

Pratiawl, a. (prad) Coaxing, stroking.

Pratiwr, i. m.—pl. pratiwr (pratiaw—gar) A stroker, a coxer.

Praw, i. m. (pra) Essay, trial, or proof.

Gwells—

Y daw gwlw yn ei prau prau.

It will be seen, that a shower will come after a serious trial. *D. at Gwylle.*

Prawen, i. f.—pl. i. au (praw) An essay, or cast for trial, in gaming.

Prawv, i. m.—pl. prawion (praw) A proof, trial, or essay; experience. *Bed ar prawv,* to be on proof: *Prawv Ynad* and *Llywyr Prawv,* the Judge's Proof and the Book of Proof, the name of a section of laws, according to the code of Hywel Za.

Prawvach, i. m.—pl. prawvach (praw—maen) A touchstone.

Pre, i. m. (py—the) The origin of a course.

Preid, i. m. (pre) A fray, or migration.

Preid, i. m. (py—theg) A greeting.

Pregeth, i. f.—pl. i. au (pre) A sermon.

Pregeth, i. m. (pregeth) A preaching.

PRE

Pregethu, v. a. (pregeth) To preach.

Pregethwr, i. m.—pl. pregethwyr (pregeth—gar) A preacher.

Preidiad, i. m. (pred) A migrating.

Preidiaw, v. a. (pred) To migrate, to stray.

Preiziad, i. m.—pl. i. au (prais) A herding; a collecting a herd; a driving of cattle away as a booty in war; predation.

Preiziaw, v. a. (prais) To herd; to collect a herd; to drive off or make a booty of cattle; to predate.

Preiziawg, a. (prais) Abounding with herds.

Ni thoros ei hawr a vu breiziawg.

His pasture has not been cut that was standing with herds. *Melir.*

Preiziawl, a. (prais) Belonging to a herd; relating to the pillage of cattle; predatory.

Preiziawr, i. m.—pl. aggr. (prais) Beasts of the chase; beasts taken as prey.

Huyfwn am breiziawr, am brain.

Aspiry rising for the prey, for the feast. *L. P. Mdy.*

Preiziedig, a. (prais) Herded; depredated.

Preizin, i. m. (prais) That is of the herds; prey, pillage, booty.

Ev a'm poethos—
Ar win, ar breiziau, ar brain.

He nourished me on wine, on swine, on feast.

Preizin, a. (prais) Consisting of herds; *Mog preizin, anrhaith o wyl,* a booty of swine. *Welsh Laws.*

Preiziwr, i. m.—pl. preiziwr (prais—gar) One who follows a herd; one who pursues herds for booty; a pillager.

Ev pwynt preiziwr port ffordd,
Pafadur cyrrain Prydain breiziwr.

To the hazard of depredators casting a path, the nourisher of the true sons of Britain. *Melir.*

Preizwal, i. f. (prais—gwyl) The resort of the herd, where a herd lies down.

Pryfwn gawr, pridiawr preizwal.

The foremost of the shout, the proprietor of the region of herds. *Cynetho, i. M. at Gwylle.*

Preizwalg, i. m.—pl. preizwalg (prais—gwalg) The hawk of the herds; the hawk of pillage.

Preizwriath, i. m. (preiziwr) The calling of a herdman; the practice of a pillager.

Preizyn, i. m. dim. (prais) A heap of chase.

Preizyn oet ei gwyn cyn nei gwyrw.

For the booty was his society before his fall. *Cynetho.*

Preiniad, i. m. (prain) A carousing, a feasting.

Preiniaw, v. a. (prain) To carouse, to feast.

Preiniawg, a. (prain) Abounding with feasts.

Mi a'n arwyne ni breiniawg
Breiniaw, swael hawl, o hll Madawg.

I will extend thee, chief of the hill of feasting, a mighty lion, holding bounty, of the line of heroes. *L. P. Mdy, i. Llywelyn II.*

Dau yst Dweil arderwng onynt;
Dau gawn a garyst yn gwl preiniawg.

The two sons of Dweil majestic were; two that walked hoof to hoof together inspiring hope. *D. Brynion.*

Y Mlyn Gwaswyr, o'r Ty Bryn, yn gwl preiniawg a gwl.

The Yellow Ox of feasting, and the branded ox, being two feeding together, shall I will have. *M. Culbry, Matington.*

Preiniawl, a. (prain) Belonging to a feast.

Preinaruz,

PRE

Preiaruz, a. (prain—rhuz) Ruddy with feasting.

*Cyrciad, tremyniad, tra mor Us dy eis,
Dy gogors yn breiaruz.*
An affaulter, a scouter, beyond the British sea extends thy
hate, thy rancour seem thy with feasting.
Ll. P. Maq. i Lywelyn II.

Preithiad, s. m. (praith) A practising.

Preithiaw, v. a. (praith) To practise, to use.

Preithiawg, a. (praith) Having practice.

Preithiaw, a. (praith) Practical, operative.

Preithiedig, a. (preithiad) Practised.

Preithig, a. (praith) Belonging to practice.

Pren, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pre) A tree, a timber, a
piece of wood. *Pren ceri*, a medlar-tree; *pren
y gerwyn*, the bay-tree; *pren melyn*, *pren y
clewyd melyn*, the barberry-tree; *pren troed*,
gwetzig, cre, a lair.

Pren yn nghod arall biau.

A tree in a wood another owns. *Adapt.*

Prenais, a. (pren) Lignous, like wood.

Prenvol, s. m.—pl. t. au (pren—bol) A wooden
box or chest.

Prenial, s. m. (pren) A coffer or shrine of wood.

Prenial gwesst, pedwar ar ugalnt a dal.

A warping trough, its value is twenty-four pence. *Welsh Laws.*

*Prenial dywal gal yfenn
Gorug ar Locgry lu cyngwyn
Rex Gwen vab Llywelyn, Rex yw hwn.*

The shrine of the fierce overbearing foe, that vanquished the
circularly-compact army of Locgry: the grave of Gwen the
son of old Llywelyn is this! *Llywelyn Hen.*

Preniaw, v. a. (pren) To apply timber or wood
to any thing; to fasten with a wooden bar.

—Yn—

*Na ad un ddrw, nodwa draw
Neb ar uwraith ei breiniaw.*

He will not leave a single door, we may render note, with-
out having it at once. *G. ab I. ab Idris yn Idris.*

Prenol, s. m.—pl. t. au (pren) A bulk.

Prenfaer, s. m.—pl. t. au (pren—faer) A
wright or worker in wood; a carpenter.

Prës, s. m.—pl. t. i (pre—es) That is imminent;
that is quick or ready; that is sharp or smart;
that overruns; brushwood, or whatever over-
runs the ground, as stubble, straw, and the
like; fuel wood; fodder; frequency; haste;
a crib, or crutch; also bras. *Prës fwrn*, fuel
for the oven; *Prës y mof*, the resort or sty of
the pigs; *Prës y cwn*, the kennel of the dogs.
Sil.

*Truan o anian lni o anmhwyl,
Truanu prestat, preu gynhwyl.*

A miserable state is fallen to us from indistraction, to excess
having the present, a thicket involved in darkness.
Melir ab Gwalchmai.

Prës, a. (pre—es) Imminent, at hand, quick,
ready; hasty; sharp; overrunning, frequent;
present. *Prës gynhwyl*, a quick harvest; *llais
prës*, a sharp or shrill voice. *Sil.*

*Dig yw eis twyl, dygw hylst
Yn bres a'r talr gormes gyt.*

Vexatious is our condition, we take an abrupt course, like
the three molestations of ancient time. *Ll. ab Gwlyn.*

Prëfawl, a. (prës) Imminent; close upon; quick;
ready.

Prëfëb, s. m. (prës—eb) A crib, a stall.

Prëfëb, v. a. (prësëb) To crib, to stall.

Prëfedig, a. (prës) Rendered imminent; quick-
ened; hastened; made a resort.

Prëfel, s. f.—pl. t. au (prës) A piece overgrown, as
with furze and the like, a brake. *Sil.*

Prëfëlaiz, a. (prëfel) Tending to be braky.

PRE

Prëfelawg, a. (prëfel) Overgrown with shrubs.

Prëfelidir, s. m. (prëfel—tîr) Land overgrown
with brushwood, foul land.

Prëfeliad, s. m. (prëfel) An overrunning with
brushwood.

Prëfelu, v. a. (prëfel) To become wild or over-
run. *Mac y tir yn prëfelu ganto*, the land grows
foul under his care. *Sil.*

Prëfelyn, s. m. dim. (prëfel) A brake.

Prëfen, s. f. (prës) The present, the present
time or age; the present life.

Nid aeth neb i new er benthg y brëfen.

No one went to heaven for the lending of his present. *Talliesin.*

*Nid oes o'r prëfen,
O'r decra hyd orfen,
Un oig o' r'ys,
Wrth y wces dragywys.*

There is not of the present, from the beginning to the end,
one hour of day, compared with the state of eternity. *Talliesin.*

*Pwyllai Dunawd, un prëfen,
Ercwys gwasathur cadwen
Yn erbyn cywryfys Faglen.*

Fiercely would Dunawd rage, the chief of the present, with
mind elate for combat, against the strife of Faglen. *Llywelyn Hen.*

Prëfennawl, a. (prëfen) Being imminent, near,
or ready; present.

Prëfennoldeb, s. m. (prëfennawl) The state of
being at, or upon; the state of being present;
presence.

Prëfennwr, s. m. (prëfen) One who is present.

*Priodawr Frydain prain prëfenn;
Prëfennwr, prëfennwr prëfenn.*

A prince of Britain with feat of spoils; a present man, the
dweller in a splendid abode. *Cynwlad, Pr argl. Rhy.*

Prëfen, s. m. (prëfen) The present state.

*Pan vydy Duw dy ddrwiau
O dylles prëfen, o breswyl vraw,
Cyd a'th wdi golud, golud anaw,
Na'n dylid, nid a'r di anaw.*

When God should please to annihilate thy frame of the ma-
terials of the present state, of the abode of error, though thou
mayest possess wealth, and splendid genius, let these details
thee not, but at his call depart. *Adapt. ab Gwalchmai.*

Prëfiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (prës) A hastening, a
being quick or ready; a frequenting.

Prëst, s. m. (prës) Quickness, smartness. *a.*
Ready, quick; soon.

Prëstlaiz, a. (prëstl) Disposed to prattle.

Prëstlawg, a. (prëstl) Full of smart talk.

Prëstles, s. m. (prëstl) Smartness of discourse.

Prëstliad, s. m. (prëstl) A talking smartly.

Prëstlu, v. a. (prëstl) To talk smartly or wit-
tily; to repartee; to prattle.

Prëstlus, a. (prëstl) Of smart talk.

Prëstyl, s. m. (prës) Smart talk, repartee. *a.*
Smart, ready, fluent.

*Glarad yn breswyl glarad yn breswyl;
Glarad yn breswyl glarad yn breswyl.*

A talking smartly is talking elegantly, a talking un-
tastefully is a talking inelegantly. *Adapt.*

Prësu, v. a. (prës) To render imminent, near,
or ready at hand; to hasten, to quicken; to
frequent, to resort; to render present; to be-
come present.

Prëswyl, s. m. (prës—gwyl) The state of being pre-
sent or in readiness; a tarrying; a habitation.
a. Being present or in readiness; waiting,
tarrying.

PRI

tarrying. *Març prifwyl*, a horse kept in readiness.

Gwaithawd arwyn a swg ei varç yn gywair i'r ysgoad llys, i breifwyl pan y myno.

The groom of the reign shall bring his horse furnished to the judge of the palace, to be in readiness at his will. *Welsh Laws.*

Prifwyl, *s. m.* (prifwyl) A state of abiding.

Prifwylva, *s. f.*—*pl.* *prifwylvayz* (prifwyl) A place taken up as an abode; a camp; a dwelling-place, a habitation.

Yn yr amser y caethlwyd Iudaa; deg prifwylva onasyst a aethant ar goll.

In the time when Judah was led into captivity, ten tribes of them became lost. *Old Chronicle.*

Prifwylvez, *s. m.* (prifwyl—mez) That is kept in readiness.

Prifwylvezu, *v. a.* (prifwylvez) To keep in immediate readiness, to take care of constantly.

Prifwylvod, *s. m.* (prifwyl—bod) A dwelling place.

Prifwylvozawg, *a.* (prifwyl—bozawg) Having an habitation at will.

Ofeiriad y vrenines:—Ofrwm y vrenines hagen a galf yn breifwylvozawg.

The chaplain of the queen, the offering of the queen he shall have constantly. *Welsh Laws.*

Prifwylgoll, *s. m.* (prifwyl—coll) Loss of dwelling. *a.* Home-lost.

Pall arnaw, pwyllus, y dogais, prifwylgoll, hwydell engir.

A failure to him, I will foretell, there will be allotted, *lost of home, a painful privation.* *Cynoculus.*

Prifwyliaid, *s. m.* (prifwyl) A being present; a tarrying or abiding; a taking up a residence or dwelling.

Prifwyliaeth, *s. m.* (prifwyl) The act of frequenting, or resorting; inhabitation.

Prifwyliaennawl, *a.* (prifwyliaeth) Relating to habitation, or abiding.

Prifwyliaennu, *v. a.* (prifwyliaeth) To make a resort; to settle a habitation.

Prifwyliaeth, *s. m.* (prifwyl) The act of taking up a residence.

Prifwyliaw, *v. a.* (prifwyl) To fix a residence, to dwell, to inhabit; to tarry in a place.

Plant Aaw, plantigion vuant; yn y prifwyliaeth prifwyliaeth; gan law yn lleuwer lleuwerant.

The children of Adam, plantions have they been; in the present state they have *planted*; with God in splendor they will shine. *Melior ad Gwaelod.*

Daw hian—
Y byd, pawd annyd, pob anant,
Is heulwen, ymo a breifwyliaeth.

To God belong the world, every one existing, all of life, beneath the radiant sun, therein *will dwell.* *W. Middleton.*

Prifwyliaw, *a.* (prifwyl) Having a resort; having an abode; being attended.

Prifwyliaw,
Prifwyliaw prifwyliaw;
Prifwyliaw prifwyliaw prifwyliaw.

A present man, a dweller in a splendid place; a warrior constantly attended with his deeds. *Cynoculus, 17. argl. Rhys.*

Prifwyliedig, *a.* (prifwyliaid) Inhabited.

Prifwyliedigaeth, *s. m.* (prifwyliedig) The act of taking up an abode.

Prifwyliawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *prifwyliawyr* (prifwyl—gwr) A dweller, an inhabitant.

Prifwyliaw, *s. m.*—*pl.* *prifwyliaw* (prifwyl) An inhabitant.

Pri, *s. m.*—*pl.* *prifwyliaw* (py—rhi) An increment; an origin, or cause; that is prime, or first.

Priad, *s. m.* (pri) A forming an increment, or source of increase; a rendering prime, a becoming prime.

PRI

Priawd, *s. m.* (pri) That is appropriate, peculiar, proper, or fitting; that is possessed or owned; a married person, a spouse. *a.* Appropriate, married, fitting; possessed; married.

Ni sylly gwraig na frynu na gwerthu, o byz priawd, heb ganlad ei gwr.

A woman ought neither to buy, nor to sell, if she be a married one, without the consent of her husband.

Welsh Laws.

Mal covain cywrala Cywryd, varç Dunawd, Mau i'm draig priawd gwawd, ni bo gwyr.

Like the correct memorial song of Cywryd, the bard of Dunod, to my proper lord my praise, which shall not be faulty. *Gw. Zu & Arwen. m. G. Llwyd.*

Pric, *s. m.*—*pl.* *prifwyliaw* (pri) A small piece of wood; a broach; a skewer. *Wyd fyched a prifwyliaw briaed edawez*, thou art as stiff as if thou hadst swallowed a yarn stick.

Pricaid, *s. m.*—*pl.* *prifwyliaw* (pric) What is held on a stick; the quantity of yarn taken off the spindle and put upon a stick.

Prid, *s. m.* (pri) That is in unison or equivalent; price, value; ransom. *a.* Valuable, precious, dear. *Pryned hwna yn briaed*, that has been dearly bought. *Sil.*

Ni feir geirda heb briaed.

There will be no good word had without *defect.* *Adage.*

Nid prid prifwyliaw gair teg.

The purchase of a good word is not *dear.* *Adage.*

Cywrytes Prydaia y fy bryder yn;
Y fy briaed i lawer
Armes gwr gwythlawn ei oher,
Argleddiad, viciad, viciad niver.

The contention of Britain is afflicting to us; *dear* to many is the fate of the man of wrathful achievement, the protection, the foremost one, the wolf of a host. *Cynoculus, m. 1. ad M. ad Llwyd.*

Ancwyr Mynysawg cawawg y gwaeth
A frid er prifwyliaw briaed Gatraeth.

The dainty of Mynysawg, notably it worked; and was the price for purchasing the battle of Gatraeth. *Anwyr.*

Pridadwy, *a.* (prid) Capable of being equivalent; expiable.

Pridaw, *v. a.* (prid) To render equivalent; to become equivalent; to expiate.

Pridiad, *s. m.* (prid) A rendering an equivalent; a pledging; a ransoming.

Pridiannawl, *a.* (pridiant) Tending to be an equivalent; expiatory.

Pridiannu, *v. a.* (pridiant) To render an equivalent; to become an equivalent.

Pridiannus, *a.* (pridiant) Tending to be equivalent; expiatory.

Pridiannusaw, *v. a.* (pridiantus) To render of an equivalent consideration; to become equivalent; to become expiatory.

Pridiant, *s. m.*—*pl.* *pridiantau* (prid) The act of pledging a value; a ransoming; expiation.

Pridiaw, *v. a.* (prid) To give a price, value or equivalent; to lay a pawn or pledge; to ransom, to expiate.

Ni bu ond Crist ar y croes,
Yn dyoswr gloes i'n pridiaw.

There has been none else but Christ upon the cross, a pang to suffer, us is ransom. *Morgan Ysai.*

Pridiawg, *a.* (prid) Having a value, price, or equivalent; being an equivalent.

Pridiawl, *a.* (prid) Equivalent; redeeming.

Pridiedig, *a.* (pridiant) Made equivalent; ransomed.

Pridioldeb, *s. m.* (pridiawl) Equivalency.

Pridioldeb.

PRI

Pridioli, v. a. (pridiawl) To render equivalent; to render deserved; to become equivalent.
Pridiwr, s. m.—pl. pridwyr (prid—gwr) One who gives a price; a ransomer.
Pridwerth, s. m. (prid—gwerth) The value given as a ransom, the thing given as an equivalent.

Am ei bridwerth, ni fethysa
 Ymlw i Duw mai a dyn;
 Rhaid vry lle rho Duw ei var
 Dwyngllyd yn gymanar.

Concerning his demand, it belongs not to man to question the will of God; it will be necessary where God sends his wrath for the effect soon to appear. *T. Alad.*

Priz, s. m. aggr. (pri—iz) Mould, or earth; also a delicate term used for the ordure of an animal. *Sil. Priz y waz, a mole-hill; llestri prizion, earthen ware.*

Prizaw, v. a. (priz) To mould, to earth, to put in the mould or earth; to cover with earth.

Bum yn clasu ben gydymmalth
 A gdoes yn ry mhen i ganwaith;
 Ac y wy'n a' o'ni, er ei brizo,
 Y cywyd yn ry mhen i etto.

I have been burying an old companion, who flew to my head a hundred times; and I fear, though he is buried, that he will fly to my head again. *Ated rhymen wodd ban bulze.*

Prizawl, s. a. (priz) Of the nature of earth, or mould; earthy.

Prizawr, s. m.—pl. prizorion (priz) A potter.

Prizell, s. f.—pl. t. i (priz) A mass, lump, or clod, of earth; a piece of pottery; a tile.

Cytreued a frizell.

As brittle as a piece of pottery.

Alad.

Prizellan, s. f. dim. (prizell) A small mass of earth; a small tile.

Prizellawg, s. a. (prizell) Consisting of masses of earth, glebous.

Prizellig, s. f. dim. (prizell) A small mass of earth; a small tile.

Prizellwaith, s. m. (prizell—gwaith) Tile-work.

Prizellwr, s. m.—pl. prizellwyr (prizell—gwr) A tile-maker.

Prizellyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (prizell) A tiler.

Prizen, s. f.—pl. t. i (priz) An earthen vessel.

Prizenig, s. f. dim. (prizen) A little earthen vessel.

Prizaen, s. m.—pl. prizaeni (priz—maen) A brick.

Prizeinwaith, s. m. (prizaen—gwaith) Brick-work.

Prizgalc, s. m. (priz—calc) Calcareous earth; fuller's earth; a mixture of earth and lime, a manure so prepared.

Prizgalcawg, s. a. (prizgalc) Abounding with calcareous earth.

Prizgalciad, s. m. (prizgalc) A doing with calcareous earth; a manuring with a mixture of earth and lime.

Prizgalcu, v. a. (prizgalc) To manure with a mixture of earth and lime.

Prizgid, s. m. (priz—cid) Pottery clay.

Priziad, s. m. (priz) A doing with earth; a putting in earth; a returning to earth.

Prizin, s. a. (priz) Of the nature of earth, earthen.

Prizlestrwr, s. m.—pl. prizlestrwyr (prizlestr—gwr) Earthenware man.

Prizlestryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (prizlestryr) A dealer in earthenware.

Prizlestry, s. m.—pl. prizlestri (priz—llestryr) An earthen vessel.

Prizlyd, s. a. (priz) Earthly, mixed with mould.

Prizlydwyz, s. m. (prizlyd) Earthiness.

PRI

Prizlydu, v. a. (prizlyd) To render earthy; to become earthy.

Prizred, s. m. (priz—rhed) An earthly course, an earthly state.

O briz, o brizred
 Pan yn digoned—

Of earth, of an earthly course when I was formed.—*Taliesin.*

Prizwal, s. m. (priz—gwál) An earth couch.

Minnau fyx greg, heb deg dal,
 Yma'n pruzaw mewn prizwal.

I am also hoarse, without a fair reward, here vexing in a bed of earth. *Huto strugyl.*

Prizwr, s. m.—pl. prizwyr (priz—gwr) One who puts in earth.

Prizyn, s. m. dim. (priz) That is formed of earth; an earthly being.

Priv, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pri) That is a source; that tends to increase; that is prime, chief or principal; the first day of the new moon; the golden number. *a. Prime, first, principal, chief.*

Tri friv anafwd abred: angen, anghov ac angen.

The three primary misfortunes of the circle of inchoation; necessity, loss of memory, and death. *Barzcai.*

Privaçaws, s. m.—pl. privaçofion (priv—açaws) A primary cause.

Privavon, s. f.—pl. t. yz (priv—avon) A principal river; a law term for a river preserving its regular channel and considered as a boundary of lands.

Privalaethwr, s. m.—pl. privalaethwyr (priv—alaethwr) A chief mourner.

Privanian, s. f. (priv—anian) An original nature, a primary nature.

Privanfawz, s. m.—pl. privanfozion (priv—anfawz) An original quality.

Yn nosparth a rheithiadur ceri Ceraint Vars Glas, ni wacir eithyr deg privanfawz: ffrv naw goryan a cyngawz.

In the grammar and rudiment of verse of Ceraint the Blue Bard, there are only ten primary elements: namely, nine metrics and a canon of combination. *Barzcai.*

Privarz, s. m.—pl. priveirz (pri—barz) A primitive bard, a primary bard; a doctor, or professor of sciences.

Tri rhyw privarz y ffrv: barz bralot, neu brivarz pendant, wrth wrat-i derawd a llavar gorff, a'i ffrvz yw llywodraethu; o'ys, wrth awen, ymgeis a digwain, a'i ffrvz yw awenydu; a derwyz, wrth bwyll, anlawn, a gorvot, a'i ffrvz yw athrawiaethu.

There are three degrees of primary bards: a bard of privilege, or a primary bard proper, according to the privilege of the custom and voice of a convention, and his office is to exercise authority; an ovate, following genius, exertion, and incident, and his office is to apply to works of genius; and a druid, according to the reason, nature and necessity of things, and his office is to instruct. *Barzcai.*

Privarzon, s. m. (privarz) The learning of the primitive bards; the bardic philosophy.

Privawdyl, s. f.—pl. privodlau (priv—awdyl) A primary or leading rhyme.

Privdeg, s. a. (priv—têg) Primarily fair.

Privder, s. m. (priv) Primeness.

Privze, s. m. (priv—de) Original source.

Privzezyv, s. f.—pl. privzezvau (priv—dezyv) A primary law.

Privzinas, s. f.—pl. t. oz (priv—dinas) A principal city, a metropolis.

Privzinawli, s. a. (privzinas) Metropolitan.

Privzull, s. f.—pl. t. iau (priv—dull) A primary form.

Priviad, s. m. (priv) A thriving, a growing, or increasing; a prospering.

Priviaw, v. n. (priv) To grow up, to increase in stature, to thrive; to prosper.

Priviawl,

PRI

Priviawl, s. (priv) Tending to grow.
Privwr, s. m.—pl. privwyr (priv—gwr) One who increases, a thriver.
Privlad, s. m. (priv—llad) A chief grace.
Privles, s. m. (priv—llës) A chief good.
Privlys, s. m.—pl. t. oz (priv—llys) A principal court, a supreme court.
Privnawd, s. m. (priv—nawd) An original habit.
Privnod, s. m.—pl. t. au (priv—nôd) A prime point or number; an epoch.
Privoced, s. m.—pl. t. ion (priv—oced) A primitive age.
Privocs, s. f.—pl. t. oz (priv—ocs) A primary life, a first existence.
Privran, s. f.—pl. t. au (priv—rhan) A primary share; a primary division.
Privraniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (privran) A primary division.
Tri ffrwnglwyd ffrwnglwyd: rhan rhwng brodyr; adran rhwng cwydyr; a cyhyda rhwng cwydyr.
There are three primary divisions of land: division amongst brothers; subdivision amongst cousins, and co-extension amongst second cousins. Welsh Laws.
Privred, s. f. (priv—rhed) A primary course.
Privrinwez, s. f.—pl. t. au (priv—rhinwez) A cardinal virtue.
Privsymudal, s. c. (priv—symudal) A primum mobile.
Privwaith, s. m. (priv—gwaith) A chief work.
Privwyd, s. m. (priv—gwyd) A chief sin. *Y ffaith brivwyd, the seven deadly sins.*
Privwys, s. pl. aggr. (priv—gwys) Primary trees.
Rhag llwyth wrth becaud priawd priawys, Prynce Mab Dew med gwynnyd.
From the burden of the eight original sins of the primary world, the Son of God had purchased a good connection. Gwalchmai.
Privwynt, s. m.—pl. t. oz (priv—gwynt) A principal wind.
Privyfol, s. f.—pl. t. ion (priv—yfol) A principal school; a primary school.
Prifor, s. f.—pl. t. prifor (pri—for) A principal road, a high road.
Elwyn mae prifor bob unawr adref i odrau 'gyryd Yaw.
For us there is a high road at all hours homewards to the skirts of the Great Yggdril. L. G. Cuth.
Prim, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pri) The forenoon.
Prin, s. m. (py—rhin) That partly appears, or breaks through; that is of slight trace.
Prin, a. (py—rhin) Scarce, rare, scant, spare.
adu. Scarcely, hardly; sparingly.
Llyma wraith amlder o brim hyd uger Dygwanner.
Behold the multifarious work from morn till eve of Friday. J. M. y Grawd.
Printad, s. m. (prináu) A rendering scarce or scanty; a becoming scarce; a diminishing.
Printawl, a. (prináu) Tending to scarcity.
Prináu, v. a. (prin) To make scarce, scanty or small; to diminish; to grow scarce; to be diminished.
Prinder, s. m. (prin) Scarcity, want; scantiness.
Prindra, s. m. (prin) Scarcity, scantiness.
Print, s. m.—pl. t. iau (py—rhint) That forms a notch, or scratch; a print.
Printiad, s. m. (print) A printing.
Printiaw, v. a. (print) To imprint, to print.
Printiawl, a. (print) Tending to imprint, or to impress a mark; printing.
Printledig, a. (printiad) Imprinted, printed.

PRI

Printiwr, s. m.—pl. printwyr (print—gwr) A printer.
Prinwys, s. pl. aggr. (prin—gwys) Holmes, or scarlet-oaks.
Prinwysen, s. f. (prinwys) A holme-oak, a scarlet oak.
Priodadwy, a. (priawd) Capable of being appropriated; marriageable.
Priodas, s. f.—pl. t. au (priawd) A marriage.
Priodas talis a Gwysles, neidlaw dros yffubell.
The marriage of an Englishman and an Irishwoman, jumping over the broom. Adgr.
Priodas a wnaethwyd er dibogu cydgawd y rhwng gwr a gwrail, ac er enill plant.
Marriage was established for dissolving of sin a carnal union between man and woman, and for begetting children. Ll. G. Mowg.
Nid er dileu priodas, na' thyrwylu, ysym ai yn dywedyd, genl mab i wroyn; eithyr naidhuw ysym ai ei gaeledd er.
It is not for annihilating marriage, nor for obscuring it, that we are flying, a son is born to a virgin; but the setting aside his birth is what we do. J. M. y Grawd.
Priodafawl, a. (priodas) Matrimonial.
Priodafab, s. m.—pl. priodafveibion (priodas—mab) A bridegroom.
Priodafver, s. f.—pl. t. ed (priodas—mer) A bride.
Priodafgan, s. f. (priodas—cân) A bridal song.
Priodafger, s. f.—pl. t. i (priodas—cer) An epithalamium.
Priodawl, a. (priawd) Appropriate, peculiar; legitimate; belonging to marriage; married.
Dau vab gyvrethiawd beiddol.
Two sons legitimate sons of marriage. Welsh Laws.
Priodawr, s. m.—pl. priodawron (priawd) A proprietor, a hereditary possessor of land; a prince; one who has a natural claim; a native.
Yn bedwarygwr ya a dyn ya briodawr.
As a fourth person will a man become a hereditary proprietor. Welsh Laws.
Ellydr, priodawr o'r Gogledd—Censu ab Cael Hen, priodawr o'r Gogledd.
Ellydr, a prince from the North—Censu ab Cael Hen, priodawr o'r Gogledd.
Priodedig, a. (priawd) Appropriated.
Priodvab, s. m.—pl. priodveibion (priawd—mab) A bridegroom.
Priodver, s. f.—pl. t. ed (priawd—mer) A bride.
Priodi, v. a. (priawd) To render appropriate; to espouse; to marry; to be married.
Y very a sel i'w ffrwl, Rwyf i dawl i'w ffrwl.
The woman that comes to be tried, late will she come to be married. Adgr.
Mor gadarn yd gwidw hyd Rages Mab Owain Frydawl; priodas gwenedd Gwynedyn Eryres.
So powerfully will the son of Owain defend Britain as far as Rheges; the blessed prince of the region of Eryres has appropriated the happy land. Ll. P. Mow, i. Adgr.
Priodiad, s. m. (priodi) A marrying.
Priodoldeb, s. m. (priodawl) Appropriateness.
Priodolde, s. m. (priodawl) Appropriateness, propriety; attribute; property, the right to a thing.
Oe y nawreddyn a saw i'w yn ddisodadig ya i'w briodoldeb, a hwnw a ysa ddisodad am ei fod yn myned o briodawr ya amhriodawl, ac yn y gwrando y gwrail y ddisodad hwn.
If the ninth person shall come to demand land extinguished as to title, and he shall give an outcry on account of his becoming from a proprietor to be one without property, thereupon the law will listen to that outcry. Welsh Laws.
Priodolledig, a. (priodawl) Appropriated.
Priodolez, s. m. (priodawl) Appropriateness.
Priodoli,

PRO

Proddoli, v. a. (priodawl) To appropriate, to make proper; to become appropriate; to dedicate.

Priodoliad, s. m. (priodawl) An appropriating, a rendering peculiar to; a dedication.

Priodoliaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (priodawl) Appropriation; the state of being peculiar; an attribute.

Priodoliaethu, v. a. (priodoliaeth) To make an appropriation; to assign an attribute.

Priodolrwyf, s. m. (priodawl) Appropriateness.

Priodolwr, s. m.—pl. priodolwyr (priodawl—gwr) An appropriate man.

Priodori, v. a. (priodawl) To render a proprietor; to become a proprietor.

Priodoriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (priodawl) A peculiar property.

*Cynnywys mawr mawr wroolath gwl,
Yn nghynig ei brif briodoriaeth.*

An exalted man has increased the great frailty of anxiety, in the affliction of his primary inheritance. *L. P. M., i. Grij.*

Prion, s. pl. aggr. (pri) Origination, young animals; imps.

Prionyn, s. m. dim. (prion) A little imp.

*Pig wenywys anianawf;
Prionyn o dyfyn diawl.*

A spike of nature poisonous; an imp from the devil's territory. *I. Gethin at f. at Lledion, f. r. nidyf.*

Pris, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pri—is) That is reckoned; that is taken; rate, value, price.

Prisiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pris) A valuation.

Prisiaw, v. a. (pris) To value, to appraise.

Prisiawl, a. (pris) Belonging to rate, or price.

Prisiedig, a. (prisiad) Valued, appraised.

Prisiwr, s. m.—pl. prisiwyr (pris—gwr) A valuer, an appraiser.

Pro, s. m. (py—rho) That is counter, or coming against.

Probyll, s. m.—pl. t. au (pro—pyll) What passes through cross-wise; the bars between the handles of a plough.

Probyllau a rhagarnaw, celniawg a dal.

The transverse bars and fore handle, the value is a penny. *W. L. L.*

Proc, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pro) A thrust or drive in, a stab.

Prociad, s. m.—pl. t. au (proc) A thrusting.

Prociaw, v. a. (proc) To thrust, to stick in.

Prociwr, s. m.—pl. procwyr (proc—gwr) A thruster, a slicker, a stabber.

Proeft, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pro—eft) A sequel in contrast with the first; a term in prosody for a counterchange of vowels; it is also called *gorgan*.

Proeft Cadwynawdyl, a quadran stanza with alternate concatenated rhyme; **proeft cynequid-iawg**, alternity interchanged; **proeft unawdyl**.

Proeflawdyl, s. f.—pl. proefodlau (proeft—awdyl) Rhyme with vowels interchanged.

Proefiad, s. m. (proeft) Interchanging of vowels.

Proefiaw, v. a. (proeft) To interchange vowels.

Proeflawn, a. (proeft) Abounding with counterchanges; full of contrasted vowel sounds; harmonious.

*A dyrys ei ruz i veiz proeflawn;
A dyrs ataw; claw ys awn.*

And he will bestow his bounty to harmonious words; and he will let the apostrophe for us; to him let us go. *Cynsaw, i. O. Gwynn.*

Proefodlaeth, s. m. (proeflawdyl) The state of having rhyme with counterchanged vowels.

PRU

Proefodli, v. a. (proeflawdyl) To form rhyme with vowels counterchanged.

Proefodliad, s. m. (proeflawdyl) A rhyming with vowels counterchanged.

Provadwy, a. (prawv) Provable, essayable.

Provawl, a. (prawv) Belonging to proof.

Provedig, a. (prawv) Proved, approved.

Provedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (provedig) The act of rendering proved; temptation.

Cariad a bair i gyn euogau y byd, a bod yn llawen mewn trallodau a provedigaethau.

Love will cause a man to condemn the world, and to be cheerful in afflictions and temptations. *Marquess Crayford.*

Provedigawl, a. (provedig) Probationary.

Provi, v. a. (prawv) To prove, to try, to examine; to attempt; to essay; to taste. **Provi ynad, to examine for the function of a judge.**

Nid eris bwyd ond ei brovi.

Victuals only demanded to be tasted.

Adag.

*Tair lleng y daethant hant lefri;
Tair praf prif lynges wy bres brovi;
Un o lwerson;
Arall arwogion
O'r Llyclynigion
Llwrw hiron III.*

Three legions came in vessels of the flood; three ample first of ships hastily to attempt him: one out of Ireland; another of armed ones of the Lochlynian men, long burden of the flood. *Gwilym, i. O. Gwynn.*

Proviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (prawv) A proving, a trying, or essaying; a probation; a tasting; an essay, or trial.

Proviadawl, a. (proviad) Probationary.

Proviadu, v. a. (proviad) To make a probation.

Proviannawl, a. (proviant) Probationary.

Proviannu, v. a. (proviant) To make probation.

Proviannus, a. (proviant) Probationary.

Proviannusaw, v. a. (proviannus) To render probationary; to become probationary.

Proviant, s. m. (prawv) Probation.

Proviator, ger. (proviad) In proving.

Proviadyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (proviad) A probator.

Proviator, sup. (prawv) To be proving.

Provr, s. m.—pl. provwyr (provi—gwr) A prover, a tryer, an examiner; one who attempts; a taster.

Profes, s. f.—pl. t. au (pro—fes) A predetermination; a vow; a profession, a calling.

Crevyswr, a doru ei brofes, nid gair ei air.

A religious man who shall break his vow, his word is of no force. *W. L. L.*

Profesawl, a. (profes) Relating to a vow; professional.

Profesawl, s. m.—pl. profesorion (profes) A votary; a professor.

Profesiad, s. m. (profes) A making a vow; an entering into an obligation; a professing.

Profesu, v. a. (profes) To predetermine a course; to make a vow; to profess.

Profeswr, s. m.—pl. profeswyr (profes—gwr) One who enters into a solemn obligation; a professor.

Profesyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (profes) A person who predetermines; a professor.

Profwyd, s. m.—pl. t. i (pro—pwyd) A prophet.

Nid profwyd neb yn ei wlad ei hun.

No one is a prophet in his own country.

Adag.

Profwydaw, v. a. (profwyd) To prophesy.

Profwydawl, a. (profwyd) Prophetic.

Profwydoliaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (profwydawl) A prophecy, a prognostication.

Prw, s. m. (py—rhu) That tends out, or forward.

G I

Prwz,

PRW

Prwz, a. (pru) Circumspect; prudent, discreet; serious; sad, sorrowful.

O gydgynghor tywyflogion Ffrainc, y rhosed y vorwyn i Lliweliu, a coron y deyrnas yadd a hys ac gwodi hys ev a lywiliu y cyvoeth yn brwz ac yn soeth ac yn aedwys hyd tra parhau ei oes.

From the common advice of the princes of France, the maid was given to Lliweliu, and the crown of the kingdom with her; and after that he governed the realm *discreetly* and wisely and happily, as long as his life lasted. *Gr. ab Idrisur.*

Prwzad, i. m. (prwzu) A rendering circum-spect or prudent; a rendering serious; a becoming serious.

Prwzawl, a. (prwzu) Of a prudent tendency; tending to become serious.

Prwzu, v. m. (pruz) To use circumspection; to become prudent; to be serious; to become sad, or sorrowful.

Prwzdeb, i. m. (pruz) Prudence; seriousness.

Prwzder, i. m. (pruz) Seriousness; pensiveness.

Prwzdra, i. m. (pruz) Discreetness; seriousness; sorrowfulness.

Prwzez, i. m. (pruz) Discreetness; sadness.

Prw, i. m. (py—rhw) Extension or a reach forward; a state of anxiety.

Prws, i. m. (prw) A state tending to; a state of activity, or business.

Prwst, i. m. (prws) Bustle; turmoil.

Prwy, i. m.—pl. i. on (prw) That tends to reach forward.

Prwyaw, v. a. (prwy) To attain, to reach.

Prwyawl, a. (prwy) Attaining, reaching.

Prwys, i. m. (py—rhws) A tendency to protrude.

Prwyfaw, v. a. (prws) To protrude.

Prwyfawl, a. (prws) Protruding.

Prwyf, i. m. (prws) That protrudes; that is over, upon, or impending.

Prwyfaw, v. a. (prwyf) To surmount; to get upon, to get uppermost.

Fan dybioes, prwyfaw i'r brig.

Good anxiety.

When he thought he might, he mounted to the top, thinking to have a treat—*L. Men, daen L. ab Gwyl.*

Prwyfaw, a. (prwyf) Surmounting.

Prwyfriad, i. m.—pl. i. au (prwyf) A surmounting, a getting uppermost.

Prwyfriad, i. m. (prwyf) An impending.

Prwyfryd, i. m. (prwyf) That impends. *a. Impending.*

Prwyriad, i. m. (prws) A protruding.

Prwyf, i. m. (prws) That is forward, or before; an obstacle; that causes anxiety.

Prwyf, i. m. (prws) Solicitude.

Nag onwy ormod prwyf, Mwy an'r rwyf, yn aghelli, Nid ar, nid eirial iai, Nid llawen; neb no hi.

Be not dejected with too much anxiety, more than the black-bird in a grove, who ploughs not, who has no ploughing done for her; there is none more cheerful than her. *Amur.*

Prwyriad, i. m.—pl. i. au (prwyf) A rendering full of care, or bustle; a becoming solicitous.

Prwyriad, v. a. (prwyf) To bustle; to be full of anxiety, to be solicitous.

Prwyriad, i. m. (prwyf) A bustling.

Prwyriad, v. a. (prwyf) To bustle.

Prwyriad, i. m. (prwyf) A state of bustling.

Prwyriad, i. m. (prwyf) That is agitated, tumultuous or bustling. *a. Tumultuous; bustling.*

Prwyriad yz ton, a tharan i Cyl boer brwyf, eu gwahan, Yn ays tris ml yw Trydan.

Tumultuous will be a wave, and a thunder: as long as their course may be tumultuous, in the day of conflict I am Trydan. *Imo. Trydan a Gwyl.*

PRY

Pry, i. m.—pl. i. oz (py—rhy) That is extended; that is produced; that abounds; produce; food, victuals. *Doi i hel dy bry, go and hunt for thy food.*

Pryd, i. m.—pl. i. iau (py—rhyd) That is present, that is an object or under cognizance; a stated period, set time, hour, or season; time; a meal time; also, the favour of the countenance, or visage; an aspect; also comeliness, handsomeness, beauty. *O bryd bwy gilyz, from one time to another; ha bryd y dol yma? what time wilt thou come here?*

Un-pryd yr lar yn yfsgubawr.

The hen makes but one meal in a barn. *Adage.*

Hwaradig pryd wrth a garer.

The countenance wears a smile towards such as be loved. *Adage.*

Nid wrth bryd gerid gweigoes.

Not by the aspect do the women love. *Adage.*

Yr oet i'r, a'r syweton;

Rapor bryd rhag dry bron.

There was to thee, whatever they may fly, a countenance surpassing the snow of the hill. *Ida Brwyn.*

Pryd, adv. (py—rhyd) Seeing that; as it happens. *Pryd nad ell, seeing that thou wouldst not go.*

Prydain, a. (pryd) Exhibiting presence or cognizance; exhibiting an open or fair aspect; full of beauty, well-seeming, beautiful; polished or civilized, with respect to morals. **YNYR PRYDAIN**, the Fair Island, the Isle of Britain.

Tri enw Ynyr Prydain: cyn ei gyrrannu y Gal Gre ad galwal Clas Mersia; gwedi ei cafel, y Vel Ynyr; a gwedi cafel o Brydyn ab Aet Mawr hi, Ynyr Prydyn.

The three names of the Isle of Britain: before it was inhabited the Hord Gali used to call it the Water-girt Green Flat; after obtaining it the Honey Island; and after Prydyn son of Aet the Great had obtained it, the Isle of PRYDAIN. *Ida.*

Triugain canbyr Prydain yfz dan Cado Hen.

The three score hundreds of BRITAIN are under Cado the Aged. *H. Cultus—Mabingion.*

Prydawl, a. (pryd) Belonging to what is present or an object of cognizance; seasonable.

Prydeiniad, i. m.—pl. prydeiniad (prydain) An inhabitant of Britain, a Briton.

Pryder, i. m. (prw) Anxiety, solicitude.

Ni wyf pryder nis prydero ac nis pryo.

We know not anxiety that does not consider and that doth not experience. *Adage.*

Ni nid wyf llawen o lawenys bryd,

Am bryder yr undys i,

Am Owain, am swyrain dyrllys,

Am deyrn, am gedyrn gydyr.

I am not cheerful from cheerfulness of mind, because of the trouble of that one day; for Owain, for exalted generosity, for a prince, for the companion of the mighty. *D. Iafgwyn Mawr.*

Pryderawl, a. (pryder) Solicitous, anxious; considerate, provident.

Pryderi, i. m. (pryder) Anxiety, deep thought.

Pryderiad, i. m. (pryder) A causing anxiety; a considering anxiously.

Pryderu, v. n. (pryder) To be anxious, to be solicitous; to consider; to provide.

Dihunid a brydero.

Let such as will be anxious be divested of sleep. *Adage.*

Gwesu ar wralg, y nall iaw yn caflu, a'r llall yn rhanu, a'r fawr yn pryderu.

Seemly on a woman, the one hand collecting, and the other distributing, and her head considering. *Ida Brwyn.*

Pryderus, a. (pryder) Anxious, solicitous; pen-sive, thoughtful.

Pryderufaw,

PRY

Pryderufaw, v. a. (pryderus) To render anxious; to become solicitous.

Pryderufez, s. m. (pryderus) Anxiousness.

Pryderufwrwy, s. m. (pryderus) Anxiousness, solicitousness; penitiveness; contemplativeness.

Pryderwawd, s. m. (pryder—gawd) A profoundly considered eulogy.

Pryderwawd ceudawd cywnterthi al wn.

The profound praise of the energetic mind I am not master of.

Edm. ab Gwaith.

Prydvalc, a. (pryd—balc) Of a superb aspect.

Prydvarz, s. m.—pl. prydveirz (pryd—barz) A bard who delineates; a recording bard; a bard of poetry.

*Gwaeth ugel dwyn Hywel harz;
Gwaeth yw dwyn brawdvaeth brydvarz.*

A loud outcry for the taking away of Hywel the superb; worse is the taking the foster-brother of a recording bard.

Ido Gog.

Prydvawr, a. (pryd—mawr) Magnificent.

*Graefaw anaw angus yn Mhyrdala
I'm mhyrdawr sadenhus.*

The gratulation of the public ministerly in Britain to my magnificent restorer.

Lt. P. M., 16. ab Edwyn.

Prydverth, a. (pryd—berth) Of fair time, seasonable; handsome, decent.

Cymryd altudes hezyw yn wralgit, ni wysoft ti pa le pan henry, a gwrhawd wy merç innau: etcebyz hagen nad prydverth it hyry, ac nad dibrid hyd tra parao nerth yn y bialc deau hwn.

Taking this day a stranger for thy wife, whom thou dost not know whence descended, and refusing also my daughter; know therefore that such a thing is not handsome in thee, and it shall not be unrequited, whilst there is strength in this right arm.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Prydverthez, s. m. (prydverth) Becomingness.

Prydverthiad, s. m. (prydverth) A rendering handsome; a becoming comely or graceful.

Prydverthwyr, s. m. (prydverth) Becomingness, comeliness; gracefulness.

Prydverthu, v. a. (prydverth) To render becoming; to beautify; to become comely.

Prydverthw, s. m. (prydverth) Becomingness, handsomeness, comeliness, gracefulness.

Prydiad, s. m. (pryd) A delineating of nature; a composing of poetry; poetry.

Beth yw mydyr, neu brydiad?

What is metre, or poetry? Sim. Ffagan.

Prydiaith, s. f. (pryd—iaith) Poetic language.

Prydiaw, v. a. (pryd) To represent an object; to record an event; to render seasonable; to set apart a time; to become seasonable.

*Dybl o Alclud gwyr drud diwair,
I siol o Brydain vialin luyz;
Dybl o Lydaw prydaw gyweithyz,
Cedwyr ar gadwelys, ni feiz eu heuys.*

There comes from Alclud bold faithful men, to drive away war from fair Britain; there comes from Lydaw an auxiliary becoming seasonable, heroes on deeds of war, who will not respect their home.

Galyzan, Armes Prydain.

Prydiawl, a. (pryd) Objective; belonging to an event; seasonable.

Prydlaeth, s. m. (pryd—laeth) The quantity of milk milked at one time.

Prydlawn, a. (pryd—lawn) Seasonable.

Prydlonad, s. m. (prydlonau) A rendering seasonable; a becoming timely.

Prydlonau, v. a. (prydawn) To render seasonable; to become seasonable.

Prydlonder, s. m. (prydawn) Seasonableness.

Prydlonez, s. m. (prydawn) Seasonableness.

Prydloni, v. a. (prydawn) To render seasonable; to become timely.

PRY

Prydnawn, s. m.—pl. t. au (pryd—nawn) The time from mid-day to the sixth hour; the afternoon.

*Flyzain, dwyrain dawn,
Anerth, aberth lawn,
A bore, a nawn,
A prydawn hwyr.*

The twilight, when bounty rises, the hour of vapour, of acceptable sacrifice, and morning, and noon, and afternoon late.

L. G. Cuth.

Prydnawnawl, a. (prydawn) Belonging to afternoon.

Prydnawnbryd, s. m.—pl. t. iau (prydawn—pryd) An afternoon meal; a dinner.

Prydnawnvwyd, s. m. (prydawn—bwyd) Afternoon meat; a dinner.

Prydnawngwaith, s. m. (prydawn—gwaith) A certain afternoon.

Prydnawni, v. n. (prydawn) To grow late in the day, to become evening.

*Trwy i syn o'i wyn a'i yni na saw,
Cyn i'w sych brydnawni.*

It is simple for a man, that from his lust and his ardor he doth not come, ere his day grows towards a close.

Edm. Pry.

Prydnawniad, s. m. (prydawn) A becoming evening.

Prydred, s. m. (pryd—rhéd) Chronology.

Prydu, v. a. (pryd) To represent an object; to represent an event; to record time; to delineate, to form; to compose; to compose poetry.

*Prydu geiriau (wardus):—Yr
Arglwyd a brydies y pader.*

To invent playful words:—The Lord composed the pater-noster.

H. Car. Mag.—Mabingion.

Sev a crug Hengist, erbyn y dyz hwnaw, prydwy twyll, nid apgen no rhoai cyllieil hir i bob gwr onazyt.

What did Hengist, against that day, was to contrive treachery, nothing less than giving a long knife to every man of them.

Gr. ab Arthur.

*Dewifwn sugan Davys
Cyn prydwy ym glochrym glod
O'arall.*

I would rather choose the satire of David, than to have composed for me splendid praise by another.

Gr. Grog.

Prydus, a. (pryd) Slightly, comely; seasonable.

Prydufaw, v. a. (prydus) To render comely or handsome; to become comely; to become seasonable.

Prydufdra, s. m. (prydus) Comeliness; seasonableness.

Prydufex, s. m. (prydus) Comeliness; seasonableness.

Prydufrwy, s. m. (prydus) Comeliness.

Prydwen, s. f. (pryd—gwen) That is white.

Tarian a gymyrrth Arthur ar ei yfawys, yr hon a elwyd Prydwen.

A shield did Arthur take upon his shoulder, the which was called Prydwen.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Prydyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pryd) One who describes or represents, a recorder of events; one who forms or composes; a delineator of what is beautiful; a teacher of what is fair, in a moral sense, a civilizer; a poet.

Tri feth a waant brydys: awen, gwybodaeth a cynhyrviad.

Three things form a poet: genius, knowledge, and incentive.

Barzai.

Prydyzais, a. (prydyz) Like a poet.

Prydyzawl, a. (prydyz) Poetic, poetical.

Prydyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (prydyz) A poetess.

Prydyziad, s. m. (prydyz) A poetizing.

Prydyziaeth, s. m. (prydyz) The composition of poetry, poetry.

Tair dyben prydysiaeth: cynnyz daioni, cynnyz deall, a cynnyz dyzawys.

The three intentions of poetry: the increase of good, the increase of understanding, and the increase of happiness.

Barzai.

PRY

Prydzuu, v. a. (prydzu) To poetise, to compose poetry, to write verses.
Prydyn, s. m. (pryd) A name synonymous with Prydain, or Britain, and sometimes used for it; but in general applied to Scotland.

*Non a creiffyn.
 Holi Lloerz a Prydyn.
 She will conquer all England and Scotland. Taliesin.*

Pryz, s. m.—pl. s. ion (pry) That is teeming with produce; a luxuriant spot.

*A'r bedwrys
 Rhau mewn tŷ pry,
 Yn dwys frynied
 Ar ei gawed—
 A'r bryn a'r pry
 A yzedwys;
 A'r dyn a ro
 Telys i'w
 Cael mas h'waw
 Gair a'i gadw.*

And the fourth part in rich land, producing fruit a hundred fold: and the hill and dale are happy; and the person who is similar to that, he receives the word and keeps it.

F. de Iru ab Rhy.

Pryz, a. (pry) Good, teeming with good; rich, or luxuriant; comfortable, happy. *Byw yn bryz*, to live well; *gwlad bryz iawn*, a country abounding with every comfort; *llath bryz*, rich milk; *yd bryz*, fine corn. *Sil.*

*Tragwysodd yw dy oes bryz;
 Pawb creill i'w i'w rood.*

Eternity is thy happy life; all other beings are to end.

Iyr J. Owain.

*Mac ganto'r byddys gorau,
 Ac o'i brydian 'n bryz.*

He has the best of victuals, and all of his meals comfortable.

Dawyd o'r Nant.

Pryzad, s. m. (pryzau) A teeming with good; a becoming rich, or luxuriant; a being comfortable.

Pryzawl, a. (pryzau) Of a luxuriant tendency; tending to be comfortable.

Pryzau, v. a. (pryz) To become teeming with luxuriance; to be productive.

Pryzdra, s. m. (pryz) Luxuriantness.

Pryzez, s. m. (pryz) Luxuriantness.

Pryzeu, s. f.—pl. s. au (pry—deu) A rule or law of poetry; metre; song. *Pryzeu diarddyl*, blank verse.

*Pryzeu Cymru, cymmodol cynaliw,
 Rhod Cynaliw a'w cynali.*

The parts of Wales, expressive of social harmony, shall not Cynaliw maintain them!

Cynaliw.

Pryzeffawd, s. m. (pryzeff) A poetical composition.

*Goreu ym e'm rhosau rhyddu
 Rhwyd arall o brifallch brydu,
 Pryzeffawd o'r Drindawd draethu
 Traeth viliant teilyngdawd dalu.*

Best for me from my Lord to be pre-endowed with the fluent oratory of poetry in a primitive tongue, a composition speaking of the Trinity, a discourse of praise, a tribute due to be paid.

Edgar Salt.

Pryzeffawl, a. (pryzeff) Metrical.

Pryzeffiad, s. m. (pryzeff) A forming of metres; a versifying.

Pryzeffu, v. a. (pryzeff) To form rules of poetry; to make metrical compositions.

Pryzeffwr, s. m.—pl. pryzeffwyr (pryzeff—gwr) A versifier; a minstrel.

Pryzewawr, a. (pryz) Greatly teeming.

Pryziad, s. m. (pryz) A teeming with produce; a rendering luxuriant.

Pryzineb, s. m. (pryz) Luxuriantness.

Pryzus, a. (pryz) Of a productive nature.

Pryw, s. m.—pl. s. ed (pry) Any thing produced, or generated; any small animal, a vermin; a worm. *Pryw fynig yw y neidyr*,

PRY

the snake is a noxious vermin; *pryu gyrru* yw llwynawg, a fox is a cunning animal; *y pryu*, the vermin; a term often used for an animal that is hunted for *pryu*, but more particularly applied to the hare. *Pryu llwyd*, *pryu hennith*, a badger; also called *bric* and *mogyn bycan*; *pryu cadagawg*, *pryu y gwinawg*, *blewog amdroad*, a palmerworm; *pryu y dail*, *pryu y cawl*, *pryu y bryfys*, *llindys*, a caterpillar; *pryu clust*, *gwilen clust*, an earwig; *pryu y gawyll*, *pryu y galeud*, *pryu y melinyz*, *pryu dillad*, a moth; *pryu caphn*, *adar coh*, a spider; *pryu y gwelli*, *pryu ysged*, a cadeworm; *pryu yr yd*, *ydy*, the calendar.

Pryvad, s. m.—pl. pryvaid (pryv) An animal state; an animal; a vermin; a worm.

Pryvadawg, s. (pryvad) Full of vermin; vermiculous; mothy.

Pryvawl, a. (pryv) Verminous; vermicular.

Pryved, s. pl. aggr. (pryv) Vermin, worms.

*Trematid wern uferu afallth fathan;
 Treved i'w bryved, he yd ymbowen.*

Then did prepare the fough of hell suitable for Satan; the habitation for worms, where they will be in mutual strife.

Cafnodys.

Pryvediad, s. m. (pryv) Vermination.

Pryvedig, a. (pryv) Affected by worms. *Pren pryvedig*, worm-eaten wood.

Pryvedu, v. n. (pryv) To become worms; to breed worms, to verminate.

Pryves, s. f.—pl. s. au (pryv) A vermin of the female kind.

*Y bryves, gynhes gelasy
 A'r garau a'r beirau bay.*

The animal, the warmly clad hare, with the small flanks and hams.

T. Pry.

Pryveta, v. a. (pryv) To gather vermin, to hunt for vermin.

Pryvetal, s. c.—pl. pryveteion (pryv) A vermin-catcher.

Pryvig, a. (pryv) Having worms, vermiculous.

Pryvigez, s. f. (pryv) A breeding of worms.

Pryvyz, s. m.—pl. s. ion (pryv) A vermin-killer.

Pryvyziaeth, s. m. (pryvyz) The calling of a vermin-killer.

Pryvyn, s. m. dim. (pryv) A small vermin; a little worm.

*Nid gwr dewr, nid gwrn dya
 Nid pur wry, onid pryvyn.*

Not a brave man, not a best person, not pure am I, but a frail worm.

W. Middleton.

Pryflau, s. m. (pry—flau) A spreading radiation.

Pryflwn, s. m. (pry—flwn) A source of spreading. *a. Excellent, principal, superior.*

Gogwn Ew, pryflwn y profwyd.

I know God, the one first forth of the prophets. Ll. P. M.

*Gwifflw ym rhosau—
 O berfor, o bryflwn viliant,
 O bali, ac aur ac arian.*

Garments he bestowed on me, of purple, of superior linen, of velvet, and gold and silver.

Ll. P. M.

Pryflwt, s. m. (pryflwn) A source of spreading, a centre; a principal.

*Gadewals, a byntale hwnt
 Eriofu y bodyn, a'u pryflwt.*

I forthful, and I turned off the people's high road, and their central point.

D. ab Gwilym.

Prylen, s. m. (pry—lleu) A fluent utterance.

Pryn,

PRY

Pryn, s. m. (pry) A take, a taking to one's self; a purchase; desert, merit. *q.* Bought.

Gwell un fynwyr pryn no dau fynwyr parawd.
Better is one wit bought than two wits ready. *Adage.*

Gwell eiddon gwerth nog un pryn.
Better a selling beast than a bought one. *Adage.*

Prynadwy, a. (pryn) Purchasable.

Prynator, ger. (pryn) In purchasing.

Prynawl, a. (pryn) Purchasing, buying.

Pryned, s. f. —pl. r. au (pryn) A holder, or that takes hold; a hand.

Prynedig, a. (pryn) Being purchased.

Prynedigaeth, s. m. (prynedig) The act of taking, buying, or purchasing; redemption.

Prynedigawl, a. (prynedig) Belonging to purchase; redemptory.

Pryngar, a. (pryn) Addicted to buying.

Pryniad, s. m. —pl. r. au (pryn) A buying, a purchasing; a redeeming.

Pryniadawl, a. (pryniad) Purchasing; redeeming.

Pryniawd, s. m. (pryn) The act of buying.

Pryniawdwr, s. m. —pl. (pryniawd—gar) A purchaser; a redeemer.

Pryniawdyr, s. m. —pl. pryniodron (pryniawd) A purchaser; a redeemer.

Pryniator, sup. (pryn) To be purchasing.

Prynu, v. a. (pryn) To take, to lay hold of; to purchase, to buy; to redeem; to deserve, to merit. *Pryna hyn, buy this much.*

Gwerth dy wybodaeth i brynu fynwyr.
Sell thy knowledge to buy sense. *Adage.*

Ess dyn a bryno hobb geth ac heb enill ar zim.
Odious the person who buys every thing without gaining upon any. *Adage.*

Cred yn Nuw a yth wnaeth; car Zuw a yth brynwys; ac orna Zuw a yth barn.
Believe in God who made thee; love God who redeemed thee; and fear God who will judge thee. *Barzau.*

Nid man mor drol heb hawl pwy ceysur;
Prynefiant eu moli.

In no wife can I be mute, without asserting who they were; they deserved to be extolled. *Genapian.*

Prynwyr, s. m. —pl. prynwyr (pryn—gar) A buyer.

Prynys, s. m. —pl. r. ion (pryn) A buyer.

Prys, s. m. —pl. r. oz (pry—ys) A covert; a resort, or an abode; brushwood, underwood.

It forms the names of several places; as *Bron y Prys; Pryfawed, Pryfawed, Prys Iorwystyl, Prys Goga, Pryfialyn, Prys Dolfyn.*

Twrp gawr gorwysawr gogwys,
Mall twrwp toredwys am brys.

The din of the shout of toiling reed-mounted warriors, like the tumult of a whirlwind over the brushwood. *Seifid Bryfawed.*

Pryfain, a. (prys) Abounding with coverts; abounding with brushwood. *s. f.* A place covered with brushwood.

Pryfawl, a. (prys) Belonging to a covert; frequented; tending to be overrun with brushwood.

Pryfez, s. m. (prys) The state of being frequented.

Pryfezu, v. a. (prysef) To make a resort; to make an abode, to dwell, to inhabit.

Pryfezawl, a. (prysef) Belonging to a dwelling.

Pryfezva, s. f. —pl. r. on (prysef) A place of resort; a dwelling place.

Pryfezvod, s. f. —pl. r. au (prysef—bod) A dwelling place.

Pryfeziad, s. m. (prysef) A making a resort; a fixing an abode; a dwelling.

PRY

Pryfezu, v. a. (prysef) To make a resort; to take up an abode; to dwell.

Y nos hono y daeth Collen adref i'w gusigyl, ac y gweriawz ar Zuw am gael lle i bryfezu tra val ryw.

That night Collen came home to his hermitage, and he prayed to God for obtaining a place to dwell whilst he should live. *Rhys Collen.*

Pryfel, s. m. —pl. r. au (prys) A place overgrown with brushwood.

Pryfeliad, s. m. (prysel) A becoming covered with brushwood.

Pryfelu, v. n. (prysel) To become overgrown with brushwood.

Pryfg, s. m. —pl. r. au (prys) That extends or stretches over; also brushwood, or underwood.

There are several mountains of this name; as the *Pryfg Du*, in Radnorshire, *Y Pryfg*, in Glamorganthire.

Pryfgawl, a. (prysg) Expanding over.

Pryfgiad, s. m. (prysg) A stretching over; also a becoming covered with brushwood.

Pryfglaç, s. pl. aggr. (prysgyl) Stunted straggling trees.

Pryfglwyn, s. m. —pl. r. i (prysg—llwyn) A copse.

Pryfgoed, s. pl. aggr. (prys—coed) Brushwood.

Pryfgwyz, s. pl. aggr. (prysg—gwyz) Brushwood.

Pryfgwyzzen, s. f. dim. (prysgwyz) A coppice tree.

Pryfgyl, s. m. (prysg) A copse; brushwood.

Pryfgyll, s. m. (prys—cyll) A place overgrown with small hazel wood, a hazel copse.

Pryfiad, s. m. (prys) A forming a covert; a making a resort; a becoming overrun.

Pryfiell, s. f. (prwf) Tumult, uproar.

Pryfiellac, s. f. (prysfiell) A state of uproar. *v. a.* To make an uproar.

Y rhai drwg—pan dregont wy y daw y cythreuliaid yn heitlau a fryfiellac yawr ganthant yn greslawn i byrth uferu.

The wicked ones, when they are decrafted, the devils will come in fwarms with also uproar horribly to the gates of hell. *Elucidarius.*

Pryfu, v. a. (prys) To form a covert; to make a resort; to overrun; to become covered with brushwood.

Pryfur, a. (prws) Assiduous, diligent, busy; making haste; serious. *Yr wyf yn bur bryfur wrth dy waith, thou art very busy at thy work; gweda imi yn bryfur, tell me seriously. Dywed.*

Rhaid yw ymddiwag tyllwys present,
Canys prysfuri hoverset!

It is necessary to depart from the action of the present, for fasting is the vanity of it. *Edrys Sali.*

Pryfuraw, v. a. (prysur) To make haste with what is in hand; to be assiduous; to hasten; to be serious.

Pryfurawl, a. (prysur) Tending to be assiduous, or busy; tending to hasten; of a serious turn.

Pryfurdeb, s. m. (prysur) Assiduity, diligence, business; haste; earnestness, attentiveness.

Pryfuredig, a. (prysur) Being hurried; hastened.

Pryfuriad, s. m. (prysur) A being diligent, a busying; a hastening, a giving attention.

Pryfuriacth, s. m. (prysur) The state of being diligent; a state of bustle; attention.

Oc Zuwl na zaw ev erwacth,
I ydwn twelfwyr twelfwriacth cynnyzau
Yn nghynly prysfuriacth.

Would to God that he were to come again, to humble the oppressors, of the most violent oppression, in the urgency of expedition. *Edrys Sali.*

Pryfurwr, s. m. (prysur) Diligence; earnestness; a state of bustle, or haste.

Pryfurwr, s. m. —pl. prysfuryr (prysur—gar) A busfler; a hastener.

Pryfur,

PUM

Pryfwr, s. m.—pl. pryfwr (prys—gŵr) A re-
forter, a frequenter; a dweller.

Pŵg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (py—uŵ) A sigh; earnest
desire, a wish.

Pŵgaw, v. a. (puŵ) To sigh, to long.

Ar eu peodau puŵfwn arwys crog;
Ym dŵyn croes Crist ar yŵ yllwys;
Angeu yr enaid, avraid arwys,
A saw am buŵiaw am beŵwys.

On their sins I would have desired the sign of the crucifix;
that I might bear the cross of Christ on my shoulder: the death
of the soul, an untoward fate, will come for longing after
wickedness. *Einion at Gwaelod.*

Pŵgedig, a. (puŵ) Being longed for.

Pŵciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (puŵ) A sighing after; a
desiring earnestly; a desiring.

Pŵciannawl, a. (puŵiant) Panting, earnestly de-
siring.

Pŵciannu, v. a. (puŵiant) To make a sighing;
to desire earnestly, to long.

Pŵciannus, a. (puŵiant) Sighing, longing.

Pŵciant, s. m. (puŵ) A sighing; earnest desire;
desire, will.

Duw llysiawdyr—
Dezvan digamwos a'm diweso hyd vrawd;
Dezawd dibecawd ym a buŵo;
O buŵiant mawrnod ev a'm rhoŵo
Rhoŵion ordyŵyll a'm didwyllo!

God the supreme ruler, with uncorrupted laws may he
endow me for judgment; a saint's habit may he will for me;
from a greatly existing anxiety may he bestow on me myŵte-
rious gifts that shall undeceive me. *Melyr at Gwaelod.*

Pŵciaw, v. a. (puŵ) To sigh, to desire earnestly,
to long; to will.

Pŵciawl, a. (puŵ) Sighing, longing.

Pŵcwr, s. m.—pl. puŵwyr (puŵ—gŵr) One who
sighs, one who longs.

Pud, s. m. (py—ud) That tends to allure.

Pul, s. m.—pl. t. on (py—ul) That tends to
straiten.

Pum, s. m. (py—um) That tends to form, or
to aggregate; the number five, used as a pre-
fix, in composition.

Pumban, s. m.—pl. t. au (pum—ban) A term in
profody for a stanza of five verses.

Pumbanawg, a. (pumban) Consisting of five
verses or lines.

Pumby, s. pl. (pum—bŵ) Five fingers. *a.*
Five-fingered.

Pumcanved, s. m. (pumcant) The five hundredth
part. *a.* Five hundredth.

Pumcanmil, s. m. (pumcant—mil) Five hun-
dred thousand. *a.* Five hundred thousand.

Pumcanmilved, s. m. (pumcanmil) The five hun-
dred thousandth part. *a.* Five hundred thou-
sandth.

Pumcanmyrz, s. m. (pumcant—myrz) The num-
ber of five hundred myriads, or five millions.
a. Five hundred myriads.

Pumcant, s. m. (pum—cant) Five hundred. *a.*
Five hundred.

Pumcanwaith, s. m. (pumcant—gwaith) Five
hundred times.

Pumdalen, s. f. (pum—dalen) A cinquefoil. *a.*
Five-leaved.

Pumdalenawg, a. (pumdalen) Having five leaves.

Pumdeg, s. m. (pum—deg) Fifty. *a.* Fifty.

Pumdegawl, a. (pumdeg) Belonging to fifty.

Pumdegved, s. m. (pumdeg) The fiftieth part.
a. Fiftieth.

Pumdegmil, s. m. (pumdeg—mil) Fifty thou-
sand. *a.* Five thousand.

Pumdryll, s. pl. (pum—dryll) Five pieces. *a.*
Consisting of five pieces.

PUM

Pumloes, s. pl. (pum—gloes) The five agonies;
a term in theology.

Pymlleng, s. pl. (pum—lleng) Five legions. *a.*
Consisting of five legions.

Pumlllyvyr, s. pl. (pum—llyvyr) The pentateuch.

Pumped, s. m. (pump) The fifth. *a.* Fifth.

Pumpedban, s. m. (pumped—ban) A fifth verse,
or line, in poetry.

Pummeddyz, s. m. (pummed—dyz) The fifth day.

Pummedais, s. m. (pummed—mis) The fifth
month.

Pummednos, s. f. (pummed—nós) A fifth night.

Pummedran, s. f. (pummed—rhan) A fifth part
or share.

Pummil, s. m. (pum—mil) Five thousand. *a.*
Five thousand.

Pummilved, s. f. (pummil) The five thousandth
part. *a.* Five thousandth.

Pummis, s. pl. (pum—mis) Five months. *a.* Of
five months.

Pummisfyriad, s. m.—pl. pummisfyriaid (pum-
misfyriad) What is five years of age.

Pummwnt, s. m. (pum—mwnt) Five hundred
thousand.

Pumnalen, s. f.—pl. t. au (pum—dalen) A cin-
quefoil. *a.* Five-leaved.

Pumnalenawg, a. (pumnalen) Having five leaves,
cinquefoil.

Pumocrawg, a. (pumocyr) Five-sided.

Pumocyr, s. m. (pum—ocyr) A pentagon. *a.*
Of five sides.

Pumoed, s. pl. (pum—oed) Five ages; a term
used sometimes for *Pumoes*.

Pumoes, s. pl. (pum—oes) Five lives, or five
periods; a term in theology for the period be-
fore the coming of Christ.

Açaws pumoes byd y bu izaw,
Uçelwr mirain, ber drain drwysaw.

For the sake of the five ages of the world, the glorious ex-
alted one was pierced with the point of thorns. *D. Brwyd.*

Pumonglawg, a. (pumongyl) Pentagonal.

Pumongyl, s. m. (pum—ongyl) That has five
angles. *a.* Of five angles.

Pump, s. m. (pum) Five, used only absolutely.
a. Five.

Pumplyg, s. m. (pum—plyg) What is doubled
five times. *a.* Quintuple.

Pumplygawl, a. (pumplyg) Quintuple.

Pumrhan, s. pl. (pum—rhan) Five shares. *a.*
Of five shares.

Pumrhanawl, a. (pumrhan) Quinquartite.

Pumfyll, s. pl. (pum—fyll) Five syllables. *a.* Of
five syllables.

Pumfyllawg, a. (pumfyll) Of five syllables.

Pumtant, s. m. (pum—tant) A pentachord. *a.*
Of five strings.

Pumtro, s. pl. (pum—tro) Five turns. *a.* Of
five turns; five times.

Pumwaith, s. pl. (pum—gwaith) Five times. *a.*
Five times.

Pumwan, s. pl. (pum—gwan) Five wounds; a
term in christian theology.

Can dug pumwan Crist pumoes o geath—
Since the five wounds of Christ bear the five ages out of bon-
dage. *Id. P. 349.*

Pumwr, s. pl. (pum—gŵr) Five men.

Pumwriad, s. m.—pl. pumwriaid (pumwr) One
who is over five men.

Pun,

PUR

Pur, s. m. (py-un) That is equal, even, or equivalent. *a. Equal, equivalent.*

*Pedwar pur brodyr a'm bu,
At i bob un penetulu i:
Ni wyr Tren beren ldu.*

Your equal brothers to me have been, and each was allotted to be the head of a family: but Tren knows to itself no owner. *Llywarch Hen.*

Punt, s. f.—pl. punnos (pun) A denomination for the sum of twenty shillings, or a pound.

Pôr, s. m. (py—ur) That is pure or without alloy. *a. Pure, clean; undefiled, perfect; sincere.*

*Iolavi bair, o bured arway,
A beris amad ac adar.*

I will adore the Cause, from so pure a cause did produce reviving things and birds. *Llywarch Hen.*

Pôr, adv. (py—ur) Essentially; very. *Pôr xa,* very good; *pur ddi,* very severe.

Purad, s. m. (pôr) Depuration.

Puradwy, a. (purad) Capable of being pure.

Puraiz, a. (pôr) Somewhat pure.

Purain, a. (pôr) Abounding with purity.

Puraw, v. a. (pôr) To purify, to cleanse.

Purawd, s. m. (pôr) Purgation, cleansing.

Purawl, a. (pôr) Purifying, cleansing.

Purawr, s. m. (pôr) A purifier, a purger.

Purdan, s. m. (pôr—tân) Purgatory.

Purdeb, s. m. (pôr) Purity; sincerity.

Tair cynnezyr purdeb ar iaith: prif anafus, prif arver, a prif deuny.

The three principles of purity in a language: an established idiom, an established usage, and established application. *Barbas.*

Purdra, s. m. (pôr) Pureness, purity.

Puredig, a. (purad) Purified, cleansed.

Puredigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (puredig) The being purified; a purification; a lustration.

Puredigaethawl, a. (puredigaeth) Purificative.

Puredigaethu, v. a. (puredigaeth) To make a purification.

Puredigaw, v. a. (puredig) To render purified; to become purified.

Puredigawl, a. (puredig) Purificatory.

Purez, s. m. (pôr) Purity, pureness.

Pureizdra, s. m. (puraiz) A purified state.

Pureiziad, s. m. (puraiz) A rendering purified.

Pureiziaw, v. a. (puraiz) To render pure; to become of a pure nature.

Pureiziedig, a. (pureiziad) Being purified.

Pureiziedigawl, a. (pureiziedig) Purificative.

Pureizrwyd, s. m. (puraiz) Pureness.

Puren, s. f.—pl. t. au (pôr) A purifying machine, a sifting skreen.

Puriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pôr) A making pure; a becoming pure; a purifying.

Puriannawl, a. (puriant) Purificative.

Puriannu, v. a. (puriant) To depurate.

Puriannus, a. (puriant) Depuratory.

Puriannusawl, v. a. (puriantus) To render purificatory; to become purificative.

Puriant, s. m. (pôr) Purgation, depuration.

Puriant, ger. (puriant) In purifying.

Puriedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (puriant) A purifier.

Purined, s. m. (pôr) A state of purity.

Purion, adv. (pôr) Essentially, purely; very well.

Wyd burion i gyrfa aneu at wr bonedig:

Thou art very well to fetch death to a nobleman. *Adage, applied to a dilatory one.*

Puritor, sup. (pôr) To be purifying.

Purlan, a. (pôr—glân) Purely clean.

Purwr, s. m.—pl. purwyr (pôr—ger) One who makes pure, a purifier.

PWN

Putan, s. f.—pl. t. od (pud) A whore.

Puteindra, s. m. (putan) Putanism, whoredom, fornication.

Puteindy, s. m.—pl. t. au (putan—tý) A bawdy-house.

Puteiniad, s. f.—pl. puteiniad (putan) A whore.

Puteiniaw, v. a. (putan) To commit whoredom.

Puteiniawl, a. (putan) Meretricious.

Puteinig, a. (putan) Whorish, adulterous.

Puteinigrwyd, s. m. (putan) Whorishness.

Puteiniwr, s. m.—pl. puteiniwyr (putan—ger) A whoremonger, a fornicator.

Puteinllyd, a. (putan) Addicted to fornication.

PW, s. m. r. That tends to push, or pass off; a tendency to pass off, or to separate.

Pwca, s. m.—pl. t. od (pwg) A hobgoblin.

Pwci, s. m.—pl. t. od (pwg) A hobgoblin.

Pwd, s. m. (pw—wd) A rot; the rot in sheep.

Pwdyr, a. (pwd) Rotten, corrupt, putrid.

Pwf, s. m.—pl. pyfau (pw) A puff.

Pwfaw, v. a. (pwf) To puff; to come in puffs.

Pwg, s. m. (pw—wg) That pushes, or swells out.

Pwl, s. m. (py—wl) That is blunt, or obtuse; that is dull. *Pwl dall,* a blindworm.

Pwl, a. (py—wl) Blunt, obtuse; dull.

Dyn pwl fy'n meswl am oes;

Duw a ran hyd yr einoes.

The simple man is anxious about life; God ordains the length of existence. *W. Llyn.*

Pwlonglawg, a. (pwlonyl) Having obtuse angles.

Pwlonyl, s. f.—pl. pwlonylau (pwl—onyl) An obtuse angle.

Pwll, s. m.—pl. pyllau (py—wll) A small pool, a pit. *Pwll mawr,* a peat pit; *pwell lliu,* a saw pit.

Pwm, s. m. (py—wm) That swells out.

Pwmp, s. m. (pwm) A round mass. *Pwmp o zyn,* a large heavy man.

Pwmpa, s. m. (pwm) A round lump; a large kind of apple.

Pwmpiad, s. m. (pwm) A forming a round mass; a thumping, a banging.

Pwmpiaw, v. a. (pwm) To form a round mass; to thump, to bang.

Pwmplaw, v. a. (pwmpl) To boss, to knob.

Pwmplawg, a. (pwmpl) Knobbed, bossed.

Pwmpyl, s. m.—pl. pwmplau (pwm) A knob, a boss; also the drop of a drawer.

Pwn, s. m.—pl. pynau (pw) An aggregate; a pack; a burden, a load.

Y mar; a vram a sug y pwn.

The horse that farts will bear the load. *Adage.*

A çan-pyn llyn ger ei llaw:

And a hundred pool dams close at hand. *D. Mammur.*

Pwnc, s. m.—pl. pynciau (py—wnc) That is present or in the instant; a point of time; a point; a note in music; a subject, or what is under observation; a point or stop, in grammar.

Pwniad, s. m. (pwn) A laying on a burden, a loading; a beating, a banging.

Pwniaw, v. a. (pwn) To burden, to load; to beat, to bang, to thump.

Pwnt, s. m. (pwn) That is collected, or aggregated; a reservoir. *Pwnt melin,* a mill dam.

Pwng, s. m.—pl. t. au (py—wng) That is in contact, upon, or together; a cluster; a crop, as of a field, of a tree, or the like. *Sil.*

Amaylllyw

Gnawd yd gyr; cynnygyn o'ly gynnwl pwng.

Around the chief fies habitually throng together from his gathering storm. *E. ap M. Rhawd.*

Pwngas

P W Y

Pwng, *s. m.* (pwng) That is collected together; a push, a wheel, a blister.
Pwngauz, *a.* (pwng) Tending to cluster.
Pwngaw, *v. n.* (pwng) To teem; to cluster.
Pwngawl, *a.* (pwng) Teeming; clustering.
Pwngiad, *s. m.* (pwng) A teeming; a clustering.
Pwngu, *v. a.* (pwng) To teem; to cluster.
Pwr, *s. m.* (pw—wr) That extends; a worm.
Pwr dall, pwr dall, a blind-worm, a slow-worm.
Pws, *s. m.* (pw—ws) That is uttered, or expelled.
Pwsac, *s. m.* (pws) A forcible utterance; an outcry. *Brecon.*
Pwt, *s. m.*—*pl.* pyttiau (py—wt) Any short thing.
Pwt a bren, a short piece of wood; *pwt o zyn*, a squab of a person; *pwt o glezys*, a short bit of a sword; *pwt y gynnes*, a mischief maker.
Pwtan, *s. f. dim.* (pwt) A squat female.
Pwtian, *s. m.* (pwt) A butting, a poking.
Pwtiau, *v. a.* (pwt) To poke, to thrust.
Pwtiau, *v. a.* (pwt) To butt, to thrust against, to poke.
Pwtiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (pwtiad) A thruster.
Pwtienyz, *s. m.* (pwtian) A thruster, a poker.
Pwtiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pwtiwyrr (pwt—gwr) A thruster, one who pokes.
Pwtog, *s. f. dim.* (pwt) A short thick woman.
Pwtwn, *s. m.* (pwt) A kind of liquor; probably the same as the whiskey of the Irish.

*Cwrw iac, o wrig cwrw y vro,
 Yw pwtwn, val gwir Falto.*

Salutary ale, from the tops of the oats of the hill, is the
Pwtwn, like Falto's wine. *Gutoy Glyn.*

Pwtyn, *s. m. dim.* (pwt) A short round body.
Pwtyn o bren, a short piece of wood; *pwtyn o zyn*, a short squab of a man.

Pwy, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (pw) A beat, a knock; a butt; a thrust.

*Oplai'r bala, o pwy o'r bla,
 Ar y twp-dorch arddis.*

Like the outlet holes of a coat, the mark of a peck of the beak,
 on the two useful mallets. *Gr. Mairdrem, i vindi Mair.*

Pwy, *pron.* (pw) Who; what.

*Ni wnant pan eglar dewaint a gwaw;
 Neu wynt pwy hant; pwy el rnyaw;
 Py va diva; py dir al bla.*

They know not when the darkness and the dawn divide; nor
 the wind of what course; what the cause of its agitation;
 which the place of its termination; which the region that
 makes it roam. *Taliesin.*

Parc a'th bargo pwy bynna bo.

Respect him that respects thee soever he be. *Adapt.*

A wyntant hwy pwy yw pwyll?

Do they know what is reason? *D. al Gudiym.*

Pwy, *adv.* (pw) In a forward or advanced position; forward, to; in a past state. *Cruydrav o le pwy gilyz*, to wander from one place to another.

*Ni welais o'r mor hwy'r mor
 Marwag a val waeth.*

I have not beheld from the sea to the sea a warrior that could
 be worth. *Taliesin.*

Pwyad, *s. m.* (pwy) A beating, a striking.

Pwyaw, *v. a.* (pwy) To beat, to strike, to batter; to smite; to bang.

*Ni thyr hevyd, mewn bryd braw,
 A bwyall, rhag el bwyaw,
 Talawg, na cynnuteion.*

It will not be cut, in a timid mind, with a hatchet, lest he
 may be beaten, by a churl, nor by fuel gatherers. *Gr. Grgg, i ym.*

Pwyawd, *s. m.* (pwy) A beat, a stroke.

Pwyawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* pwyodron (pwyawd) A pounder, a rammer, a beetle, a pavior's beetle.

P W Y

Pwyawl, *a.* (pwy) Beating, striking, banging.
Pwybynag, *pron.* (pwy—pynag) Whosoever.
Pwyd, *s. m.* (pwy) The act of putting by, or passing. It is a termination forming the impersonal preterite used for *wyd*, in some verbs.
Pwyedig, *a.* (pwyad) Beaten, banged; pounded.
Pwyedigaeth, *s. m.* (pwyedig) The act of beating, striking, or banging.
Pwygilyz, *adv.* (pwy—cilyz) To another.
Pwyll, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (pwy—yll) That clears a course forward, an opening a way; impulse; reason, sense, wit, discretion, prudence, perseverance. *Pwyll certh*, sharp wit.

Athraw doeth pwyll, athraw amnoeth dyllth.

The instructor of the wife is *reason*, the instructor of the
 unwise is example. *Adapt.*

Gwell pwyll nog aur.

Prudence is better than gold. *Adapt.*

A vo da el bwyll a vyz dihoen.

He that will be of good discretion will be free from pain. *Adapt.*

*Pwyll wyn—
 Pwylltan trwy luno.*

Fair Pwyll of a course of fire through a chimney. *Llywelyn Hen.*

*Oe pwyll canwyll rhag cynnen,
 Goren canwyll yw pwyll pen.*

If *sense* is a lamp to avoid contention, the best lamp is common
 sense. *H. Cw Llwyd.*

*A'r bwyll a fyth o'r bellas,
 A'r byd a sylwys ar ben.*

And the *impulsive power* will fill out of the globe, and the
 world will come to an end. *Llywelyn al Owain.*

Pwyll, *a.* (pwy—yll) Tending onward, forward; wary, discreet.

*Pur yw el glez, pur y Glyn,
 Pwyll rwygwr pell or Glyn.*

Pure is his sword, the lord of the Vale, the forward hero
 far conquering. *Joh Gop.*

Pwyllad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (pwyll) An impelling, or guiding forward; a reasoning; a reasoning faculty.

*Vy Nuw, vy northiad,
 A rades trwy vy iad
 Enaid i'm pwyllad.*

My God, my strengthener, aid I assist through my temple a
 soul for my guidance. *Taliesin.*

Pwylladwy, *a.* (pwyllad) Capable of reasoning.
Pwyllai, *s. c.*—*pl.* pwyllleion (pwyll) That is impulsive; one who uses discretion.

Pwyllator, *ger.* (pwyllad) In impelling; in reasoning.

Pwyllaw, *v. a.* (pwyll) To clear a way forward, to open a course; to impel; to reason; to think, to deliberate; to act discreetly; to call to mind, to contemplate, to think of.

*Pwyllai Dunawd varwag gwain,
 Er gwyg gweuthur celain,
 Ys erbyn cryfale Owain.*

Dunawd the active warrior would impel onward, expecting
 to make a corpse, against the hasty onset of Owain. *Llywelyn Hen.*

Mab Duw, Gylfar dy bwyllaw.

Son of God, I ought to think of thee. *D. Nennai.*

Pwyllawd, *s. m.* (pwyll) Impulsion; guidance forward; exertion of the mind.

Pwyllawg,

P W Y

Pwyllawg, a. (pwyll) Having impulse; rational, prudent, discreet, considerate, well-advised; circumspect, wary.

*Pedrydawg, pwyllawg pwyll gosaieth,
Pell ei glod o gludaw arhaith.*

*Vigorous, impelling forward like the impulse of a conflagration, far his fame for collecting spoil.
Cynwyllo, l. 0, at Madawg.*

Pwyllawr, s. m. (pwyll) An impulse; a motive; reasoning faculty.

Pwyllledig, a. (pwyllad) Endued with impulse; reasoned.

Pwylllez, s. m. (pwyll) Discreetness, wariness.

Pwyllgall, a. (pwyll—call) Rationally wise.

Pwylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwyll) An impelling, or guiding forward; a reasoning, exertion of the mind; contemplation.

*Gwelais i ve r; cyrrus o gad;
A gwedy gawr garw bwylliad.*

*I beheld deeds haggard with mutual toll from battle; and after the shout a frightful impelling.
Llywarch Hen.*

Nes gorau dan bwylliad neirthead gwycy.

*Were not the exertion of a hero best under discretion.
Anurin.*

Nis myn pwylliad.

*He will not receive discretion.
Taliesin.*

Pwylliawr, s. m. (pwyll) Impulse; motive.

Duw dewr-wir, pellir pwylliawr o'n cynhen.

*God of active truth, reason is far driven from our contention.
Ll. P. Moq.*

Pwyllig, a. (pwyll) Rational; discreet.

Nid pwyllig y dyn a zalla genigen.

*The person who harbours envy is not prudent.
Adagr.*

Pwylligrwyz, s. m. (pwyllig) Rationality.

Pwyllineb, s. m. (pwyll) Rationality, prudence.

Pwyllugi, v. a. (pwyllawg) To endue with reason; to become rational.

Pwyllgrwyz, s. m. (pwyllawg) Rationality; consideration.

Pwyllus, a. (pwyll) Impulsive; rational; discreet.

Pwyllusaw, v. n. (pwyllus) To grow rational.

Pwyllusrwyz, s. m. (pwyllus) Impulsiveness; rationality, discreetness.

Pwyllwr, s. m.—pl. pwyllwyr (pwyll—gwr) One who impels; a discreet man.

Pwyn, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pwy—yn) A point.

Pwyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwyn) Any pointed tool; a spike; a skewer.

Tri anharzw gwr mewn gwleis: pwyliad rhyver, cylllell vin-bwl, a'r faig yn mhell.

*The three indecencies of a man in a banquet: a skinner too short, a blunt-edged knife, and the pichu at a distance.
Trizec Mass.*

Pwyniaw, v. a. (pwyn) To spike, to skewer.

Pwynt, s. m.—pl. t. iau (pwyn) An end, or point; a state, condition, case, or plight; good case, or plight.

*A wyzant hwy pwy, o'm pwynt,
O drals ym, a croes amhwyt?*

Do they know who, out of my good condition, out of treachery to me, has brought about indisposition. Bedd Brwynllys.

Pwyntel, s. m.—pl. t. i (pwynt) Any pointed tool; a pencil, a painter's brush or tool.

*Un dull yw'r byd cyngyd cel
A faentiwr delw a twyntel.*

*Of the same manner is the world of hidden design as a painter of an image with a pencil.
Dr. J. Cent.*

Pwyntiad, s. m. (pwynt) A bringing to a point; a putting into good case or plight.

P W Y

Pwyntiaw, v. a. (pwynt) To point; to bring to a point; to put in good case, or plight.

Brasfald, tewycald, pwyntiall.

*Thou hast become large, thou hast become fat, thou hast become of good case.
Dant. 32. 15.*

Pwyntiawl, a. (pwynt) Tending to a point; tending to be of good condition.

Pwyntiedig, a. (pwyntiad) Pointed, being made of good condition.

Pwyntiwr, s. m.—pl. pwyntwyr (pwynt—gwr) One who points; a fattener.

Pwyntyl, s. m.—pl. pwyntlau (pwynt) A pointed end; a tag. *Pwyntyl carai*, the tag of a lace.

Pwys, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwy—ys) The state of being put down or at rest; the state of being down or upon; pressure, weight; a pound weight. *Pwys cwyrr, pwys bac*, a pound avoirdupoise; *pwys y gareg*, a stone; but varying in weight: in Meirion it is two pounds avoirdupoise, and in Môn it is five. *Doi wrth dy bwys*, go at thy leisure.

Myned trwy yr awn a ffont ar bwys.

To go through the river with a bridge on the foot. Adagr.

Pwysadwy, a. (pwys) Ponderable; capable of being weighed.

Pwysaw, v. a. (pwys) To throw upon, to throw down; to press, to weigh; to incline; to lean; to be a pressure, to be a burden. *Pwysa y bwl*, serve thou the ball; *pwysaw at yr amser*, to draw near the time.

Pwysawd, s. m. (pwys) The act of pressing, or weighing down; a weighing.

Pwysawdyr, s. m.—pl. pwyfodron (pwyfawd) Any thing to press down with; a rammer, a beetle.

Pwysawg, a. (pwys) Having a pressure; being of weight, being heavy.

Pwysawl, a. (pwys) Pressing; weighing.

Pwysedig, a. (pwys) Being pressed, weighed.

Pwysel, s. m.—pl. t. i (pwys) A bushel.

Pwysfawr, a. (pwys—mawr) Ponderous, weighty, momentous, of great consequence.

Pwysgar, a. (pwys) Tending to press.

Pwysgarw, s. m. (pwygar) Weightiness.

Pwys, s. m. (pwys) Weight, heaviness.

Pwysiad, s. m. (pwys) A pressing; a weighing.

Pwysannawl, a. (pwyfiant) Depressive.

Pwysannu, v. a. (pwyfiant) To cause a depression; to become depressive.

Pwyfiant, s. m. (pwys) Depression.

Pwyfig, a. (pwys) Pressing; ponderous; emphatic.

Pwyfigrwyz, s. m. (pwyfig) Pressingness; ponderousness, weightiness.

Pwyfnech, s. m. (pwys) Depressiveness.

Pwyfwr, s. m.—pl. pwyfwyr (pwys—gwr) One who presses, or bears upon; a weigher.

Pwyfyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pwys) One who presses, one who bears down; a weigher.

Pwyth, s. m.—pl. t. i (pwy—yth) That runs in; a thrust; a slash; a point, an angle, or indenting; a retaliation, a requital, a return. *Talu pwyth*, to pay a point, or to return like for like; *pwyth cefwyz*, the reward of a lie; *Pwythion*, requitals; certain presents given, according to old usage, to a newly married couple, by the persons invited to the wedding: *Pwyth Meirias*, the Narrow Green Point, the name of the place where Cæsar landed in Britain.

6 K

Pwythaw,

P Y D

Pwythaw, v. a. (pwyth) To thrust in; to stitch.
Pwythawg, a. (pwyth) Having stitches.
Pwythawl, a. (pwyth) Stitching, sewing.
Pwythedig, a. (pwyth) Stitched, sewed.
Pwythiad, s. m. (pwyth) A stitching.
Pwythwr, s. m.—pl. pwythwyr (pwyth—gwr) A fitcher.

Pwythyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pwyth) A fitcher.
PY, s. m. r. That is inward, that is involved; that is inversed. It is a prefix in the composition of words; but generally dropping the vowel, on account of its being the shortest and giving way to all the other vowels.

Py, pron. (py, s.) What; who. It is the same as *Pa*.

Y gelynon oesant yn ymroi i'w gnotaedig wrad, gan geisfaw gorfyn yr yny, a'i distryw i ac, yn plith pob peth, prydu a wacant py wes y gelynt gwaethur bras y brenin yn syntav.

The enemies were giving themselves up to their usual treachery, in trying to conquer the island, and to destroy it: and, amongst every thing, they were going to devise what way they could work the ruin of the king in the first place.

*Nid rhaid tre dilyn pell o'ys pwy;
 Py geidw i'w gorfyn rhag pob gwrwy.*

There need not be too much inquisitiveness in far asking whom; who will keep the bordering water from every molestation.

Pyb, s. m. (py—yb) That is energetic.
Pyblaiz, a. (pybyl) Of a vigorous nature.
Pyblu, v. a. (pybyl) To invigorate.
Pybyl, s. m. (pyb) Vigour, potency, energy.

*Rhos dirro Benfro penavazu pybyl;
 Pobyl vedyz rwy cyglen.*

The depopulated moor of Benfro whose strength is cut off; the people of Christendom have heard it.

Pybyr, a. (pyb) Strenuous, stout, vigorous; valiant.

Pybyraiz, a. (pybyr) Somewhat stout.
Pybyriad, s. m. (pybyr) A rendering stout, or vigorous; a becoming vigorous; invigoration.
Pybyru, v. a. (pybyr) To act stoutly; to exert; to take courage.

*Pawb ar d'ol: pybyra; dos!
 Pawb a'i wawr, pe bac s'os
 Yllyvarnos rwyd wac.*

Every one is after these cheer up; fly! every one is ready for his stout, if there should be occasion, thou little lively hare.

Pybyrwg, s. m. (pybyr) Strenuousness, stoutness; valiantness.

*Hesw, pybyrwg y byd,
 Cyroeth a radd helyd.*

The peace, the vigour of the world, and wealth also he cherishes.

Pyd, s. m.—pl. t. oz (py—yd) That sinks in, or falls, a pit; a snare; danger. a. Dangerous.

*Ar nid yw pwyll pyd yw.
 If it is not prudence it is danger.*

*Ni ho lawn ys pyd.
 What is not just is dangerous.*

Pan zaethant i'r lle y oes y pyd i'zant, yn siannod y cyrodes gwyr Rhuvain i'zant.

When they came to the place where the snare was laid for them, immediately the men of Rome rose up against them.

Pydaiz, a. (pjd) Tending to sink; snaring; dangerous.

Pydaw, s. m.—pl. t. au (pjd—aw) An oozing fluid; a quag; a well, or spring.

Pydawl, a. (pjd) Tending to sink; snaring; dangerous.

Pydewaid, s. m. (pydaw) An oozing of water.

Pydewlyd, a. (pydaw) Apt to ooze with water.

P Y L

Pydiad, s. m. (pjd) A sinking; a forming a snare; a creating a danger.

Pydiant, s. m. (pjd) A sinking in; a snaring; the act of bringing to danger.

Pydiaw, v. a. (pjd) To ensnare, to endanger, to expose to danger; to be in peril.

*Ni byz a Mab Duw dymadaw
 A vo mynws byd yn ei bydiaw.*

He will not be without the possibility of parting from the son of God whom the pelf of the world ensnares. D. Benfras.

Pydiedig, a. (pydiad) Being ensnared, endangered, exposed to peril.

Pydoldeb, s. m. (pydaw) Dangerousness.

Rhys mab Tewdwr a foes i'r Iwerson, rhag pydoldeb y lleid eu.

Rhys son of Tewdwr fled into Ireland for fear of the danger that he would be slain.

Pydraiz, a. (pwydr) Tending to rot, carious.

Pydrawl, a. (pwydr) Tending to rot, corruptive.

Pydredig, a. (pwydr) Being rotted, corrupted.

Pydrez, s. m. (pwydr) Rottenness, putridity.

Pydriad, s. m. (pwydr) A rotting; putrefaction.

Pydrni, s. m. (pwydr) Rottenness, putridity.

Pydrn, v. a. (pwydr) To rot, to putrify, to corrupt.

Pydu, v. a. (pjd) To sink; to cause a sinking; to form a snare; to create danger; to endanger; to become dangerous.

*—Mab pyd, mor vu parawd,
 Hy darvu, yn neithlawr, ni bu priawd
 Gan Zuw, py angen piwyr, pydu dalawd.*

The son of snaring, so ready was he, aptly did, in the marriage, which was not appropriate to God, for want of other community, ensnare the earthly world.

Pydus, a. (pyd) Tending to sink; dangerous.

Pydufaw, v. a. (pydus) To render sinking; to render dangerous; to become dangerous.

Pydufuz, s. m. (pydus) A state of sinking; a state of snaring; a state of danger.

Pydwern, s. f. (pyd—gwrn) A quaking boy.

*Pan syu y Mab Rhad oes rhaid wrthaw—
 I uferu, bydwern, heb adaw y gwaith;
 Yn us boreg walh el hapreithlaw.*

When the Son of Grace came there was a necessity for him; to hell, a quaggy bog, leaving not chance; in one morning tide it despoiling.

Pydwr, s. m.—pl. pydwyr (pjd—gwr) A sparer.

Pjz, s. m. (py—yz) A state of running out, or a spread.

Pyzawl, a. (pyz) Tending to run out.

Pyziad, s. m. (pyz) A running out.

Pyzu, v. a. (pyz) To run out, to spread.

Pjg, s. m. (py—yg) Pitch, rosin of pine.

Pygawl, a. (pjg) Of a pitchy quality.

Pygbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (pjg—pren) A pitch tree.

Pygedig, a. (pjg) Covered with pitch.

Pygez, s. m. ((pjg)) Pitchiness, a pitchy quality.

Pygiad, s. m. (pjg) A covering with pitch.

Pyglian, s. m. (pjg—llian) A cere-cloth.

Pygliw, s. m. (pjg—lliw) Pitch colour. a. Of a pitch colour.

Pyglyd, a. (pjg) Pitchy, of a pitchy quality.

Pyglydrwyg, s. m. (pyglyd) Pitchiness.

Pyglys, s. m. (pjg—llys) Wild fennel, ferula.

Pygu, v. a. (pjg) To pitch, to cover with pitch.

Pygwyg, s. pl. aggr. (pjg—gwyg) Pine woods.

Pygwyzen, s. f. dim. (pygwyg) A pitch tree.

Pylaiz, a. (pwl) Somewhat blunt, bluntness.

Pyledig, a. (pwl) Being made dull, blunted.

Pylez, s. m. (pwl) Bluntness, obtuseness.

Pylgain,

P Y N

Pylgain, s. m.—pl. pylgeiniau (pwl—cain) An indistinct light; the morning twilight, the dawn of day.

Pylgaint, s. m. (pylgain) The morning twilight.
Pylgeiniawl, a. (pylgain) Belonging to the morning twilight; matin.

Pyli, s. m. (pwl) Bluntness, dullness.
Pyliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwl) A blunting; obtusion.

Pylui, s. m. (pwl) Bluntness, dullness.
Pylor, s. m. (pwl) Dust, powder.

Pyloraiz, a. (pylor) Powdery, like dust.
Pylorawg, a. (pylor) Full of dust, powdery.

Pyloriad, s. m. (pylor) A powdering.
Pyloru, v. a. (pylor) To reduce to powder.

Pyloryn, s. m. dim. (pylor) A grain of powder.
Pylrwy, s. m. (pwl) Bluntness; dullness.

Pylu, v. a. (pwl) To make obtuse, to blunt; to become obtuse, blunt or dull.
Pylus, a. (pwl) Tending to make blunt.

Pylwr, s. m.—pl. pylwyr (pwl—gwr) One who blunts.
Pyllaid, s. m.—pl. pylleidiau (pwl) The contents of a plash or puddle.

Y llygoden gynt a oet yn rhodiaw mewn gwindy, ac o zrygstanwain hi a gwympoes mewn pyllaid o'r gwin.
The mouse once on a time was walking about in a tavern, and through evil chance the fell into a puddle of the wine.
Dumgion.

Pyllawg, a. (pwl) Full of pits; full of puddles.
Pylliad, s. m. (pwl) A forming a pit or puddle.

Pyllogrwy, s. m. (pyllawg) The state of being full of pits or puddles.
Pyllyn, s. m. dim. (pwl) A small puddle.

Pymtheg, s. m.—pl. t. au (pump—dêg) Fifteen.
Pymthegved, s. m. (pymtheg) A fifteenth. *a.* Fifteenth.

Pymthegnos, s. m. (pymtheg—nôs) The space of fifteen nights; a fortnight.
Pymthegwaith, s. pl. (pymtheg—gwaith) Fifteen times.

Pyn, s. m. (py—yn) What is upon or in contact.
Pyna, adv. (py—na) Otherwise; soever. It is used before words with consonant initials, and *Pynag* before vowels.

*Argaeu—
Bebyll ein trigolion,
A gwas pa le byna bon?
Na'n gwyf un o'n gelynon.*

Encompass the tents of our inhabitants, and make what place soever they are in so that not one of our foes may see us.
H. D. ab Iwan.

Pynag, adv. (py—nag) Soever. *Pa beth bynag, bynag pa beth,* what thing soever; *pwyl un bynag, bynag pwyl,* what one soever: "*Pa diafbetyg di bynag,*" if thou wert to cry out ever so.

Pynas, s. f.—pl. t. au (pwn) That is collected together; a tribe.

*A'm eiriolwy Malr ar y Mab cusa,
Nad elwyf yn llwyr, yn lloc lloas!
Na'm gato rheen, cyn deg pynas,
Yn rhewin Kayn can sathanas.*

May I be interceded for by Mary with the gracious Son, that I go not to corruption, in the society of Judas! May I not be left by the Creator, before the ten tribes, in the destruction of Cain with the satanic host. *Elinor ab Gwalmai.*

Pynawr, s. m. (pwn) That is a load.
Pynciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwn) A noting of time. *a.* Noting; pointing; a defcating; a disquisition; a disputation; a playing at ball, by the players hitting of it to one another.

P Y R

Pynciadawl, a. (pynciad) Relating to notation of time; relating to tuning; relating to punctuation.

Pynciaw, v. a. (pwn) To note or to point time; to note; to point; to defcant; to make a disquisition; to play a kind of game at ball, by the players hitting of it to one another. *Mawned y pyncia yr adar!* How sweetly do the birds trill the song!

Pynciawl, a. (pwn) Noting; timing; pointing; tuning, defcating.

Pynciedig, a. (pynciad) Noted; pointed; tuned.
Pynciwr, s. m.—pl. pynciwy (pwn—gwr) A noter, or one who points; a tuner.

Pynr, s. m.—pl. t. i (pyn) That is upon or over; a covering.

*Nis caelyn o'i za, o'i zifer ymdro,
Ond ei amdo, amdlawd byner.*
There will not follow him of his goods, of his means of protection, but his shroud, a wretched cover.
Gr. ab yr Tnad Cw.

Pynvarc, s. m.—pl. pynveirc (pwn—marc) What serves to raise up, to aggregate, or to collect; also a pack-horse, or sumpter-horse. *Pynvarc melin,* a mill dam.

Wyth pynvarc breinl y fyz: mor; a difaith; ac a; anawg gwlad arall yn cerdded tir y breinl; a lleidyr; marw yn fwrth, y breinl blaen ran y marw o'r da olli, ac ni caif sîm o ran y wraig a'r meibion; anab y marw y cafo ebedi; cangyllus y cafo zirwy neu gamlwrw i gantho.

There are eight holds of the king: the sea; and a wilderness; and a vagrant of another country travelling on the king's ground; and a thief; a sudden death, the king owns the defunct's share of all the chattels, but he shall not have any of the shares of the wife and the children; the infant of a defunct from whom he receives heriot; and a criminal from whom he gets fine or penalty.
W. J. Llew.

Pyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwn) An aggregating, a heaping; a burdening, a loading.

Pyniaw, v. a. (pwn) To aggregate; to load.
Pyniawg, a. (pwn) Burdened, loaded.

Pyniawl, a. (pwn) Burdening, loading.
Pyniawr, s. m. (pwn) That is a load.

Pyniedig, a. (pyniad) Burdened, loaded.
Pynioreg, s. f.—pl. t. au (pyniawr) What serves to bear a load; a pack-saddle.

Pyniori, v. a. (pyniawr) To put on a load.
Pyniwr, s. m.—pl. pyniwy (pwn—gwr) A burdener, a loader.

Pynoreg, s. f.—pl. t. au (pyniawr) A pack-saddle. It is also called *yffrodr*.

Pynoriad, s. m. (pynawr) A putting on a load.
Pynoriaw, v. a. (pynawr) To put on a load.

Pynoriawg, a. (pynawr) Having a load.
Pynoriedig, a. (pynawr) Being under a load.

Pynu, v. a. (pwn) To lay upon; to load, to burden.
Pyngaid, v. n. (pwng) To cluster; to swarm.

Pyngawl, a. (pwng) Clustering; swarming.
Pyngiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (pwng) A clustering, a swarming.

Pyngu, v. n. (pwng) To cluster; to swarm.
*Pren bywiol fy'n y nevos vawr,
Ac hyd y llawr ei gangau,
A'i ffrwyth yn pyngu arno'n llawn,
Yn rhad brydnawn a bore.*

In the great heaven there is a living tree, its branches spreading over the ground, with its fruit clustering fully on it, freely had evening and morning.
W. Williams.

Pyr, s. m. (py—yr) That shoots out in a point; a fir tree.

*Eira mynyz, cw; blaen pyr;
Llidiawg llofawg ongyr.*
Snowy mountain, red the top of the fir; wrathful the puff of many spears.
Llywarch Hen.

P Y S

Pyr, adv. (py—yr) Forward, toward.

O voli pair deon pyr dawav;
O zor cor coeling cynnelwaw.

In praising the cause of the lord forward I come; after the
mystery of the circle of foreboding I will conform.
Cynzeithu, i O. Gwynedd.

Pyrag, adv. (py—rhag) Wherefore, why.

Pyraiz, a. (pyr) Tending to a point; like a fir.

Pyrwyn, s. m. (pyr—cwyn) A crest, or plume
of a helmet.

Pyrwyn, s. m. (pyr—cwyn) A crest, or plume
of a helmet.

Pyrnawn, s. m. (pyr—nawn) The afternoon.

Pyrwyaw, v. a. (pyr—twyaw) To bear a spear
pointed forward.

Fan wifgal Garamael gatbala Cynzylian,
A fyrdyaw ei onen,
Ni gafai Franc tanc o'i ben.

When Carinmael should put on the war-coat of Cynzylian,
and point forward his athen shaft, a Franc would not ob-
tain rest for his head.
Llywarch Hen.

Pys, s. pl. aggr. (py—ys) Pease, pulse. *Pys y*
garamod, crane's peas, bitter-vetch; pys y llygod,
chit-pease; pys y coed, briony; pys y wuyall,
pedol y marc, avetch.

Pysen, s. f. dim. (pys) A single pea.

Pysg, s. m.—pl. t. od (py—ysg) Fish. *Pyfgod duon,*
Hamdyzian, porpoises; pyfgod bysgain, llymrizaid,
fand-eels.

Mal y pysg am y dwyrr.

Like the fish for the water.

Adagr.

Yn y dwyrr y gorug er y pysg; a'r adar yn y rhan deneuav,
fey yw hwnaw yr awyrr.

In the water he created the fish; and the birds in the most
rarefied part, that is to say the air.
Elucidarius.

Pysgaiz, a. (pysg) Fishy, like fish.

Pysgawl, a. (pysg) Piscatory, of fish.

Pysgod, s. pl. aggr. (pysg) Fishes. *Pyfgod y mor,*
morbysg, morbysgod, sea-fishes; pyfgod avon,
river fishes; pyfgod duon, porpoises.

Mal y gath am y pysgod.

Like the cat after the fishes.

Adagr.

Pyfgodawg, a. (pyfgod) Having fishes.

Pyfgodawl, a. (pyfgod) Relating to fishes.

Pyfgodva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (pyfgod—ma) A fishery,
a fishing-place; a fish-market.

Pyfgodvwyd, s. m. (pyfgod—bwyd) Fish-meal.
a. Living on fish.

Ysgavn ar don eigion wyd,
Llgydvalc eion byfgodvwyd.

Light art thou on the ocean wave, thou swiftly-soaring
bird whose food is fish.
D. ab Gwilym, i'r wylan.

Pyfgodlyn, s. m.—pl. t. oz (pyfgod—llyn) A
fish pond.

Pyfgodwr, s. m.—pl. pyfgodwyr (pyfgod—gwr)
A fisher, a fisherman.

Pyfgodwriaeth, s. m. (pyfgodwr) The vocation of
a fisher.

Gwenwynwyd Tav; gwae allanau!
Dyrwyd y byfgodwriaeth
Gyda ni i gyd yn waeth.

The Tav has been poisoned: Woe to us! the fishing trade
with us is altogether worse.
Lang Lewys.

Pyfgodig, a. (pyfgod) Teeming with fishes.

Pyfgodyn, s. m. dim. (pyfgod) A single fish.

Pyfgota, v. a. (pyfgod) To fish. *Gwialen byfgota,*
gwialen enwair, genwair, a fishing-rod.

Pyfgota yn mlaen y rhwyd.

To fish in the front of the net.

Adagr.

P Y W

Pyfgotwr, s. m.—pl. pyfgotwyr (pyfgod—gwr) A
fisher.

Pyfgotty, s. m.—pl. t. au (pyfgod—ty) A fish-
house.

Pyfgyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pyfg) An ichthyologist.

Pyfgyziaeth, s. m. (pyfgyz) Ichthyology.

Pyfgyll, s. m. (yftyl) A restless motion.

Pyfgyllad, s. m. (pyfgyll) A restless activity; the
being agog; the restlessness or capering of a
horse under restraint. "Gweryrad y meirg a'u
pyfgyllad," the neighing of the steeds and their
capering.

Annoglad cad,
Difreidiad gwlad,
Gnawd am danad
Llwyry byfgyllad;
Pyfgyllad llwyrw,
Ac ywed curwv.

Thou incitement to battle, the protection of a country, on
thy account there has been the capering of the coward; the
capering of the coward with drinking of ale.
Tallies.

Pyfgyllad, v. a. (pyfgyll) To jump about, to caper.
Mac y baggen yn pyfgyllad, the boy is capering.

Pyfgylliad, s. m. (pyfgyll) A capering about.

Pyfgyllu, v. a. (pyfgyll) To move about in a rest-
less manner; to caper.

Pyfgyllwyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (pyfgyll—gwyn) A
crupper of a saddle.

Pyth, s. m.—pl. t. oz (py—yth) A space, revo-
lution or period of time; a world; the dura-
tion of the world; ever, never.

Tri feth nis gall namyn Duw: dyozev pythos y ceugant;
cynghyd a fob cywiler heb newidiaw; a rhoi gwell a newyz
ar bob peth, heb ei roi ar goll.

Three things which God only can accomplish: to endure
the revolutions of eternity, to participate with every state
without changing, and to impart amelioration and newness to
every thing, without causing a loss of its originality. *Barnes.*

Trenyz a feunyz a fyth.

The day after to-morrow and daily and forever. *L. G. Cetti.*

Pythagoras, s. f. (pythagori) Explanation of
the universe; cosmogony.

Pythagori, v. a. (pyth—agori) To explain the
system of the universe.

Pythawd, s. m. (pyth) A great period or world;
eternity.

Pythawl, a. (pyth) Eternal, ever.

Pythawr, v. n. (py—tawr) To be anxious.

A'r faeth bythorud o thyrr.

And the arrow thou wouldst regret were it to break.
D. ab Gwilym.

Pythevnos, s. m. (pymthegnos) A fortnight.

Python, s. m. (pyth) A system of the universe;
cosmogony.

Pythonas, s. f. (python) A system of cosmogony.

Pythones, s. f.—pl. t. au (python) A female
cosmogonist.

Pythoni, v. a. (python) To treat of cosmogony.

Pythonyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (python) A cosmo-
gonist.

Pyw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (py) That is together or in
unison; that is in order, or perfect; a mem-
ber, a limb. *Dyna we yn cerzed ar ei bedwar*
pyw (bedwar agor), There he is walking upon
all fours. *Sil.*

Pyw, a. (py) In order or unison, regular, com-
plete, perfect. *Dyn pyw,* a well-formed man;
brethyn pyw, cloth of good quality. *Sil.*

R.

R H A

RHA, *s. m.* *r.* That forces, or drives onward; ertnefs.
Rhāw, *s. m.* (rha) A forcing, or impelling, impulse.
Rhab, *s. m.* (rha) Force, constraint, rule, control, or check.
Rhabez, *s. m.* (rhab) Controlment.
Rhabu, *v. a.* (rhab) To constrain, to check.
Rhac, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rha—ac) What is in advance, forward, upper, or opposite; the wrest of a cross-bow; the spine of a quadruped, also called *glain ceryn*.
Rhac, *prep.* (rha—ac) Before, fore; from; for, left. It is dialectically used for *rha*.
Rhaca, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (rhac) What is brought before; a spectacle, or show.
Rhacai, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* rhaceion (rhac) A rake.
Rhacan, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhac) A rake.
Rhacaniad, *s. m.* (rhacan) A raking.
Rhacanu, *v. a.* (rhacan) To rake.
Rhacanwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* rhacanwyr (rhacan—gŵr) A raker.
Rhaciad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhac) The forerunning, the beginning, or first appearance; a coming forward; a coming in opposition. *Rhaciad y wawur*, the first breaking of the dawn.
Rhaciannawl, *a.* (rhaciant) Tending to advance, or to go before.
Rhaciannu, *v. a.* (rhaciant) To make an advancement, to take a forward position.
Rhaciant, *s. m.* (rhac) Advancement, the act of putting forward.
Rhaciaw, *v. a.* (rhac) To advance, to move forward; to come in opposition. *Dacw y wawur yn rhaciaw*, yonder the dawn is appearing.
Rhaco, *adv.* (rhac) Yonder, in the advance, in the distant view. *Sylla di rhaco*, Behold thou yonder.
Dos i gyrrwŷ a'r dyn rhaco.
Go to meet with yonder man. H. Culwŷ—Mabingion.
Rhacu, *v. a.* (rhac) To put before, to put forward; to advance.
Rhaç, *s. m.* (rha—aç) That is forced out, that is on the surface.
Rhād, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rha—ad) That comes freely, that is given freely; prosperity; good luck; a blessing; grace, favour. *Nid oes rād ar a wnelo*, there is no prosperity on what he does: *Rhād Duw yma!* Be the blessing of God here! *Rhād Duw yn y ty!* Be the blessing of God in the house! *Rhād Duw ar yr adgor!* *Rhād Duw ar y da!* Be the blessing of God on the cattle! *Rhād Duw arnaç!* *Rhād Duw ar y gwaith!* God prosper the work! *Rhād pen llad*, Grace the supreme blessing: *Rhād Duw ar ei vam!* God's blessing on its mother! said to the people in milking: *Rhād Duw ar bob rhadverthwŷ!* The blessing of God on every gracious gift! *Rhād Duw ar bob cywir galen!*

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The blessing of God on every faithful heart!
Rhād Duw ar bob ymgais za! The blessing of God on every good undertaking! *Rhād Duw ar bob llaw zwiol!* The blessing of God on every industrious hand! Common expressions of greeting.
Dedwyz, Doryz ai rhys rhad.
The assiduous, the Creator will give him grace. Adage.
Arglwyz llucynt gwynt, a gwyllt frydlau mor,
Mawr dy rad, a' th wyrthau!
Lord of the course of the wind, and the wild torrents of the sea, great thy grace, and thy wonders! G. ab M. ab Dafydd.
Rhād, *a.* (rha—ad) Free, gratuitous; cheap. *Y Môb Rhād*, The Son of Grace, the Saviour.
Rhadawl, *a.* (rhād) Gracious, beneficent.
Rhadbryn, *s. m.* (rhād—prŷn) A free purchase; a cheap buying.
Rhadbryniad, *s. m.* (rhadbryn) A cheap buying.
Rhadbrynu, *v. a.* (rhadbryn) To buy cheaply.
Rhadez, *s. m.* (rhād) Freeness; gratuity; cheapness.
Rhadvawr, *a.* (rhād—mawr) Gracious.
Tri eilleyrn ynys Frydain—rhodes teyrnes izynt am eu campau ac eu cynnwysau clodwrol a rhadwrol.
The three pebbles of the life of Britain—had principalities conferred on them for their acts and principles, praiseworthy and virtuous. Triez.
Rhadverth, *a.* (rhād—berth) Graciously placid; beneficent.
Rhadverthwŷ, *s. m.* (rhadverth) Beneficent.
Rhadvorez, *s. m.* (rhadvawr) Graciousness.
Rhadgar, *a.* (rhād—câr) Grace-loved.
Rhadgaredig, *a.* (rhadgar) Grace-beloved.
Hanysc gwell, y radgaredig! yr
Arglwyz ys y gyd a thi!
All hail, thou grace favoured one! the Lord is with thee! W. Salfbury.
Rhadgariad, *s. m.* (rhadgar) Free love.
Rhadgaru, *v. a.* (rhadgar) To love freely.
Rhadlawn, *a.* (rhād) Gracious; generous; gentle; serene.
Rhadlonaeth, *s. m.* (rhadlawn) Graciousness; generousness; gentleness.
Ev biau radau rhadlonaeth,
Uç naw torryw naw tywyfogaeth.
He possesses the virtues of beneficence, over the nine multitudes of nine principalities. Cyncehu.
Rhadlondeb, *s. m.* (rhadlawn) Graciousness.
Rhadlonder, *s. m.* (rhadlawn) Graciousness.
Rhadlondra, *s. m.* (rhadlawn) Graciousness.
Rhadloncz, *s. m.* (rhadlawn) Graciousness.
Rhadloni, *v. a.* (rhadlawn) To render generous; to become gracious; to be generous; to become gentle or placid.
Nid hawz rhadloni cenvigen.
It is not easy to render malice generous. Adage.
Rhadroz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhād—rhōz) A free gift.
Rhadrozedig, *s. m.* (rhadrozedig) The act of giving freely; the state of being freely given.
Pawb a wenyant gael braint yn ei radrozedig.
Every one is desirous of obtaining a title in his free offering. Ier. Owsin.
Rhadu,

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Rhadu, v. a. (rhád) To render free, to bestow grace; to render cheap; to become free; to become cheap.

Rhadwehyn, s. m. (rhád—gwehyn) A pouring of grace. *a. Grace-diffusing.*

Rhadwehynawl, a. (rhadwehyn) Grace-diffusing.

Rhadwehyniad, s. m. (rhadwehyn) A shedding of grace, a pouring of grace.

Rhadwehynu, v. a. (rhadwehyn) To shed grace.

Rhâz, s. m. (rha—az) An advance, or going onward.

Rhæ, s. f.—pl. rheuau (rha) A constraint, a battle; also a chain; otherwise called *tid, ðyg, dres, cadwen, and cadwyn.*

O nod freuan hynod frowys
Gwr a dywys y gwr duon,
Ys da reuau wylw yrrwys
Ai drwy Bowys.

From the mark of the guthings of the noted turbulence of a man who leads the fable men, if good the battles excellent in craft, he would go through Powys. *T. Pryi.*

Rhæ, s. m. (rha—el) Bent, inclination, or disposition. *Sil.*

Wrth weled y merced mor awcws eu rhæ
A minau yn vab leuanc heb zim izel gael—
Mae yn fyn!

When I see the young women of so greedy a disposition, and I a young man not prospering, it is grievous! *Camu.*

Rhâv, s. m. (rha—av) A spread, a diffusion.

Rhawnwyz, s. pl. aggr. (rhavyn—gwyz) Buckthorns.

Rhawnwyz, s. f. dim. (rhawnwyz) A buckthorn.

Rhavol, s. pl. aggr. (rhâv—ol) The berries of the service-tree; also called *cyrafol*, and *cyravon.*

Rhavon, s. pl. aggr. (rhâv) Berries growing in clusters; the fruit of the service-tree.

Rhavu, v. a. (rhav) To spread out, to diffuse.

Rhavun, s. m. (rhâv) That is spread.

Rhavyn, s. m. (rhâv) A tendency to diffuse.

Rhâf, s. f.—pl. t. au (rha—af) A rope.

Rhafai, a. (rhâf) Like a rope.

Rhafan, s. f. dim. (rhâf) A small rope, a cord.

Gware rhafan, figlen donen, the play of twinging.

Rhafawl, a. (rhâf) Formed of rope.

Rhafad, s. m. (rhâf) A roping, a cording.

Rhafaw, v. a. (rhâf) To rope, to make a rope.

Rhafwr, s. m.—pl. rhafwyr (rhâf—gwr) A roper.

Rhag, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rha—ag) A front, a presence, a van; an entrance. It is used as a compositive prefix. *O dy rag, o yth blaen, from before thee, before thee.*

Rhag peyll Madawg, pan atgoral,
Namyn un o gant yni deial.

The entrance of the tents of Madawg, when he returns, only one of a hundred therein doth come. *Anurin.*

Seren o' u rhag yn rhoi golau.

A star before them giving light. *Y Bradd Madawg.*

Rhag, prep. (rha—ag) Before, fore; from; for, left, left that; because. *Dos rhag dy vlaen, go straight forward. Rhagwyr, rhagwyr, rhagor, rhagor, before me; rhagor, rhagor, before thee; rhago, rhago, before him or it; rhagi, rhagi, before her; rhagor, rhagor, before us; rhagor, rhagor, before you; rhagyn, rhagyn, rhagyn, before them.*

For rhag drys-dir, ar na fo rhag drwg arghwys.

He will fly from a bad land that flies not from a bad lord. *Adagr.*

Arwyn rhag a'wyn rhago.

Complaining for fear of a complaint against him. *Adagr.*

Toryr yfawn ys gnawd yn nghamawd
Taryr rhag cad rhag Cwccwyllyriawn.

An exalted host well-trained in combat flies from battle before the tribe of short-caps. *Cymath, Gwel. Pwys.*

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Rhagaçub, v. a. (açub) To save the vantage; to obtain a priority; to come before.

Rhagaçubwn ei wyneb—a çanwn fâllm izaw; canys arglwyz mawr yw Duw.

Let us come before his presence: and let us sing psalms to him; for a mighty Lord is God. *D. Zu o Niraçwg.*

Rhagaçubawl, a. (rhagaçub) Tending to obtain a vantage or priority; coming before.

Rhagaçubiad, s. m. (rhagaçub) A coming before; a getting a priority.

Rhagaçubiacth, s. m. (rhagaçub) The act of obtaining a priority, the state of having a priority; the state of coming before.

Rhagaçubwr, s. m.—pl. rhagaçubwyr (rhagaçub—gar) One who comes before.

Rhagadail, s. f. (adail) An out-building.

Rhagadeiladu, v. a. (rhagadail) To build an out-work.

Rhagadnabod, v. n. (adnabod) To know beforehand, to get a previous acquaintance.

Rhagadnabodawl, a. (rhagadnabod) Previously acquainted; previously recognising.

Rhagadnabyzawl, a. (rhagadnabod) Previously acquainted.

Rhagadnabyziaeth, s. m. (rhagadnabod) A previous acquaintance.

Rhagadrawz, s. m.—pl. rhagadrozion (adrawz) A preface, a preamble. *v. a. To preface.*

Rhagadrozawl, a. (rhagadrawz) Prefatory, introductory.

Rhagadroziad, s. m. (rhagadrawz) A prefacing.

Rhagazas, a. (azas) Previously fitting.

Rhagazafawl, a. (rhagazas) Tending to adapt or to make fit beforehand.

Rhagazañiad, s. m. (rhagazas) A fitting beforehand.

Rhagazafu, v. a. (rhagazas) To adapt or to fit beforehand.

Rhagazaw, v. a. (azaw) To promise before.

Rhagazewid, s. f.—pl. t. ion (rhagazaw) A previous promise.

Rhagazved, a. (azved) Premature, precocious.

Rhagazvedawl, a. (rhagazved) Tending to ripen beforehand.

Rhagazvediad, s. m. (rhagazved) A ripening beforehand.

Rhagazvedrwyz, s. m. (rhagazved) Precocity.

Rhagazvedu, v. a. (rhagazved) To ripen beforehand.

Rhagavael, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gavael) A previous hold.

Rhagavaeliad, s. m. (rhagavael) A previously holding.

Rhagavaelu, v. a. (rhagavael) To hold previously.

Rhagagawr, s. m. (agawr) An opening before. *v. n. To open before.*

Rhagagori, v. n. (rhagagawr) To open before.

Rhagagoriad, s. m. (rhagagawr) An opening before.

Rhagagwez, s. f. (agwez) A prior form, a prior appearance.

Rhagagweziad, s. m. (rhagagwez) A preformation.

Rhagagwezu, v. a. (rhagagwez) To preform.

Rhagair, s. m.—pl. rhageiriau (gair) A leading word, a catch-word.

Rhagalw, v. a. (galw) To call beforehand.

Rhagalwad, s. m. (rhagalw) A calling beforehand.

Rhagallu, s. m. (gallu) A previous power; a being able beforehand.

Rhagalluez, s. m. (rhagallu) Ability beforehand. *Rhagamcan,*

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Rhagamcan, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (amcan)* A prior purpose, or design; a prenotation.
Rhagamcanawl, *a. (rhagamcan)* Previously purposing.
Rhagamcaniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (rhagamcan)* A purposing beforehand; a pre-supposition.
Rhagamcanu, *v. a. (rhagamcan)* To form a design beforehand; to pre-suppose.
Rhagamcanus, *a. (rhagamcan)* Previously purposing.
Rhagamcanwr, *s. m.—pl. rhagamcanwyr (rhagamcan—gwr)* One who forms a design beforehand.
Rhagamzifyn, *v. a. (amzifyn)* To defend beforehand.
Rhagamzifynawl, *a. (rhagamzifyn)* Previously defending.
Rhagamzifyniad, *s. m. (rhagamzifyn)* A defending beforehand.
Rhagammeu, *v. a. (ammeu)* To pre-surmise.
Rhagammod, *s. f.—pl. t. au (ammod)* A preliminary agreement.
Rhagammodawl, *a. (rhagammod)* Belonging to a preliminary agreement.
Rhagammodi, *v. a. (rhagammod)* To agree beforehand.
Rhagammodiad, *s. m. (rhagammod)* A covenanting beforehand.
Rhagammodwr, *s. m.—pl. rhagammodwyr (rhagammod—gwr)* One who agrees beforehand.
Rhagamnaid, *s. f. (amnaid)* A previous signal.
Rhagamneidiad, *s. m. (rhagamnaid)* A making a previous signal.
Rhagamneidiaw, *v. a. (rhagamnaid)* To make a previous signal.
Rhagamneidiawl, *a. (rhagamnaid)* Belonging to a previous signal.
Rhagamfer, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (amfer)* A previous time.
Rhagamferawl, *a. (rhagamfer)* Belonging to previous time.
Rhagamferu, *v. a. (rhagamfer)* To fix a previous time.
Rhaganvon, *v. a. (anvon)* To send beforehand.
Rhaganvonadwy, *a. (rhaganvon)* Capable of being sent beforehand.
Rhaganvonawl, *a. (rhaganvon)* Being sent beforehand.
Rhaganvonedig, *a. (rhaganvon)* Being sent beforehand.
Rhaganvonedigaeth, *s. m. (rhaganvonedig)* The act of sending before.
Rhaganvoniad, *s. m. (rhaganvon)* A sending before.
Rhaganvonwr, *s. m.—pl. rhaganvonwyr (rhaganvon—gwr)* One who sends beforehand.
Rhaganfawz, *s. f.—pl. rhaganfozion (anfawz)* A prior nature or quality.
Rhaganfozadwy, *a. (rhaganfawz)* Capable of being endued with an original nature.
Rhaganfozawl, *a. (rhaganfawz)* Of an original nature or quality.
Rhaganfozi, *v. a. (rhaganfawz)* To endue with an original nature.
Rhaganfoziad, *s. m. (rhaganfawz)* A forming an original nature.
Rhagangen, *s. f. (angen)* A previous necessity.
Rhagangenawl, *a. (rhagangen)* Previously necessitated.
Rhagangeniad, *s. m. (rhagangen)* An enduing with a previous necessity.

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Rhagangenrhaid, *s. f.—pl. rhagangenrheidiau (rhagangen—rhaid)* A previous necessity.
Rhagangenrheidaw, *v. a. (rhagangenrhaid)* To render previously necessary.
Rhagangenrheidawl, *a. (rhagangenrhaid)* Previously necessary.
Rhagangenrheidrwyd, *s. m. (rhagangenrhaid)* A previous necessity.
Rhagangenu, *v. a. (rhagangen)* To endue with a prior necessity; to necessitate beforehand.
Rhagaraeth, *s. f.—pl. rhagareithiau (araeth)* A prefatory discourse.
Rhagarawd, *s. f. (arawd)* An introductory speech, an exordium.
Rhagarçwaeth, *s. m.—pl. rhagarçweithion (arçwaeth)* A foretaste.
Rhagarçwaethawl, *a. (rhagarçwaeth)* Foretasted.
Rhagarçwaethedig, *a. (rhagarçwaeth)* Foretasted.
Rhagarçwaethiad, *s. m. (rhagarçwaeth)* A foretasting.
Rhagarçwaethu, *v. a. (rhagarçwaeth)* To foretaste.
Rhagareithiad, *s. m. (rhagaraeth)* A making a prefatory speech.
Rhagareithaw, *v. a. (rhagaraeth)* To make a prefatory speech.
Rhagareithiwr, *s. m.—pl. rhagareithwyr (rhagaraeth—gwr)* One who makes an exordium.
Rhagarvaeth, *s. f.—pl. t. au (arvaeth)* Predestination.
Rhagarvaethawl, *a. (rhagarvaeth)* Predestinarian; predisposing.
Rhagarvaethedig, *a. (rhagarvaeth)* Predestinated, predisposed, predetermined.
Rhagarvaethiad, *s. m. (rhagarvaeth)* A predestination; a predisposition.
Rhagarvaethu, *v. a. (rhagarvaeth)* To predestinate; to predispose.
Rhagarvaethus, *a. (rhagarvaeth)* Predestinating.
Rhagarvaethyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhagarvaeth)* A predestinarian.
Rhagarvawg, *a. (arvawg)* Forearmed.
Rhagarvogi, *v. a. (rhagarvawg)* To arm beforehand, to forearm.
Rhagarvogiad, *s. m. (rhagarvawg)* An arming beforehand.
Rhagarvu, *v. a. (arvu)* To arm beforehand.
Rhagarganvod, *s. m. (arganvod)* A foreseeing.
v. a. To foresee, to forecast.
Rhargargoel, *s. f.—pl. t. ion (argoel)* A foretoken.
Rhagarian, *s. pl. aggr. (arian)* Earnest money.
Rhagarlwy, *s. m.—pl. t. on (arlwy)* Food got ready beforehand.
Rhagarlwyad, *s. m. (rhagarlwy)* A getting food ready beforehand.
Rhagarlwyaw, *v. a. (rhagarlwy)* To get food ready beforehand.
Rhagarnawz, *s. f. (arnawz)* A plough handle.
Rhagarlwyd, *s. m. (arlwyd)* A previous dread.
Rhagarlwydaw, *v. a. (rhagarlwyd)* To frighten beforehand; to have a previous dread.
Rhagarwain, *v. a. (arwain)* To lead before.
Rhagarweiniad, *s. m. (rhagarwain)* A conducting or leading before.
Rhagarweiniawl, *a. (rhagarwain)* Leading beforehand.
Rhagarwez, *s. f. (arwez)* Predisposition.
Rhagarwezawl, *a. (rhagarwez)* Predisposing.
Rhagarweziad, *s. m. (rhagarwez)* A predisposing.
Rhagarwezu, *v. a. (rhagarwez)* To predispose.
Rhagarwyz, *s. f.—pl. t. ion (arwyz)* A prognostic, a foretoken, a preface.
Rhagarwyzaw,

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Rhagarwyzaw, *v. a.* (rhagarwyz) To prognosticate, to fore signify.
 Rhagarwyzawg, *a.* (rhagarwyz) Typical.
 Rhagarwyzawl, *a.* (rhagarwyz) Foretokening, forewarning, premonishing.
 Rhagarwyziad, *s. m.* (rhagarwyz) A prognostication.
 Rhagarwyzocad, *s. m.* (rhagarwyzocad) A prognosticating.
 Rhagarwyzocawl, *a.* (rhagarwyzocawl) Prognosticating.
 Rhagarwyzocau, *v. a.* (rhagarwyzawg) To prognosticate, to fore signify.
 Rhagattal, *s. m.* (attal) A previous stopping or withholding.
 Rhagattalgar, *a.* (rhagattal) Apt to stop beforehand.
 Rhagattaliad, *s. m.* (rhagattal) A stopping beforehand.
 Rhagatteb, *s. m.* — *pl. t.* ion (atteb) A prior answer.
 Rhagattebawl, *a.* (rhagatteb) Previously answering.
 Rhagattebiad, *s. m.* (rhagatteb) An answering beforehand.
 Rhagattebu, *v. a.* (rhagatteb) To answer beforehand.
 Rhagawd, *s. m.* — *pl.* rhagadion (rhag) The act of going before; the state of being before; an obstacle, let, or hindrance.
 Naws y vrennes yw dŵyn dyn dros deryn y wiad, heb erlid, heb ragawd.
 The protection of the queen is, to convey the person over the borders of the country without pursuit, without opposition.
 Rhagawd, *v. a.* (rhag) To go before; to go against; to stop, to hinder.
 Gwell erlid arglwyd na'r ragawd.
 It is better to pursue a lord than to go against him. *Adage.*
 Gwaith teg yw margogaeth ton i ragawd pyth o'r eigion.
 It is pleasant work to ride the wave to encounter the fishes of the deep. *D. ab Gwilym.*
 Rhagawdyl, *s. f.* — *pl.* rhagodlau (awdyl) A first or leading rhyme.
 Rhagawl, *a.* (rhag) Being against, opposite, or in front; opposing.
 Rhagbarawd, *a.* (parawd) Ready beforehand.
 Rhagbarodawl, *a.* (rhagbarawd) Tending to be ready beforehand.
 Rhagbarodi, *v. a.* (rhagbarawd) To make ready beforehand.
 Rhagbarodrwyz, *s. m.* (rhagbarawd) The state of being ready beforehand.
 Rhagbarotod, *s. m.* (rhagbarotol) A making ready beforehand.
 Rhagbarotodawl, *a.* (rhagbarotol) Tending to be ready beforehand.
 Rhagbarotol, *v. a.* (rhagbarawd) To prepare beforehand.
 Rhagbarotowr, *s. m.* — *pl.* rhagbarotowyr (rhagbarotol — gŵr) One who prepares beforehand.
 Rhagbenaeth, *s. m.* — *pl. t.* au (penaeth) A vice-chief.
 Rhagbenawd, *s. m.* (penawd) A prior conclusion.
 Rhagbenodawl, *a.* (rhagbenawd) Predetermined.
 Rhagbenodi, *v. a.* (rhagbenawd) To predetermine.
 Rhagbenodiad, *s. m.* (rhagbenawd) A predetermination.
 Rhagborth, *s. m.* — *pl.* rhagbyrth (porth) An outer gate; a fore porch.
 Rhagbraw, *s. m.* (praw) A previous trial.
 Rhagbrovi, *v. a.* (rhagbraw) To try beforehand.

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Rhagbroviad, *s. m.* — *pl. t.* au (rhagbraw) A trying beforehand; a foretasting.
 Rhagbrovwr, *s. m.* — *pl.* rhagbrovwyr (rhagbraw — gŵr) One who tries beforehand.
 Rhagbryder, *s. m.* — *pl. t.* au (pryder) Precaution.
 Rhagbryderawl, *a.* (rhagbryder) Precautious.
 Rhagbryderiad, *s. m.* (rhagbryder) An using precaution.
 Rhagbryderu, *v. a.* (rhagbryder) To use precaution.
 Rhagbryderus, *a.* (rhagbryder) Circumspective.
 Rhagbryn, *s. m.* (pryn) A prior purchase.
 Rhagbrynawl, *a.* (rhagbryn) Relating to a buying beforehand; a foretasting.
 Rhagbryniad, *s. m.* — *pl. t.* au (rhagbryn) A buying beforehand; a pre-emption.
 Rhagbrynu, *v. a.* (rhagbryn) To buy beforehand; to forestall.
 Rhagbrynwr, *s. m.* — *pl.* rhagbrynwyr (rhagbryn — gŵr) One who previously buys; a first buyer.
 Rhagbwys, *s. m.* — *pl. t.* au (pwys) A previous weighing.
 Rhagbwysaw, *v. a.* (rhagbwys) To weigh beforehand.
 Rhagbwysawl, *a.* (rhagbwys) Being previously weighed.
 Rhagbwysedig, *a.* (rhagbwys) Being weighed beforehand.
 Rhagbwysiad, *s. m.* (rhagbwys) A weighing beforehand.
 Rhagbwysaeth, *s. m.* — *pl. t.* oz (ŵaeth) A foretaste.
 Rhagbwysaethawl, *a.* (rhagbwysaeth) Being foretasted.
 Rhagbwysaethiad, *s. m.* — *pl. t.* au (rhagbwysaeth) A preguftation.
 Rhagbwysaethu, *v. a.* (rhagbwysaeth) To foretaste.
 Rhagware, *s. m.* — *pl. t.* on (ŵware) A prelude.
 Rhagwareu, *v. a.* (rhagware) To make a prelude.
 Rhagwedlez, *s. m.* (rhagwedyl) The state of being reported beforehand.
 Rhagwedliad, *s. m.* (rhagwedyl) A reporting or rumouring beforehand.
 Rhagwedlu, *v. a.* (rhagwedyl) To make report beforehand; to make a preamble.
 Rhagwedyl, *s. m.* — *pl.* rhagwedlau (ŵedyl) A prior report; a preamble.
 Rhagwegrwn, *s. m.* (ŵwegrwn) A grandfather-in-law.
 Rhagwegrwr, *s. f.* (ŵwegrwr) A grandmother-in-law.
 Rhagwiliad, *s. m.* (ŵwiliad) A previously searching.
 Rhagwiliaw, *v. a.* (ŵwiliaw) To search beforehand.
 Rhagdaen, *s. m.* (taen) A fore-spreading.
 Rhagdaeniad, *s. m.* (rhagdaen) A spreading before.
 Rhagdaenu, *v. a.* (rhagdaen) To spread beforehand.
 Rhagdal, *s. m.* — *pl. t.* au (tal) What is in front; a frontlet, a frontlet, a frontpiece; a spectacle, or sight glass.
 Rhagdál, *s. m.* (tal) Payment beforehand; earnest.
 Rhagdaliad, *s. m.* — *pl. t.* au (rhagdál) A paying beforehand.
 Rhagdalu, *v. a.* (rhagdál) To pay beforehand.
 Rhagdawl, *s. m.* — *pl.* rhagdawlwr (rhagdál — gŵr) One who pays beforehand.
 Rhagdebygiad, *s. m.* (tebygiad) A fore-deeming; presupposition.
 Rhagdebygu, *v. a.* (tebygu) To foredeem; to presuppose.
 Rhagdeilyngdawd, *s. m.* (teilyngdawd) The state of being previously suitable.
 Rhagdeilyngu, *v. a.* (teilyngu) To make suitable beforehand.

Rhagdeimlad,

R H A

Rhagdeimlad, *s. m.* (teimlad) A feeling beforehand.

Rhagdeimlaw, *v. a.* (teimlaw) To feel beforehand.

Rhagder, *s. m.* (rhag) The state of being before, leading, or again; resistance, opposition, obstruction.

*Pair enwair, enwaw yn nglewder;
Par anwar, anwas yn rhagder.*

A cause of energy, renowned for bravery; a spear of ardency, not a stripling in the advanced post.
Cynceithu, 10. Gwynedd.

Rhagder ei niver, naw lledais ei hill.

The foremost of his host, a chief of elegant race.
Rhinon Wan.

Rhagdervyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tervyn) A prior conclusion, end, or determination.

Rhagdervynedig, *a.* (rhagdervyn) Predetermined.

Rhagdervyniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagdervyn) Predetermination.

Rhagdervynau, *v. a.* (rhagdervyn) To predetermine.

Rhagdestyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (testyn) A preliminary theme, or discourse.

Rhagdestyniad, *s. m.* (rhagdestyn) A making a preliminary theme.

Rhagdestynu, *v. a.* (rhagdestyn) To form a preliminary theme.

Rhagdor, *s. m.* (tor) A prior fracture.

Rhagdori, *v. a.* (rhagdor) To break before.

Rhagdoriad, *s. m.* (rhagdor) A breaking beforehand.

Rhagdrazawd, *s. m.* (trazawd) A previous passing over.

Rhagdrazodawl, *a.* (rhagdrazawd) Being previously passed over.

Rhagdrazodi, *v. a.* (rhagdrazawd) To pass over previously.

Rhagdrazodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagdrazawd) A previously passing over; a former tradition.

Rhagdraethawd, *s. f.* (traethawd) An introductory discourse.

Rhagdraethu, *v. a.* (traethu) To recite beforehand.

Rhagdraigyl, *s. m.* (traigyl) A previous turn.

Rhagdrewnadwy, *a.* (rhagdrewn) Capable of preordination.

Rhagdrewnawl, *a.* (rhagdrewn) Tending to preordain.

Rhagdrewnedig, *a.* (rhagdrewn) Fore-ordained.

Rhagdrewniad, *s. m.* (rhagdrewn) A preordination, a preordaining.

Rhagdrewnu, *v. a.* (rhagdrewn) To order beforehand, to preordain; to predispose; to predestinate.

Rhagdrewn, *s. f.*—*pl. rhagdrewnau* (trewn) A preordination.

Rhagdreigliad, *s. m.* (rhagdraigyl) A revolving before.

Rhagdreigliaw, *v. a.* (rhagdraigyl) To revolve before.

Rhagdremin, *s. m.* (tremyn) A first glance.

Rhagdreminawl, *a.* (rhagdremin) Being looked over beforehand.

Rhagdreminiad, *s. m.* (rhagdremin) A glancing over beforehand.

Rhagdremynt, *s. m.* (rhagdremin) A previous glance.

Rhagdreminu, *v. a.* (rhagdremin) To glance over beforehand.

Rhagdrin, *s. m.* (trin) To put in order, or to manage beforehand.

Rhagdriniad, *s. m.* (rhagdrin) A managing or ordering beforehand.

R H A

Rhagdriniaeth, *s. m.* (rhagdrin) A previous management.

Rhagdroci, *v. a.* (troci) To immerse beforehand.

Rhagdrociad, *s. m.* (trociad) A prior immersion.

Rhagdroi, *v. a.* (troi) To drive before.

Rhagdrwç, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagdryçion* (trwç) A fore-cut.

Rhagdryciad, *s. m.* (rhagdrwç) A cutting before.

Rhagdryçu, *v. a.* (rhagdrwç) To cut before.

Rhagdy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ty) An outhouse.

Rhagdyb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tyb) A preconceit, a preopinion, a prenotion.

Rhagdybiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagdyb) Presupposition, presumption.

Rhagdybied, *v. a.* (rhagdyb) To presuppose.

Rhagdybu, *v. a.* (rhagdyb) To presuppose.

Rhagdybus, *a.* (rhagdyb) Presupposition.

Rhagdybusaw, *v. n.* (rhagdybus) To become presuppositional.

Rhagdybusrwyf, *s. m.* (rhagdybus) Previous suppositionfulness.

Rhagdyzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (tyzyn) An outtenement; a bordering farm.

Rhagdyn, *s. m.* (ty) A fore-draught.

Rhagdyneriad, *s. m.* (tyneriad) A previous softening or melioration.

Rhagdyneru, *v. a.* (tyneru) To soften beforehand.

Rhagdyniad, *s. m.* (rhagdyn) A drawing before.

Rhagdynu, *v. a.* (rhagdyn) To draw before.

Rhagdyf, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tyf) A prior witness.

Rhagdyfiad, *s. m.* (rhagdyf) A previously testifying.

Rhagdyfiaw, *v. a.* (rhagdyf) To testify beforehand; to witness beforehand.

Rhagdyfiawl, *a.* (rhagdyf) Previously testifying.

Rhagdyfiolaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagdyfiawl) A previous testimony.

Rhagdyfiolaethu, *v. a.* (rhagdyfiolaeth) To give a previous testimony.

Rhagdywyll, *a.* (tywyll) Dark before.

Rhagdywylliad, *s. m.* (rhagdywyll) A darkening before.

Rhagdywyllu, *v. a.* (rhagdywyll) To darken before.

Rhagdywyn, *s. m.* (tywyn) A radiance before.

Rhagdywyniad, *s. m.* (rhagdywyn) A shining before.

Rhagdywynu, *v. n.* (rhagdywyn) To shine before.

Rhagdywys, *v. a.* (tywys) To lead before.

Rhagdywysaw, *v. a.* (rhagdywys) To lead before.

Rhagdywysiad, *s. m.* (rhagdywys) A leading before.

Rhagzadgan, *v. a.* (dadgan) To declare beforehand.

Rhagzadganiad, *s. m.* (rhagzadgan) A declaring beforehand.

Rhagzadliad, *s. m.* (rhagzadyl) A previous argumentation.

Rhagzadlu, *v. a.* (rhagzadyl) To debate beforehand.

Rhagzadyl, *s. f.*—*pl. rhagzadlau* (dadyl) A previous debate, or previous question.

Rhagzal, *v. a.* (dal) To hold beforehand.

Rhagzaliad, *s. m.* (rhagzal) A previously holding.

Rhagzanvon, *v. a.* (danvon) To send before.

Rhagzanvonawl, *a.* (rhagzanvon) Being sent beforehand.

Rhagzanvoniad, *s. m.* (rhagzanvon) A sending beforehand.

Rhagzant, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagzannez* (dant) A foretooth.

Rhagzangaws, *v. a.* (dangaws) To shew beforehand, to premonstrate.

Rhagzangosawl, *a.* (rhagzangaws) Premonstrating.

R H A

Rhagzangosiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagzangaws) A prognostication.
 Rhagzangofwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagzangofwyr* (rhagzangaws—*gwr*) A prognosticator.
 Rhagzarbod, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darbod) Provision beforehand; circumspection.
 Rhagzarbodaeth, *s. m.* (rhagzarbod) A preparation beforehand; providence.
 RhagzARBODAWL, *a.* (rhagzarbod) Providential.
 RhagzARBODEDIG, *a.* (rhagzarbod) Being provided or furnished beforehand.
 RhagzARBODI, *v. a.* (rhagzarbod) To provide or furnish beforehand.
 RhagzARBODIAD, *s. m.* (rhagzarbod) A providing or furnishing beforehand.
 RhagzARBODUS, *a.* (rhagzarbod) Provident.
 RhagzARBODWYR, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagzARBODWYR* (rhagzarbod—*gwr*) One who provides beforehand.
 Rhagzarlun, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (darlun) Prefiguration.
 Rhagzarluniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagzarlun) A prefiguring.
 Rhagzarluniaw, *v. a.* (rhagzarlun) To prefigure.
 Rhagzarluniedig, *a.* (rhagzarluniad) Prefigured.
 Rhagzarmerth, *s. m.* (darmerth) Provision made beforehand.
 Rhagzarmerthawl, *a.* (rhagzarmerth) Provident beforehand.
 Rhagzarmerthu, *v. a.* (rhagzarmerth) To provide beforehand.
 Rhagzarn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darn) A fore-piece.
 Rhagzarpar, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (darpar) Previous order or disposition.
 Rhagzarparawl, *a.* (rhagzarpar) Tending to furnish beforehand; providential.
 Rhagzarparedig, *a.* (rhagzarpar) Being previously ordered.
 Rhagzarparedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagzarparedig) The state of being previously furnished.
 Rhagzarparedigaw, *v. a.* (rhagzarparedig) To render complete beforehand.
 Rhagzarparez, *s. m.* (rhagzarpar) The state of being previously furnished.
 Rhagzarpariad, *s. m.* (rhagzarpar) A providing or ordering beforehand.
 Rhagzarparu, *v. a.* (rhagzarpar) To furnish beforehand.
 Rhagzarparw, *s. m.* (rhagzarpar) Support previously given.
 Na anturiai vined drwy yr hocynsau a'r cynllwynau hyn, cynllifi weziau am ragzarparw Duw.
 Do not venture to go through these snares and ambushes, before thou hast prayed for the provident support of God.
R. Pryor, Ym. Dduwidd.
 Rhagzawd, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagzodau* (dawd) A prefix.
 Rhagzawn, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagzoniau* (dawn) A previous gift or endowment.
 Rhagzeall, *s. m.* (deall) Previous knowledge.
 Rhagzealliad, *s. m.* (rhagzeall) A preapprehension.
 Rhagzelw, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (delw) A prototype, a model.
 Rhagzelwad, *s. m.* (rhagzelw) Prefiguration.
 Rhagzelwi, *v. a.* (rhagzelw) To prefigure.
 Rhagzerbyn, *v. a.* (derbyn) To receive beforehand.
 Rhagzerbynai, *s. c.* (rhagzerbyn) A prolepsis.
 Rhagzerbyniad, *s. m.* (rhagzerbyn) A receiving beforehand.
 Rhagzerbyniawl, *a.* (rhagzerbyn) Previously receivable.
 Rhagzewis, *s. m.* (dewis) A previous choice. *v. a.* To choose before.

R H A

Rhagzewisawl, *a.* (rhagzewis) Pre-elective.
 Rhagzewisedig, *a.* (rhagzewis) Fore-chosen.
 Rhagzewisiad, *s. m.* (rhagzewis) Pre-election.
 Rhagzial, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dial) A previous revenge.
 Rhagzialiad, *s. m.* (rhagzial) A revenging beforehand.
 Rhagzialu, *v. a.* (rhagzial) To revenge beforehand.
 Rhagziaymiad, *s. m.* (dizymiad) A prior annihilation.
 Rhagzizymu, *v. a.* (dizymu) To annihilate beforehand.
 Rhagziogeliad, *s. m.* (diogeliad) A securing beforehand.
 Rhagziogelu, *v. a.* (diogelu) To secure beforehand.
 Rhagziogelw, *s. m.* (diogelw) A previous security.
 Rhagzirnad, *s. m.* (dirnad) Presumise.
 Rhagzirnadawl, *a.* (rhagzirnad) Presuming.
 Rhagzirnadiad, *s. m.* (rhagzirnad) A presuming.
 Rhagzirnadu, *v. a.* (rhagzirnad) To presume.
 Rhagzirmawl, *a.* (dirymawl) Tending to debilitate beforehand.
 Rhagzirymiad, *s. m.* (dirymiad) A previously debilitating or enervating.
 Rhagzirymu, *v. a.* (dirymu) To debilitate beforehand.
 Rhagzodadwy, *a.* (rhagzawd) Capable of being placed before.
 Rhagzodawl, *a.* (rhagzawd) Prepositive.
 Rhagzodedig, *a.* (rhagzawd) Being prefixed.
 Rhagzodedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhagzodedig) The act of placing before, a prefixing.
 Rhagzodedigawl, *a.* (rhagzodedig) Prepositive.
 Rhagzodi, *v. a.* (rhagzawd) To prepose.
 Rhagzodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagzawd) Preposition.
 Rhagzoniad, *s. m.* (rhagzawn) A gifting beforehand.
 Rhagzoniau, *v. a.* (rhagzawn) To gift beforehand.
 Rhagzoniauwl, *a.* (rhagzawn) Tending to endow beforehand.
 Rhagzor, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (dôr) A fore-door; a wicket; a half-door.
 Rhagzorig, *s. f. dim.* (rhagzor) A small wicket.
 Rhagzrws, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagzryfau* (drws) A fore-door, an outer door.
 Rhagzryll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (dryll) A fore-piece.
 Rhagzryweliad, *s. m.* (dyweliad) A returning beforehand.
 Rhagzrywelyd, *v. a.* (dywelyd) To return beforehand.
 Rhagzrymyg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (dyçymyg) A prior device or invention; a presupposal.
 Rhagzrymygadwy, *a.* (rhagzrymyg) Capable of being devised beforehand.
 Rhagzrymygawl, *a.* (rhagzrymyg) Previously devising; presuppositional.
 Rhagzrymygedig, *a.* (rhagzrymyg) Devised beforehand; presupposed.
 Rhagzrymygiad, *s. m.* (rhagzrymyg) A devising beforehand; a presupposing.
 Rhagzrymygu, *v. a.* (rhagzrymyg) To devise beforehand; to presuppose.
 Rhagzyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (dyz) A prior day.
 Rhagzyziad, *s. m.* (rhagzyz) An antidating.
 Rhagzyziaw, *v. a.* (rhagzyz) To antidate.
 Rhagzyvaliad, *s. m.* (dyvaliad) A describing beforehand.
 Rhagzyvalu,

R H A

Rhagyalu; *v. a.* (dyvalu) To describe beforehand.

Rhagzyled, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (dyled) A prior debt.

Rhagzyledus, *a.* (rhagzyled) Previously due.

Rhagzymwyl, *s. m.* (dymwyl) A previous turn over. *v. a.* To turn over previously.

Rhagzymweliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagzymweli) A previously turning over.

Rhagzymwelyd, *v. a.* (rhagzymwyl) To turn over beforehand.

Rhagzyf, *s. m.* (dyf) Previous instruction.

Rhagzyfawl, *a.* (rhagzyf) Tending to instruct beforehand.

Rhagzyfiad, *s. m.* (rhagzyf) A previously instructing.

Rhagzyfgu, *v. a.* (rhagzyf) To learn previously.

Rhagzywedawl, *a.* (dywedawl) Gainfaying.

Rhagzyweddig, *a.* (dyweddig) Beforementioned.

Rhagzywediad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (dywediad) A gainfaying.

Rhagedryc, *v. a.* (edryc) To look before; to foresee.

Rhagedryciad, *s. m.* (rhagedryc) A foreseeing.

Rhagegawr, *s. m.* (egawr) An opening before. *v. n.* To open before.

Rhagegorawl, *a.* (rhagegawr) Opening before.

Rhagegori, *v. a.* (rhagegawr) To open before.

Rhagegoriad, *s. m.* (rhagegawr) An opening before.

Rhageisieu, *s. m.* (eisiau) A prior want.

Rhageistez, *v. a.* (eistez) To preside.

Rhageistezawl, *a.* (rhageistez) Presiding.

Rhageisteziad, *s. m.* (rhageistez) One that sits before; a president.

Rhageisteziad cantrev, nid angen y troedawg, cerwynaid oves a dal i'r brenin bob blwyddyn.

A president of a hundred, that is to say, the footman, a hoghead of mead shall he pay to the king every year.

Wylf Llaur.

Rhagenw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (enw) A pronoun.

Rhagenwad, *s. m.* (rhagenw) Prenomination.

Rhagenwawl, *a.* (rhagenw) Pronominal.

Rhagenwedig, *a.* (rhagenwad) Before-named, fore-mentioned. *Rhagenwedigion*, premises.

Rhagenwi, *v. a.* (rhagenw) To premise.

Rhagerci, *v. a.* (erçi) To pre-require.

Rhagethol, *v. a.* (ethol) To pre-elect.

Rhagetholawg, *a.* (rhagethol) Being pre-elected.

Rhagetholedig, *a.* (rhagethol) Fore-chosen.

Rhagetholedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagetholedig) A pre-election.

Rhagetholi, *v. a.* (rhagethol) To pre-elect.

Duw a'i hetholes ac a'i rhagetholes A'i frefwylaw a wnaeth.

God did choose it and did choose it beforehand, and he dwelt in it.

D. Zu's Hirawg.

Rhagetholiad, *s. m.* (rhagethol) A pre-election.

Rhagetholwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagetholwyr* (rhagethol—gwr) One who chooses beforehand.

Rhagvai, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagveiau* (bai) A prior fault or crime.

Rhagvarn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (barn) Prejudice.

Rhagvarnawl, *a.* (rhagvarn) Prejudging.

Rhagvarnedig, *a.* (rhagvarn) Prejudicate.

Rhagvarnedigaeth, *s. f.* (rhagvarnedig) Prejudication.

Rhagvarnez, *s. m.* (rhagvarn) Prejudicialness.

Rhagvarniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagvarn) A prejudging, a prejudication.

Rhagvarnu, *v. a.* (rhagvarn) To condemn beforehand, to prejudge, to prejudicate.

R H A

Rhagvarnwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagvarnwyr* (rhagvarn—gwr) One who prejudices.

Rhagved, *a.* (rhag) Foremost, anterior.

Rhagvez, *s. m.* (mez) Preoccupancy.

Rhagvezal, *a.* (mezal) Being soft before.

Rhagvezaliad, *s. m.* (rhagvezal) A softening beforehand.

Rhagvezallu, *v. a.* (rhagvezal) To soften beforehand.

Rhagvezaliad, *s. m.* (rhagvezal) A softening beforehand.

Rhagvezalu, *v. a.* (rhagvezal) To soften beforehand.

Rhagveziad, *s. m.* (rhagvez) Preoccupation.

Rhagveziannawl, *a.* (rhagveziant) Preoccupying, belonging to preoccupation.

Rhagveziannedig, *a.* (rhagveziant) Preoccupied, possessed beforehand.

Rhagvezianniad, *s. m.* (rhagveziant) Preoccupation, prepossession.

Rhagveziannu, *v. a.* (rhagveziant) To preoccupy, to preoccupate.

Rhagveziannwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagveziannwyr* (rhagveziant—gwr) A preoccuper.

Rhagveziannyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhagveziant) A preoccuper.

Rhagveziant, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagveziannau* (rhagvez) Preoccupancy.

Rhagvezu, *v. a.* (rhagvez) To prepossess.

Goreu ym o'm rheu ragvezu Rhwy araith o brifiaith brydu.

Beh for me from my Creator to be pre-occupied with the fluent oratory of the poetry of the primitive tongue.

Ridyr Sali.

Rhagvezwl, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagveziylau* (mezwl) A previous thought. *v. a.* To preconceive.

Rhagvezwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagvezwyr* (rhagvez—gwr) A preoccuper.

Rhagveziylad, *s. m.* (rhagvezwl) Precogitation.

Rhagveziylaw, *v. a.* (rhagvezwl) To precogitate, to preconceive.

Yna y dywawd Arthur—Meryllw hawb am synghor da grymus; ac yr awrhon, o unryd, rhawc eic cynghor, ac yn zoeth rhagveziylw; pa beth a voi iawn i atreb.

Then said Arthur, think every one of you of a good and energetic counsel; and in this conjuncture, with one mind, give your advice, and wisely precogitate what may be proper to be answered.

Gr. de Arthur.

Rhagveziylid, *v. a.* (rhagvezwl) To foredeem.

Rhagveziylidig, *a.* (rhagveziylid) Precogitated, preconceived.

Rhagveziylwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagveziylwyr* (rhagvezwl—gwr) One who precogitates.

Rhagveiad, *s. m.* (rhagvai) A criminating beforehand.

Rhagveiaw, *v. a.* (rhagvai) To criminate beforehand, to blame beforehand.

Rhagvlaen, *s. m.* (blaen) The fore point, the fore end.

Rhagvlaenawl, *a.* (rhagvlaen) Preceding, antecedent, foregoing.

Rhagvlaenawr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagvlaenorion* (rhagvlaen) A predecessor; an anticipator.

Rhagvlaenedig, *a.* (rhagvlaen) Anticipated.

Rhagvlaenedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhagvlaenedig) The state of being anticipated.

Rhagvlaenedigawl, *a.* (rhagvlaenedig) Tending to anticipate.

Rhagvlaeniad, *s. m.* (rhagvlaen) A going forward; a going before; precession; anticipation.

Rhagvlaeniadawl, *a.* (rhagvlaeniad) Tending to anticipate.

Rhagvlaenorawl, *a.* (rhagvlaenawr) Relating to precedence; introductory.

6 L 2 Rhagvlaenori,

R H A

Rhagvlaenori, *v. a.* (rhagvlaenawr) To take the lead or precedence.
 Rhagvlaenu, *v. a.* (rhagvlaen) To go before, to anticipate.
 Rhagvlaenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvlaenwyr (rhagvlaen—gwr) A preceptor; a precursor.
 Rhagvlaeny, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (rhagvlaen) A preceptor; a precursor, a forerunner.
 Rhagvlas, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (blás) A foretaste.
 Rhagvlasu, *v. a.* (rhagvlas) To foretaste.
 Rhagvlin, *a.* (blin) Previously weary.
 Rhagvlinad, *s. m.* (rhagvlin) A tiring beforehand.
 Rhagvlinaw, *v. a.* (rhagvlin) To tire beforehand.
 Rhagvod, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (bód) A prior existence.
 Rhagvodawl, *a.* (rhagvod) Previously existing.
Tri rhagvodolion doethineb: dezwoldeb, trangaewezoldeb, a dwyroldeb.
The three pre-existent views of wisdom: morality, peaceableness, and piety. Carus ab Gwynllyso Fflur.
 Rhagvoz, *s. m.* (boz) Previous pleasure.
 Rhagvozawl, *a.* (rhagvoz) Tending to please beforehand.
 Rhagvoziad, *s. m.* (rhagvoz) A pleasing beforehand.
 Rhagvoziaw, *v. a.* (rhagvoz) To please beforehand.
 Rhagvoel, *a.* (moel) Bald or bare before.
 Rhagvrain, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvreintiau (brait) A prerogative.
 Rhagvras, *a.* (brás) Of ample presence.
 Rhagvrawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagvrodaw (brawd) A sentence beforehand, prejudication.
 Rhagvryd, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iau (brjd) A previous design.
 Rhagvrydiad, *s. m.* (rhagvryd) A designing beforehand.
 Rhagvrydiaw, *v. a.* (rhagvryd) To design beforehand.
 Rhagvuan, *a.* (buan) Quick in front; quickly moving forward.
*Rhagvuan ei velwr rhagvryn gawr;
 Yn nys gwyth adwyth oes ei lavawr
 Fan gryfai Gwynon gan wyrz wawr.*
*Quick in front his steeds before the shock of the shout of war;
 In the day of wrath destruction were his blades, when Gwynon
 sired himself with the green dawn. Amurin.*
 Rhagvur, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (mur) A contramure.
 Rhagvuriad, *s. m.* (rhagvur) A raising a contramure.
 Rhagvuriaw, *v. a.* (rhagvur) To make a contramure.
 Rhagvuriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (rhagvurw) A forecasting.
 Rhagvuriadawl, *a.* (rhagvuriad) Predetermining, foredooming.
 Rhagvuriadu, *v. a.* (rhagvuriad) To predetermine, to foredesign.
 Rhagvuriadus, *a.* (rhagvuriad) Premeditating.
 Rhagvurw, *v. a.* (bwrw) To forecast, to foredeem.
 Rhagvyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (myvyr) Forecast.
 Rhagvyvyrdawd, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvyvyrddodau (rhagvyvyr) Premeditation, precogitation.
 Rhagvyvryad, *s. m.* (rhagvyvyr) A premeditating, a precogitating.
 Rhagvyvriaw, *v. a.* (rhagvyvyr) To premeditate; to contemplate beforehand.
 Rhagvyvriawl, *a.* (rhagvyvyr) Premeditating.
 Rhagvyvriedig, *a.* (rhagvyvriad) Premeditated.
 Rhagvyvriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvyvrywyr (rhagvyvyr—gwr) One who premeditates.
 Rhagvygwrth, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvygythion (bygwrth) A previous threat.

R H A

Rhagvygythiad, *s. m.* (rhagvygwrth) A previously threatening.
 Rhagvygythiaw, *v. a.* (rhagvygwrth) To threaten beforehand.
 Rhagvygythiawl, *a.* (rhagvygwrth) Threatening beforehand.
 Rhagvygythiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagvygythwyr (rhagvygwrth—gwr) One who threatens beforehand.
 Rhagvynag, *s. m.* (mynag) A prior declaration.
 Rhagvyned, *v. a.* (myned) To go before.
 Rhagvynedawl, *a.* (rhagvyned) Preceding.
 Rhagvynediad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (rhagvyned) A precession.
 Rhagvynedawl, *a.* (rhagvynag) Prenunciating.
 Rhagvynegi, *v. a.* (rhagvynag) To preannunciate, to declare beforehand.
 Rhagvynegiad, *s. m.* (rhagvynag) Prenunciation.
 Rhagvyr, *s. m.* (byr) That is short before; the first month of the year, according to ancient calculation, beginning at the winter solstice; it is now the name for December.
 Rhagvyriad, *s. m.* (rhagvyriau) A forehortening.
 Rhagvyriawl, *a.* (rhagvyriau) Forehortening.
 Rhagvyriaw, *v. a.* (rhagvyriau) To forehorten.
 Rhagfer, *a.* (fer) Strong-fronted.
 Rhagforz, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagfyrz (forz) A forward road, an advance way.
 Rhagforzawl, *a.* (rhagforz) Belonging to an advance road.
 Rhagfyg, *s. m.* (fyg) A forward haste.
*Terryf y rhagfyg y rhagfer a wnaeth,
 Terryf y rhagfer a wnaeth.*
*A tumult in the forward haste in the mighty front he made,
 the din of the noisy wars of the efflux of Fraw.
 Cynwalu, m. E. ab M. ab Iwan.*
 Rhagfygiad, *s. m.* (rhagfyg) A hastening before; a hastening forward.
 Rhagfygiaw, *v. a.* (rhagfyg) To hasten before; to hasten forward.
 Rhagfygiawl, *a.* (rhagfyg) Tending to hasten forward.
 Rhaggadarn, *a.* (cadarn) Strong before.
 Rhaggadarniad, *s. m.* (rhaggadarnau) A strengthening before.
 Rhaggadarniawl, *a.* (rhaggadarnau) Tending to strengthen beforehand.
 Rhaggadarnau, *v. a.* (rhaggadarn) To strengthen before.
 Rhaggaer, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (caer) Any advance-work in fortification; an outwork; the suburbs of a city.
 Rhaggais, *s. m.* (cais) A prior attempt.
 Rhaggan, *s. f.* (cân) A previous song.
 Rhagganvod, *s. m.* (canvod) A foresight. *v. a.* To see before; to foresee.
 Rhagganiad, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (rhaggan) A singing before.
 Rhagganu, *v. a.* (rhaggan) To sing before.
 Rhaggau, *v. a.* (cau) To shut before.
 Rhaggauad, *s. m.* (rhaggau) A shutting before.
 Rhaggeiniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhaggeiniad (rhaggan) A precursor.
 Rhaggeiniad, *s. m.* (rhaggais) A previously attempting or seeking.
 Rhaggeiniaw, *v. a.* (rhaggais) To attempt beforehand; to seek previously.
 Rhaggeiniawl, *a.* (rhaggais) Previously trying.
 Rhaggerzed, *s. m.* (cerzed) A walk before.
 Rhaggerzediad, *s. m.* (rhaggerzed) A walking before.
 Rhaggiliad, *s. m.* (ciliad) A previously receding.
 Rhaggiliaw, *v. a.* (rhaggiliad) To recede beforehand.

R H A

Rhaggliaŵ, *v. a.* (ciliaŵ) To recede previously.
Rhagglod, *s. f.* (clôd) A former fame.

*Cynneŵ i Rowys cynofod yn aer
Yn aros eu rhagglod.*

The characteristic of Rowys is the giving the advance stroke
in battle, awaiting their former fame. *Cynneŵ.*

Rhagglud, *s. f.* (clud) A heap before.

Rhaggludaw, *v. a.* (rhagglud) To heap before.

*Rhaggludaw ei glesŵ uŵ gwain;
Rhaglym vu yn panna penain.*

The sword above the sheath raised a heap in front; severe
its forward course dismayed chiefs. *Cynneŵ, (H. ab Owain).*

Rhaggludiad, *s. m.* (rhagglud) A heaping before.

Rhagglyw, *s. m.* (clyw) A previous hearing.

Rhagglywed, *v. n.* (rhagglyw) To hear before.

Rhaggaiv, *s. m.* (cnaiv) A shearing before.

Rhaggaiv, *s. m.* (rhaggaiv) A shearing be-
fore, a shearing the front.

Rhaggaiviaw, *v. a.* (rhaggaiv) To hear before.

Rhaggnôad, *s. m.* (cnoad) A previously chewing.

Rhaggnôawl, *a.* (cnoawl) Previously chewing.

Rhaggnô, *v. a.* (cnoi) To chew previously.

Rhaggraf, *s. m.* (craf) A previous impression; a
foreſight. *a.* Previously impressed; having
foreſight.

Rhaggrafawl, *a.* (rhaggraf) Tending to impress
previously; inducing foreſight.

Rhaggrafiad, *s. m.* (rhaggraf) A previously im-
pressing; a previously perceiving.

Rhaggrafu, *v. a.* (rhaggraf) To impress before-
hand; to foreſee.

Rhaggr, *s. f.* (cri) A cry or shout before.

Rhaggrbywyll, *s. m.* (crybywyll) A previous hint.

Rhaggrbywyllaw, *v. a.* (rhaggrbywyll) To inti-
mate previously; to mention beforehand.

Rhaggrbywylledig, *a.* (rhaggrbywyll) Before inti-
mated; beforementioned.

Rhaggrbywylliad, *s. m.* (rhaggrbywyll) A pre-
viously intimating; a previously mentioning.

Rhaggydunaw, *v. a.* (cydunaw) To agree before-
hand.

Rhaggydundeb, *s. m.* (cydundeb) A prior agree-
ment.

Rhaggymer, *s. m.* (cymmer) A previous taking
to or receipt.

Rhaggymerawl, *a.* (rhaggymer) Previously
receiving.

Rhaggymeredig, *a.* (rhaggymer) Being pre-
viously received.

Rhaggymeredigaeth, *s. m.* (rhaggymeredig)
The state of being previously taken.

Rhaggymeredigawl, *a.* (rhaggymeredig) Be-
longing to a previous reception.

Rhaggymeriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhaggymer)
A taking beforehand; a prolepsis.

Rhaggymeriadawl, *a.* (rhaggymeriad) Of an
anticipating tendency; proleptical.

Rhaghanvod, *s. m.* (hanvod) Pre-existence.

Rhaghanvodawl, *a.* (rhaghanvod) Pre-existent.

Rhaghanvodi, *v. a.* (rhaghanvod) To pre-exist.

Rhaghanvodiad, *s. m.* (rhaghanvod) A pre-
existing.

Rhaghawl, *s. f.*—*pl. rhagholion* (hawl) A pre-
vious question.

Rhagheuzawl, *a.* (heuzawl) Premeriting.

Rhagheuzu, *v. n.* (heuzu) To premerit.

Rhagholi, *v. a.* (rhaghawl) To question before hand.

Rhagholiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhaghawl) A ques-
tioning beforehand.

Rhagiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhag) A getting be-
fore; a coming before; a stopping.

R H A

Rhagial, *v. a.* (rhag) To controvert.

Rhagifel, *a.* (ifel) Having the fore part low.

Rhaglaz, *v. a.* (llaz) To cut before.

Rhaglazawl, *a.* (rhaglaz) Of a tendency to cut
before.

Rhaglaziad, *s. m.* (rhaglaz) A cutting before.

Rhaglavar, *s. m.* (llavar) An harangue made
before or in public. *a.* Prolocutory.

*Arglwyf, nid rhaid iŵ vod yn rhaglavar; ac wrth hynŵ y
gelwir yn un o dri mud gorŵa.*

A sovereign, it is not requisite for him to be prolocutory;
and therefore he is called one of the three mutes of court.
Wŵŵ Lawr.

Rhaglavarawl, *a.* (rhaglavar) Speaking before.

Rhaglariad, *s. m.* (rhaglavar) A speaking before.

Rhaglavaru, *v. a.* (rhaglavar) To speak before.

Rhaglavarwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhaglavarwyr* (rhaglavar
—*gwr*) A prolocutor.

Rhaglam, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llam) A forward step;
a step before.

Rhaglamiad, *s. m.* (rhaglam) A stepping before.

Rhaglamu, *v. a.* (rhaglam) To step forward; to
step before.

Rhaglaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (llaw) A deputy, a
surrogate; a lieutenant; a vice president.

Rhaglawd, *s. m.* (llawd) A first increase.

Rhaglawaeth, *s. f.* (rhaglaw) The office, or ju-
risdiction of a deputy; a lieutenantancy; a pre-
fecture; a vice presidency.

Rhaglawaethawl, *a.* (rhaglawaeth) Belonging to
the office of a deputy or lieutenant.

Rhaglawaethu, *v. a.* (rhaglawaeth) To perform
the function of a deputy or lieutenant.

Rhaglawiaw, *v. a.* (rhaglaw) To make a deputy
or substitute.

Rhaglawn, *s. m.* (llawn) A first filling or gathering
in. *Cylŵ rhaglawn, cylŵ rhaglawd*, the circuit
of first fruits, certain dues anciently paid by
tenants to their lords.

Rhaglev, *s. m.* (lleŵ) A cry before; a proclama-
tion.

Rhaglevain, *v. a.* (rhaglev) To proclaim.

Rhaglewyc, *s. m.* (llewyc) An illumination before.

Rhaglewyciad, *s. m.* (rhaglewyc) A lighting before.

Rhaglewycu, *v. n.* (rhaglewyc) To illumine before.

Rhaglith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (llith) A preface.

Rhaglithiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhaglith) A making
an introductory discourse.

Rhaglithiaw, *v. a.* (rhaglith) To preface.

Rhaglithiawl, *a.* (rhaglith) Prefatory, introductory.

Rhaglithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhaglithwyr* (rhaglith-
—*gwr*) One who makes a preface.

Rhaglovyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhaglaw) A vicegerent.

Rhaglun, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (llun) A prior form.

Rhagluniad, *s. m.* (rhaglun) A preforming.

Rhagluniaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhaglun) The
act of forming beforehand; providence.

Rhagluniaethawl, *a.* (rhagluniaeth) Providential.

Rhagluniaethu, *v. a.* (rhagluniaeth) To carry on
the dispensation of providence.

Rhagluniaethus, *a.* (rhagluniaeth) Providential.

Rhagluniaw, *v. a.* (rhaglun) To preform; to
foreſee, to foreſee, to provide.

Sawl a raglunioez ev, y rhai hynŵ heŵyd a alwoez.

Such as be formed before, those also he called. *W. Salisbury.*

Rhagluniawl, *a.* (rhaglun) Tending to form be-
forehand.

Rhagluniedig, *a.* (rhaglun) Performed.

Rhaglwgyr, *s. m.* (llwgyr) A prior corruption.

Rhaglwgyr, *s. m.* (llwgyr) A prior corruption.

R H A

- Rhaglybraw, *v. a.* (rhaglybyr) To open a path before.
 Rhaglybrawl, *a.* (rhaglybyr) Tending to open a path before.
 Rhaglybyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhaglybrau (llwybyr) A previous path.
 Rhaglyd, *s. m.* (llyd) Providence, forecast.
 Rhaglydaw, *v. a.* (rhaglyd) To use forecast.
 Rhaglydawl, *a.* (rhaglyd) Providential.
 Rhaglyvnawl, *a.* (rhaglyvyn) Tending to make smooth beforehand.
 Rhaglyvniad, *s. m.* (rhaglyvyn) A previously making smooth.
 Rhaglyvnu, *v. a.* (rhaglyvyn) To smooth before.
Gweloz rhaglunlaeth Duw yn za raglyvnu peth ar y byd, drwy athrawiaeth y Groegiaid.
The divine providence saw it good previously to smooth the world a little, through the knowledge of the Greeks.
C. Edwards, H. y Byz.
 Rhaglyryn, *a.* (llyryn) Previously smooth.
 Rhaglygrawl, *a.* (rhaglygyr) Tending to corrupt beforehand.
 Rhaglygriad, *s. m.* (rhaglygyr) A previously corrupting.
 Rhaglygru, *v. a.* (rhaglygyr) To corrupt previously.
 Rhaglym, *a.* (llym) Sharp before; sharp-pointed.
Cynon lary yron—rhaglym ei wacwawr.
Cynon of humane breath, sharp in front the pushing of his spear.
 Rhaglymiad, *s. m.* (rhaglym) A sharpening before; acumination.
 Rhaglymu, *v. a.* (rhaglym) To sharpen before; to make sharp-pointed.
 Rhaglys, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (llys) An inferior court; the court of a comot, a court leet.
 Rhaglyw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (llyw) A deputy governor.
 Rhaglywiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* raglywiad (rhaglyw) One who governs as a deputy.
Gofodwn fod—rhaglywiad cymydau dros Gymru.
We appoint that there be deputy constables of comotes over Wales.
Gofid. Rhuchlan.
 Rhaglywiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhaglyw) A deputy governor, a vice presidency, a prefecture.
 Rhaglywiaethawl, *a.* (rhaglywiaeth) Belonging to the office of a deputy or lieutenant.
 Rhaglywiaethu, *v. a.* (rhaglywiaeth) To perform the function of a deputy governor.
 Rhaglywiaw, *v. a.* (rhaglyw) To rule as a deputy.
 Rhaglywiad, *s. m.* (rhaglyw) The function of a deputy governor.
 Rhaglywiadwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhaglywiadron (rhaglywiad) A deputy governor.
 Rhagllaw, *adv.* (llaw) Henceforth, henceforward; in future.
 Rhagnaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagneidiau (naid) A leap before.
 Rhagnawz, *s. m.* (nawz) A refuge or protection before; a preservative.
 Rhagnez, *s. m.* (nez) A station before.

Gwelir llyar llin—
 A llin rhagoc
 Yn rhagyrwz,
 Yn nys gwne
 Yn aghywryles.

There will be seen the noisy blade, and a host in an opposing station threatening, in the day of struggle in conflict. *Anurin.*

- Rhagneidiad, *s. m.* (rhagnaid) A leaping before.
 Rhagneidiaw, *v. a.* (rhagnaid) To leap before.
 Rhagneidiawl, *a.* (rhagnaid) Leaping before.
 Rhagnerth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (nerth) A prior strength.

R H A

- Rhagnerthawl, *a.* (rhagnerth) Tending to strengthen beforehand.
 Rhagnerthiad, *s. m.* (rhagnerth) A previously strengthening.
 Rhagnerthu, *v. a.* (rhagnerth) To strengthen beforehand.
 Rhagneuaz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (neuaz) A hall of entrance.
 Rhagnod, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (nôd) A mark before; a prior mark.
 Rhagnodawl, *a.* (rhagnod) Marking before.
 Rhagnodi, *v. a.* (rhagnod) To mark before.
 Rhagnodiad, *s. m.* (rhagnod) A marking before.
 Rhagnozawl, *a.* (rhagnawz) Previously protecting.
 Rhagozi, *v. a.* (rhagnawz) To protect beforehand.
 Rhagoziad, *s. m.* (rhagnawz) A protecting beforehand.
 Rhagnoeth, *a.* (noeth) Naked before.
 Rhagnoethi, *v. a.* (rhagnoeth) To make naked before.
 Rhagnoethiad, *s. m.* (rhagnoeth) A making naked before.
 Rhagnyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (nyth) A prepared nest.
 Rhagnythawl, *a.* (rhagnyth) Tending to prepare a nest.
 Rhagnythiad, *s. m.* (rhagnyth) A preparing a nest.
 Rhagnythu, *v. a.* (rhagnyth) To prepare a nest.
Rhagnythed iar cyn dodwy.
Let the hen prepare a nest before laying.
Adapt.
 Rhagnythyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhagnyth) One who prepares a nest.
 Rhagoçel, *v. a.* (goçel) To avoid previously.
 Rhagoçeliad, *s. m.* (rhagoçel) A previously avoiding.
 Rhagoçelyd, *v. a.* (rhagoçel) To avoid previously.
 Rhagodawl, *a.* (rhagawd) Coming before, coming against, coming in opposition.
 Rhagodva, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (rhagawd) A place for coming against; an ambuscade.
 Rhagodi, *v. a.* (rhagawd) To come before, to come against; to oppose.
 Rhagodiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagawd) A coming before, a coming against.
 Rhagodli, *v. a.* (rhagawdyl) To form a leading rhyme.
 Rhagodliad, *s. m.* (rhagawdyl) A forming a leading rhyme.
 Rhagodlig, *a.* (rhagawdyl) Having the quality of a leading rhyme.
Yn vo y cyfain ragodlig yn zauwyschaws, ni eill y syngchaws fod yn groes syngweldig.
When the first rhyming consonant has a double aspect, the consonancy cannot be a reversed transition.
Gr. Roberts.
 Rhagodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagodwyr (rhagawd—gwr) One who comes before or against.
 Rhagodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhagawd) One who comes before or against; an opposer.
 Rhagozev, *s. m.* (gozev) A previous suffering.
 Rhagozevawl, *a.* (rhagozev) Previously passive.
 Rhagozeviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagozev) A suffering beforehand.
 Rhagoval, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (goval) Precaution.
 Rhagovaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagoval) A taking previous care, a taking precaution.
 Rhagovalu, *v. a.* (rhagoval) To take precaution.
 Rhagovalu, *a.* (rhagoval) Careful beforehand.
 Rhagovalwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagovalwyr (rhagoval—gwr) One who takes previous care.
 Rhagovyn, *v. a.* (govyn) To bespeak.
 Rhagovynawl, *a.* (rhagovyn) Bespeaking.
 Rhagovyniad,

R H A

Rhagovyniad, *s. m.* (rhagovyn) A bespeaking.
 Rhagolwg, *s. m.* (golwg) Prospect; foresight.
 Rhagolwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (olwyn) Fore-wheel.
 Rhagolygawd, *s. m.* (rhagolwg) The act of looking before.
 Rhagolygawl, *a.* (rhagolwg) Prospective.
 Rhagolygiad, *s. m.* (rhagolwg) A foreseeing.
 Rhagolygu, *v. a.* (rhagolwg) To look forward.
 Rhagonglaiz, *a.* (rhagongyl) Tending to a salient angle.
 Rhagongli, *v. a.* (rhagongyl) To form a salient angle.
 Rhagongliad, *s. m.* (rhagongyl) A forming a salient angle.
 Rhagongyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagonglau (ongyl) A salient angle.
 Rhagor, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhag—gor) The state of being before; excellence; attribute; superiority; difference; more. *Rhagorion*, excellencies; *yn rhagor*, in a greater degree, more. *Mac rhagor mawr rhyngot ti a mi*, there is a great difference betwixt thee and me.
 Tair dyben barzoniaeth; gwellau moes a derawd; cynnal herw; a moli pob salonus a rhagor.
 The three intentions of barzoniaeth: to improve manners and habit; to maintain peace; and to praise all the good and the excellent.
 D'own a drig, dwn dy ragor,
 O'd owa'r man dwn o'r mor.
 Thy dread will remain, profound thy superiority, if a profound part of the sea be dreaded.
 Ei rad—
 Arfaw ar alr, a caw yr awron
 Erei wir garlad, a l'ragorion,
 Ac er a wyliad o gerynon
 Erei wyth allu, a l'argyllion.
 His grace I crave verbally, and at the present hour I shall have it, for the sake of his true love, and his attributes, and on account of what he has known of reproaches; for the sake of his eight energies, and his wounds.
 G. ab I. ab Llywelyn Fygan.
 Rhagorawl, *a.* (rhagor) Excellent, superior.
 Rhagorbarc, *s. m.* (rhagor—parc) Pre-eminency.
 Rhagorbryd, *s. m.* (rhagor—pryd) Superior appearance.
 Rhagorbwyll, *s. m.* (rhagor—pwyll) Superior discretion.
 Rhagorzawn, *s. m.* (rhagor—dawn) Superior talent or endowment.
 Rhagorzull, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (rhagor—dull) A superior form.
 Rhagorzwyn, *a.* (rhagor—dwyn) Bearing a superiority; excelling. *Pethau godidogion a rhagorzwyn*, eminent and superlative things.
 Rhagorzyf, *s. m.* (rhagor—dyf) Superior learning.
 Rhagoredig, *a.* (rhagor) Being made superior; being made different.
 Rhagoredigaeth, *s. m.* (rhagoredig) Superiority.
 Rhagorez, *s. m.* (rhagor) Excellentness.
 Rhagorefgyn, *v. a.* (gorefgyn) To come upon before.
s. m. A prior coming upon; a prior conquest.
 Rhagorefgynawl, *a.* (rhagorefgyn) Belonging to a prior conquest.
 Rhagorefgyniad, *s. m.* (rhagorefgyn) A previously overcoming.
 Rhagorvaint, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagorvreintiau (braint) A prerogative.
 Rhagorgamp, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagor—camp) Superior feat.
 Rhagorgampus, *a.* (rhagorgamp) Pancratical.
 Rhagori, *v. a.* (rhagor) To go before, to go beyond; to excel, to surpass; to cause a difference; to differ.
 Rhagoriad, *s. m.* (rhagor) An excelling, a surpassing; a differing.

R H A

Rhagoriaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagor) A state of being beyond, or surpassing; excellency; difference.
 Tri rhagoriaeth canu: iawn vydryzu, iawn syvalu, ac iawn ymawyn.
 The three excellencies of song: just profody, just description, and just tendency.
 Rhagoriaethawl, *a.* (rhagoriaeth) Relating to excellency; differential.
 Rhagoriaethu, *v. a.* (rhagoriaeth) To form a state of excellency; to make a difference.
 Rhagoriannawl, *a.* (rhagoriant) Surpassing, superlative; differential.
 Rhagoriannu, *v. a.* (rhagoriant) To render superlative; to create a difference.
 Rhagoriant, *s. m.* (rhagor) Excellence; difference.
 Pob peth anweledig, megys angel, a volir herwys yr anfwys, a l'rhagoriant y l'yr arno.
 Every thing invisible, as an angel, is praised according to the nature, and excellence appertaining to it.
 Rhagoriawd, *s. m.* (rhagor) The act or state of excelling; a difference.
 Rhagoriawdyr, *s. m.* (rhagoriawd) One who excels.
 Rhagorineb, *s. m.* (rhagor) Excellency, superiority; preference; difference.
 Rhagoroldeb, *s. m.* (rhagorawl) Excellence; preference; difference.
 Rhagorolrwyd, *s. m.* (rhagorawl) Excellentness.
 Rhagofawd, *v. a.* (gofawd) To set previously; to set before, to prefix.
 Rhagofodawl, *a.* (rhagofawd) Prepositive.
 Rhagofodedig, *a.* (rhagofawd) Being set before; fore-appointed, pre-established; prefixed.
 Rhagofodedigaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhagofodedig) Pre-establishment, pre-ordinance.
 Rhagofodedigawl, *a.* (rhagofodedig) Prepositive.
 Rhagofodiad, *s. m.* (rhagofawd) A setting before.
 Rhagofodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagofodwyr (rhagofawd—gwr) One who sets before.
 Rhagraith, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagreithiau (rhaith) A previous adjustment; a prejudication.
 Rhagran, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhan) A prior share.
 Rhagranawl, *a.* (rhagran) Belonging to a prior sharing.
 Rhagraniad, *s. m.* (rhagran) A previously sharing.
 Rhagranu, *v. a.* (rhagran) To share previously.
 Rhagre, *s. f.* (rhe) A first setting off; a preamble.
 Rhagred, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhed) A prior course; a procatarsis.
 Rhagredawl, *a.* (rhagred) Forerunning, antecedent, procatarsis.
 Rhagreddeg, *v. a.* (rhagred) To forerun.
 Rhagrediad, *s. m.* (rhagred) A forerunning.
 Rhagredwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagredwyr (rhagred—gwr) A precursor, a forerunner, a harbinger.
 Rhagreithiad, *s. m.* (rhagraith) A previously rectifying; consideration.
 Rhagreithiannawl, *a.* (rhagreithiant) Tending to previous rectitude; deliberative.
 Rhagreithiannu, *v. a.* (rhagreithiant) To make a previous adjustment.
 Rhagreithiant, *s. m.* (rhagraith) Previous adjustment; deliberation.
 Rhagreithiaw, *v. a.* (rhagraith) To adjust beforehand; to consider.
 Rhagreithia dy alr cyn hoi sodd.
 Consider thy word before it is given.
 Gwedy dardd i'r ddau rhaith rhagreithiau eu synwyr, a rad-arau ei dull trwy dwyn, yna y dylyant y brawdwyf cyned ar neilltu, a barnu herwys yr henuriaid.
 When the elders shall have finished considering their sentiment, and supported its firm by oath, then the judges ought to go aside, and pass sentence according to the elders.
 Rhagreithiawl,

R H A

Rhagreithawl, *a.* (rhagraith) Previously rectified.
 Rhagreithiedig, *a.* (rhagreithiad) Previously rectified; considered, deliberated.
 Rhagreithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagreithwyr (rhagraith—*gwr*) One who rectifies beforehand.
 Rhagreithus, *a.* (rhagraith) Considerate.
 Rhagriv, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (rhiv) A prior number.
 Rhagrivaw, *v. a.* (rhagriv) To reckon beforehand.
 Rhagrivawl, *a.* (rhagriv) Belonging to a previous numbering.
 Rhagriviad, *s. m.* (rhagriv) A reckoning beforehand.
 Rhagrith, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (rhith) Hypocritify, simulation, outward appearance.
 Rhagrithiad, *s. m.* (rhagrith) A practising of hypocritify, dissimulation.
 Rhagrithiannawl, *a.* (rhagrithiant) Of an hypocritical disposition.
 Rhagrithiannu, *v. a.* (rhagrithiant) To use hypocritify; to put on appearance.
 Rhagrithiannus, *a.* (rhagrithiant) Apt to practise hypocritify.
 Rhagrithiant, *s. m.* (rhagrith) Simulation.
 Rhagrithiaw, *v. a.* (rhagrith) To use hypocritify, to simulate, to feign.
 Rhagrithiawg, *a.* (rhagrith) Full of hypocritify.
 Rhagrithiawl, *a.* (rhagrith) Hypocritical.
 Rhagrithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagrithwyr (rhagrith—*gwr*) A dissimulator, a hypocrite.
 Rhagrithus, *a.* (rhagrith) Hypocritical.
 Rhagroz, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (rhóz) A gift beforehand.
 Rhagrozedig, *a.* (rhagroz) Being previously given.
 Rhagrozi, *v. a.* (rhagroz) To give beforehand.
 Rhagroziad, *s. m.* (rhagroz) A giving beforehand.
 Rhagrozwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagrozwyr (rhagroz—*gwr*) One who gives beforehand.
 Rhagruthraw, *v. a.* (rhagruthyr) To rush before; to rush forward.

Gwaeu onen rethren a ragruthral;
 Rhag o'n gwir golwys gwyr a gillal.
 A going athen spear be would rush forward; for fear of a
 trusty pillar heroes would flee away.
Neilyn Parre, neu Ll. Drydys Nedant.

Rhagruthrawl, *a.* (rhagruthyr) Rushing before, rushing forward.
 Rhagruthriad, *s. m.* (rhagruthyr) A rushing before; a rushing forward.
 Rhagruthyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagruthrau (rhuthyr) A rush forward.
 Rhagrwym, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (rhwym) A previous bond or tie.
 Rhagrwymaw, *v. a.* (rhagrwym) To bind beforehand.
 Rhagrwymawl, *a.* (rhagrwym) Previously binding.
 Rhagrwymedig, *a.* (rhagrwym) Being bound beforehand.
 Rhagrwymiad, *s. m.* (rhagrwym) A previously binding.
 Rhagrwyfraw, *v. a.* (rhagrwyfyr) To preclude.
 Rhagrwyfrawl, *a.* (rhagrwyfyr) Previously hindering.
 Rhagrwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhagrwyfyr) A previously hindering.
 Rhagrwyfyr, *s. m.* (rhwyfyr) A previous hindrance.
 Rhagrybuz, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (rhybuz) Premonition.
 Rhagrybuziad, *s. m.* (rhagrybuz) Premonition.
 Rhagrybuziaw, *v. a.* (rhagrybuz) To forewarn, to premonish.

R H A

Rhagrybuziawl, *a.* (rhagrybuz) Premonitory.
 Rhagrybuziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* (rhagrybuz—*gwr*) A premonisher.
 Rhagfaw, *s. f.* (faw) A stand before.
 Rhagfail, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagfeiliau (fail) A prior foundation.
 Rhagfain, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhagfeiniau (fain) A prior or leading found.
 Rhagfathrawl, *a.* (rhagfathyr) Treading before.
 Rhagfathriad, *s. m.* (rhagfathyr) A treading before.
 Rhagfathru, *v. a.* (rhagfathyr) To tread before.
 Rhagfathyr, *s. m.* (fathyr) A tread before.
 Rhagfevdlawg, *a.* (fevdlawg) Pre-established.
 Rhagfevdlad, *s. m.* (fevdlad) A fixing or establishing beforehand, a pre-establishing.
 Rhagfevdlu, *v. a.* (fevdlu) To pre-establish.
 Rhagfevyl, *v. a.* (fevyl) To stand before.
 Rhagfeiliad, *s. m.* (rhagfail) A laying a previous foundation.
 Rhagfeiliaw, *v. a.* (rhagfail) To lay a previous foundation.
 Rhagfeiniad, *s. m.* (rhagfain) A founding before.
 Rhagfeiniaw, *v. a.* (rhagfain) To found before.
 Rhagfeiniawl, *a.* (rhagfain) Previously founding.
 Rhagfen, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. oz* (fen) A prior reproof.
 Rhagfenawl, *a.* (rhagfen) Previously reproving.
 Rhagfeniad, *s. m.* (rhagfen) A previously reproving.
 Rhagfenu, *v. a.* (rhagfen) To reprove beforehand.
 Rhagfwyz, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. au* (fwyz) A prior office.
 Rhagfwyziad, *s. m.* (rhagfwyz) A filling a prior office.
 Rhagfwyn, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (fwyn) A preventive charm.
 Rhagfwynaw, *v. a.* (rhagfwyn) To charm beforehand.
 Rhagfwynawl, *a.* (rhagfwyn) Previously charming.
 Rhagfwyniad, *s. m.* (rhagfwyn) A charming beforehand.
 Rhagfylw, *s. m.* (fylw) A previous remark.
 Rhagfyllwad, *s. m.* (rhagfylw) A previously remarking.
 Rhagfyllw, *v. a.* (rhagfylw) To remark beforehand.
 Rhagfyll, *s. m.* (fyll) A look forward.
 Rhagfylliad, *s. m.* (rhagfyll) A looking forward.
 Rhagfyllu, *v. a.* (rhagfyll) To look forward.
 Rhagfyniad, *s. m.* (fyniad) Pre-apprehension; premeditation.
 Rhagfyniawl, *a.* (fyniawl) Premeditating.
 Rhagfynied, *v. a.* (fynied) To premeditate.
 Rhagfyniedig, *a.* (rhagfyniad) Premeditated.
 Rhagfyniedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhagfyniedig) The exercise of previous thought, premeditation.
 Rhagfyniedigawl, *a.* (rhagfyniedig) Inducing premeditation.
 Rhagfyniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhagfyniwr (fyniwr) One who premeditates.
 Rhagu, *v. a.* (rhag) To go before; to go in front; to get before; to oppose, to withstand; to controvert.
 Rhagus, *a.* (rhag) Tending to go before; opposing; contrary, adverse.
 Rhagwahan, *s. m.* (gwahan) A leading division; a prior division.
 Rhagwahanawl, *a.* (rhagwahan) Belonging to a leading division.
 Rhagwahaniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (rhagwahan) A forming a leading division.
 Rhagwahanod, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (rhagwahan—*nod*) A leading division point, a semicolon.
 Rhagwahanu,

R H A

- Rhagwahanu**, *v. a.* (rhagwahan) To form a leading division.
Rhagwan, *s. m.* (gwân) An advance or front division.
Rhagwanawl, *a.* (rhagwan) Belonging to an advanced division.
Rhagwaniad, *s. m.* (rhagwan) A forming an advanced division.
Rhagwant, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gwant) The advanced division, a term in prosody for the accented part of the second pause of a verse, of *Unawdyl union*, or the fifth syllable, concatenating with a preceding sound.
Rhagwanu, *v. a.* (rhagwan) To make a division or opening before.

Cyrran yn rhagwan rhag bysławwr.

A party opening a forward way before the hosts. *Ansurin.*

- Rhagwas**, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagweision* (gwás) A preceding minister; a harbiager; a deputy servant; a term used for the article, by some grammarians; and by others for the adverb.

Gwas i ragwas: neu, gwas i was y cwn.

A servant to an underservant; or, a servant to the servant of the dogs. *Adage.*

- Rhagwasanaeth**, *s. m.* (gwafanaeth) Previous servitude.
Rhagwasanaethawl, *a.* (rhagwasanaeth) Previously serving.
Rhagwasanaethiad, *s. m.* (rhagwasanaeth) A serving beforehand.
Rhagwasanaethu, *v. a.* (rhagwasanaeth) To serve beforehand.
Rhagwez, *s. f.* (gwez) A preference.

Rhagwez rhoi'd i veirz y byd.

A countenance was given to the bards of the world. *Taliesin.*

*Gwyr Goglez yn nghyntez yn eu cyllyn
Yn mhervex eu rhagwez y disgynyn.*

The men of the North, in the portal around them, in the midst of their place of profience descended. *Golyddan, Arm. Prydain.*

- Rhagweini**, *v. a.* (gweini) To serve before.
Rhagweinyz, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagweinyziad* (rhagweini) One who ministereth before.
Tri rhagweinyziad doethineb: asyff, sezwawl, arver weithredawl, a fery awenawl.
The three precursors of wisdom: moral instruction, an active habit, and an implanted fondness. Catwg Zeth.

- Rhagwel**, *s. m.* (gwel) Foresight, prescience.

Da nad pell rhagwel dyn.

It is happy that the prescience of man extends not far. *Adage.*

- Rhagweladwy**, *u.* (rhagwel) Capable of being foreseen.

- Rhagweled**, *v. a.* (rhagwel) To foresee.

Angen a rhagweled ni saw ryth ar soeth.

Need that *is foreseen* will never come upon the wife. *Adage.*

Yna y dywawd Arthur—Pa beth bynag ar a ragweler yn za yn y blaen ygan soethlon, pan sejer ar y gweithred haws y dywawd.

Thereupon Arthur said, whatever thing *shall be foreseen* by the wife as good in the beginning, when we come into action it will be borne with greater ease. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

- Rhagwelediad**, *s. m.* (rhagweled) A foreseeing.
Rhagweledig, *a.* (rhagweled) Foreseen.

Ni thebygav vi gallu o neb o hoesam ni rosi cynghor gwerthvora, na cryndac, na doethac, nor hwn a ragwezyliaws rhagweledig soethlon yz arglwyz Arthur.

I do not think that any of us could give a more valuable advice, or more complete, or wiser than this, which the *provident wisdom* of the lord Arthur has preconceived. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

R H A

- Rhagweledigaeth**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagweledig) The act of foreseeing.

- Rhagweledigaw**, *v. a.* (rhagweledig) To render foreseen.

- Rhagweledigrwyz**, *s. m.* (rhagweledig) The state of being foreseen.

- Rhagwelgar**, *a.* (rhagwel) Apt to foresee.

- Rhagweliad**, *s. m.* (rhagwel) A foreseeing.

- Rhagweliedyz**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhagweliad) One who foresees.

- Rhagwelwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagwelwyr* (rhagwel—*gwr*) One who foresees.

- Rhagwerth**, *s. m.* (gwerth) A prior sale.

- Rhagwerthawl**, *a.* (rhagwerth) Relating to a previous selling.

- Rhagwerthiad**, *s. m.* (rhagwerth) A selling beforehand.

- Rhagwerthu**, *v. a.* (rhagwerth) To sell beforehand.

- Rhagwerthwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagwerthwyr* (rhagwerth—*gwr*) One who sells beforehand.

- Rhagwiriad**, *s. m.* (gwiriad) A previously as-firming or certifying.

- Rhagwiriaw**, *v. a.* (gwiriaw) To certify beforehand.

- Rhagwiriawl**, *a.* (gwiriawl) Previously certifying.

- Rhagwiriwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagwiriwyr* (gwiriwr) One who certifies beforehand.

- Rhagwisg**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (gwisg) A fore-garment; a prior dress.

- Rhagwisgaw**, *v. a.* (rhagwisg) To dress previously.

- Rhagwisgiad**, *s. m.* (rhagwisg) A previously dressing.

- Rhagwn**, *s. m.* (rhag) A scarecrow.

- Rhagwybod**, *v. n.* (gwybod) To foreknow.

- Rhagwybodadwy**, *a.* (rhagwybod) Capable of being foreknown.

- Rhagwybodaeth**, *s. f.* (rhagwybod) Precognition.

- Rhagwybodawl**, *a.* (rhagwybod) Belonging to prescience.

- Rhagwybodus**, *a.* (rhagwybod) Prescient.

- Rhagwyl**, *s. f.* (gwyl) A previous watch.

- Rhagwyliad**, *s. m.* (rhagwyl) A previously watching.

- Rhagwylied**, *v. a.* (rhagwyl) To watch before.

- Rhagwyliwr**, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagwyliwyr* (rhagwyl—*gwr*) One who watches before.

- Rhagwyneb**, *prph.* (gwyneb) Before, in presence.

a. Ensuing, forthcoming, following.

Yn y vlywz yn ragwyneb i llas Tomas argefob.

In the year ensuing was slain Thomas archbishop. *Caradawg & Llangaran.*

- Rhagwynebawl**, *a.* (rhagwyneb) Tending to come forward, forthcoming.

- Rhagwynebiad**, *s. m.* (rhagwyneb) A coming before, a coming forward.

- Rhagwynebu**, *v. a.* (rhagwyneb) To come before, to come forward.

- Rhagwys**, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (gwys) A previous summons; a premonition, a forewarning.

*Rhagwys—
Y rhagwys o Loegwys lla
Y rhag bron y breienlin.*

We brought the *forewarning* of the Loegrian race to the king's presence. *Ll. P. Mq.*

- Rhagwysiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhagwys) A previously citing; a forewarning.

- Rhagwysaw**, *v. a.* (rhagwys) To cite previously; to forewarn.

- Rhagwysawl**, *a.* (rhagwys) Premonitory.

- Rhagyma**, *adv.* (yma) Henceforth.

- Rhagymadrawz**, *s. m.*—*pl. rhagymadrozion* (ymadrawz) A prolegomena, a preface.

6 M Rhagymadrozwyl,

R H A

Rhagymadroawl, *a.* (rhagymadrawz) Prefatory.
 Rhagymadrozi, *v. a.* (rhagymadrawz) To make a preface.
 Rhagymadrozw, *i. m.*—*pl.* rhagymadrozwyr (rhagymadrawz—gŵr) A prefacer.
 Rhagymadwyn, *i. m.* (ymadwyn) A prolepsis.
 Rhagymegniad, *i. m.* (ymegniad) A previous exertion of one's self.
 Rhagymegniaw, *v. a.* (ymegniaw) To exert one's self beforehand.
 Rhagymegniawl, *a.* (ymegniawl) Previously exerting one's self.
 Rhagymgadw, *v. a.* (ymgadw) To refrain previously.
 Rhagymgais, *i. f.* (ymgais) A previous attempt.
 Rhagymgeisiad, *i. m.* (rhagymgais) A previously attempting or trying.
 Rhagymgeisiaw, *v. a.* (rhagymgais) To attempt beforehand.
 Rhagymgeisiawl, *a.* (rhagymgais) Previously attempting, trying or seeking.
 Rhagymgodawl, *a.* (ymgodawl) Previously rising.
 Rhagymgodi, *v. a.* (ymgodi) To raise one's self beforehand.
 Rhagymgodiad, *i. m.* (ymgodiad) A previously raising one's self.
 Rhagymguz, *i. m.* (ymguz) A previous hiding of one's self.
 Rhagymguziad, *i. m.* (rhagymguz) A previously hiding one's self.
 Rhagymgusiaw, *v. a.* (rhagymguz) To hide one's self previously.
 Rhagymgusiawl, *a.* (rhagymguz) Previously hiding one's self.
 Rhagymgymeryd, *v. a.* (ymgymeryd) To take one's self beforehand.
 Rhagymgyr, *i. m.* (ymgyr) A previous resort.
 Rhagymgyrŵl, *a.* (rhagymgyr) Previously resorting.
 Rhagymgyrŵl, *i. m.* (rhagymgyr) A previously resorting.
 Rhagymgyrŵ, *v. a.* (rhagymgyr) To resort beforehand.
 Rhagymllaz, *v. a.* (ymllaz) To fight before.
 Rhagymllazawl, *a.* (rhagymllaz) Previously fighting.
 Rhagymllaziad, *i. m.* (rhagymllaz) A fighting before.
 Rhagymllid, *v. a.* (ymllid) To pursue before.
 Rhagymllidiad, *i. m.* (rhagymllid) A previously pursuing.
 Rhagymllidiawl, *a.* (rhagymllid) Previously pursuing.
 Rhagymorŵest, *i. f.*—*pl.* *i. ion* (ymorŵest) A previous exertion of one's self.
 Rhagymorŵestawl, *a.* (rhagymorŵest) Tending to previous exertion of one's self.
 Rhagymorŵestiad, *i. m.* (rhagymorŵest) A previously exerting of one's self.
 Rhagymorŵestu, *v. a.* (rhagymorŵest) To exert one's self beforehand.
 Rhagymrith, *i. m.*—*pl.* *i. ion* (ymrith) A previous appearance.
 Rhagymrithiad, *i. m.*—*pl.* *i. au* (rhagymrith) A previously appearing.
 Rhagymrithiaw, *v. a.* (rhagymrith) To appear beforehand.
 Rhagymrithiawl, *a.* (rhagymrith) Tending to appear beforehand.
 Rhagymroawl, *a.* (ymroawl) Tending to become previously resigned.
 Rhagymrozi, *v. a.* (ymrozi) To resign one's self beforehand, to become previously resigned.

R H A

Rhagymroniad, *i. m.*—*pl.* *i. au* (rhaziad) A previously resigning one's self.
 Rhagymrwymaw, *v. a.* (ymrwymaw) To become bound beforehand; to bind one's self previously.
 Rhagymrwymawl, *a.* (ymrwymawl) Tending to become previously bound.
 Rhagymrwymiad, *i. m.* (ymrwymiad) A becoming previously bound.
 Rhagyna, *adv.* (yna) Thenceforth, thenceforward.
 Rhagyno, *adv.* (yno) Thenceforth, from that point of place or time forward.
 Rhagynys, *i. f.*—*pl.* *i. oz* (yays) An adjacent island.

Tair rhagynys i'r Gwynedd.

The three adjacent isles of the land of Gwynedd. L. G. Cethl.

Rhagyrwez, *i. f.* (gyr—gwez) A forbidding aspect; a threatening.

A ganwyb i'm rhagyr o'm rhagwr.

Rhagyr na'm rhagwr, na'm rhagyrwez.

What I may see to my chief from my reception, more than my favour, than my threatening. Cyneddu.

Rhagyfys, *a.* (yfys) Previously known.
 Rhagyfysawl, *a.* (rhagyfys) Premonstrating.
 Rhagyfysiad, *i. m.* (rhagyfys) A previously showing or declaring; a premonishing.
 Rhagyfysu, *v. a.* (rhagyfys) To make known beforehand; to premonish.
 Rhagyfgriv, *i. f.*—*pl.* *i. ion* (yfgriv) A prior writing; a prescript.
 Rhagyfgrivaw, *v. a.* (rhagyfgriv) To write beforehand; to write for, to prescribe.
 Rhagyfgrivawl, *a.* (rhagyfgriv) Belonging to an original writing.
 Rhagyfgriven, *i. f.* (rhagyfgriv) A prior writing; an original writing.
 Rhagyfgrivenedig, *a.* (rhagyfgriven) Being previously written.
 Rhagyfgriveniad, *i. m.* (rhagyfgriven) A writing beforehand.
 Rhagyfgrivenu, *v. a.* (rhagyfgriven) To write beforehand.
 Rhagyfgriviad, *i. m.* (rhagyfgriv) A previously writing.
 Rhagyfgythrawl, *a.* (yfgythrawl) Belonging to a previous lopping.
 Rhagyfgythriad, *i. m.* (yfgythriad) A previously lopping.
 Rhagyfgythru, *v. a.* (yfgythru) To lop beforehand.
 Rhagyflavell, *i. f.*—*pl.* *i. oz* (yflavell) An antichamber.
 Rhagyflawd, *i. f.*—*pl.* rhagyflodion (yflawd) A prior layer; a foremost layer.
 Rhagyflodawl, *a.* (rhagyflawd) Belonging to a foremost layer.
 Rhagyflodi, *v. a.* (rhagyflawd) To form a prior layer; to put a forward layer.
 Rhagyflodiad, *i. m.* (rhagyflawd) A putting a previous layer; to put a foremost layer.
 Rhagyflum, *i. m.*—*pl.* *i. iau* (yflum) A prior bend or form.
 Rhagyflumiad, *i. m.* (rhagyflum) A previously bending or forming.
 Rhagyflumiaw, *v. a.* (rhagyflum) To mould into form beforehand.
 Rhagyflumiawl, *a.* (rhagyflum) Belonging to previous formation.
 Rhagyflur, *i. m.* (yflur) A first idea; forethought.
 Rhagyfluriad, *i. m.* (rhagyflur) A considering beforehand, precognition.

Rhagyfluriaw,

R H A

Rhagyfyrw, v. a. (rhagyfyr) To precogitate.
Rhagyfyrw, a. (rhagyfyr) Precogitating.
Rhagyfyr, v. a. (rhagyfyr) To precogitate.
Rhagyfyr, a. (rhagyfyr) Being previously considered.

Rhagyfyrwr, s. m.—pl. rhagyfyrwyr (rhagyfyr—gwr) One who precogitates.

Rhai, s. pl. aggr. (rha) Such as be separate or standing forward; a few, some. *Dyre i mi rai, give some to me; rhyw rai, some ones, some persons.*

*Fe cafi paw a rhyai,
 Ni bydd hirachawg heb rhai.
 If every body could obtain what he wished, not any would be longing.* *Adage.*

*Rhan o bob azyf, rhai 'n blyzlon,
 Weithiau rhai creili yn grythorion,
 Ereili yn delynorion wy' ugel,
 Rhai a lle 's ei, creili a zôn.*

A little of every lore, some being pipers, now and then some others being crows, others being harpers on the high festival, some go where he goes, others come. *J. G. G. G.*

Rhaiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhai) A radiation.
Rhaiadawl, a. (rhaiad) Radiating.

Rhaiadawl, a. (rhaiadwr) Tending to spout forward as a cataract.

Rhaiadriad, s. m. (rhaiadwr) A spouting forward as a cataract.

Rhaiadru, v. n. (rhaiadwr) To spout out, to flow or to stream in a cataract.

Rhaiadu, v. n. (rhaiad) To radiate.

Rhaiadwr, s. m.—pl. rheidwr (rhaiad) A spout or stream of falling water, a cataract.

*Rhad drwy'r main rheidwr mellt.
 There will pervade the rocks cataracts of lightning.* *Gr. G. G. G.*

*A rhaidwr o win yn nghyl rhaid
 Hydwr, mywa aur a gwydr muner gwawdau.
 And a cataract of wine surrounding chiefs of intrepidity, in the gold and glass of the exciter of eulogies.* *G. M. M. M. Davyn.*

Rhaib, s. f.—pl. rheibiau (rha—ib) A seizing or catching in the clutches, a snatch; a greediness, or voracity; a bewitching. *Rhaib yr angen, gwanc yr angen, newyn y friz, a craving appetite sometimes attending the mortal turn of a disease.*

Rhaid, s. m.—pl. rheidiau (rhai—id) An impetus; need, necessity. *Rheidion, necessities.*

*Goffwr Mynysawg, euraug yn rhaid,
 Gwerth eu gwles o ves va eu henaid.
 The retinue of Mynysawg, abounding with gold in necessity, the price of their feast of meat were their souls.* *Anarfin.*

*Uachen nith elwir yn nys rhaid:
 O, Cynllig, na buod gwaig!
 A leader, thou wilt not be called in the day of trial: Oh, Cynllig, that thou wert not a woman!* *Edmwnd.*

*Troi rhaid yn rhefwm.
 To make a virtue of necessity.* *Adage.*

Rhaid, a. (rha—id) Needful, necessary. *Raitiaf wydd i ti gadw dy arian, more necessary would it be for thee to keep thy money; mat yn rhaid i hyny vod, it is necessary for that to be.*

*Tri amfer celwydd: pan vo law; pan vo hars; a fin vo raid.
 The three times of an art: when it is proper, when it is well-seeing, and when it is necessary.* *Barnes.*

Rhaid, adv. (rha—id) It is necessary. *Rhaid imi fod yno, I must be there: A raid i tithau? must thou likewise? na raid, it is not necessary.*

*Nid rhaid i ddwydd ei eni.
 The prudent has no occasion but to be born.* *Adage.*

*Nid rhaid dodi clog am vnnwaglyr nydd.
 It is not necessary to put a bell round the neck of a fool.* *Adage.*

*Nid rhaid dangwys dirid i gwn.
 It is not necessary to point the mischievous to the dog.* *Adage.*

R H A

Rhaiz, s. f.—pl. rheisiau (rha—iz) A ray; what is cast forward; spear. *Rhaiz ysgyrrion, a shivered lance.*

Rhaien, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhai) A ray, a fifth so-called.

Rhail, s. f.—pl. rheilion (rha—il) That divides, or parts off; that is divided; a rail; a paddle-staff, a paddle. *Cad-rail, a war fence. There is a dike of this kind, still called the Cat Rail, crossing the south of Scotland, in a north-east direction, from the borders of Cumberland to Gala Shiels in Selkirkshire.*

Rhain, s. pl. aggr. (rha—in) Lances, spears.

*Nid yfawael i neb awyn biw moel;
 Cyd eglw; rhag gwyr rhain rhauion.
 It is not fair prey for any one to take a bald cow; support each other against men with ruddy spears.* *Talig.*

Rhain, a. (rha—in) Having a tendency to run forward or to pervade.

Rhaint, s. m. (rhain) That runs through or pervades.

Rhaith, s. f.—pl. rheithiau (rha—ith) That is straight forward, right; or just; that is set right; decision, verdict; right; law; a jury. *Rhaith gwlad, the law or voice of the country.*

*Rhaith gwlad yw llw dengwyr a deugain o wyr triawg dan y brenin.
 The jury of a country is the oath of fifty men, of those who hold land under the king.* *Wifo Lewis.*

*Pen rhaith yw Duw.
 God is supreme arbiter.* *Dr. J. Cmt.*

Rhai, s. m.—pl. t. oz (rha) A particular, a specific part; a characteristic. *Dyn o ral rhywz wyd ti, thou art a person of an odd disposition.* *Sil.*

*Nyd yr amfer, yn mhob rhai,
 Y pery'r dial creulawn,
 O vlynyddau ar Brydain ber,
 Yw dwy a hanner iniawn.
 The length of the time, in every particular, that the cruel vengeance shall continue, of years over Britain fraught with sweets, are exactly two and a half.* *H. William o Plasau Gwent.*

Rhalez, s. m. (rhai) Particularity; characteristic; trait of disposition.

Rhaliad, s. m. (rhai) A particularizing; a characterizing.

Rhalu, v. a. (rhai) To characterize; to form a trait of disposition.

Rham, s. m. (rha—am) A rise over, a reach over or beyond.

Rhamant, s. f.—pl. t. au (rham) A rising up, an extending over, a vaulting, or springing; an omen, sign, or token of future events; a figurative expression; a romance. *a. Rising boldly, romantic.*

*Mae'n rhamant vy mollant mas.
 My praise is of a tendency to exalt.* *G. L. M. D. M. Elinor.*

*Gwiw iai rhwymais gywysas rhamant.
 Excellently have I combined highly-aspiring ideas to her.* *D. M. Edmund.*

Rhamants, v. a. (rhamant) To rise or extend over; to reach to a distance; to dive into fatuity; to divine, to observe by omens; to romance; to allegorize.

*Oer i'm yw'r harug, a'r ia,
 A'r mentyll, i ramants.
 The hoar and the ice, and the mantling clouds are chilling for me to be fatuity in speech.* *D. M. Gwilym.*

Rhamantawl, a. (rhamant) Of a soaring tendency; romantic.

Rhamantwr, s. m. (rhamant) A state of soaring; figurative language.

6 M 2 Rhamantiad,

R H A

Rhamantiad, *s. m.* (rhamant) A soaring; the using figurative language; a romancing.
Rhamantu, *v. a.* (rhamant) To use high-flown language; to speak in a figurative style; to romance.
Rhamantus, *a.* (rhamant) Highly soaring; romantic; portentous.
Rhamantwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhamantwyr (rhamant-gwr) One who speaks in a figurative style; a romancer.
Rhamiad, *s. m.* (rham) A rising over, a reaching over or beyond; a soaring.
Rhapp, *s. m.* (rham) A running out.
Rhamu, *v. a.* (rham) To rise over, to reach over or beyond; to soar, to vault.
Rhan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rha) A part, share, or portion; division. *O ym rhan i*, on my part; *o ran nid eili*, because thou canst not.

Drycal pob amhwyl ei ran.
Every indiscretion spoils its part.

Adage.

Drycid amhwyl ei ran.
The indiscreet doth mar his share.

Adage.

Rhan, *adv.* (rha) On the part of, in respect, on account of; because. *Rhan hyny, serf hyny*, in respect of that.

Rhanadwy, *a.* (rhan) Capable of being shared or parted, divisible.

Rhanawg, *a.* (rhan) Having a share, or participating; being divided, or parted. *s. m.* One who shares, a participator.

Rhanaw, *a.* (rhan) Sharing, parting, dividing.

Rhanc, *s. m.* (rha—anc) Desire, craving, want; appetite; voracity. *a.* Content, satisfactory, conducive.

Dyward y cawr, da yw y gwaith; rhanc bos yw genys.
The giant said, the deed is good; it is content of mind to me.
M. Culbuck—Mabingion.

Rhanc vu gan bawb onazunt gynhor Gwrials.
Satisfactory to all of them was the advice of Gwrials.
Brut y Breninog.

A maint rhanc y gravant grin.
With all the graces of the niggard hand.
D. de Guilhem, Truran.

Rhancawl, *a.* (rhanc) Craving, wanting.

Rhancboz, *s. m.* (rhanc—boz) Content, satisfaction, pleasure.

O arlwyser salonus, pa bynag pwy wyd, mi adolygav i ti yn rhyw, o gely, vod yn rhancboz genyd, vy helpu allan o'r gors halawg hoi!
Oh, beneficent lady, whosoever thou art, I humbly intreat thee, if it can be a pleasure to thee, to help me out of this noxious slough!
Margawg Cruydrad.

Rhancbozawl, *a.* (rhancboz) Tending to give contentment; satisfactory.

Rhancboziad, *s. m.* (rhancboz) A yielding satisfaction of mind.

Rhancboziaeth, *s. m.* (rhancboz) Satisfaction of mind; enjoyment.

Yr holl rhancbozieth hyny, myvi a'i parodiav i ti, a millioz rhagor hevyd, eb yr arlwyser Gwaelder.
The whole of that enjoyment, I will prepare it for thee, and thousands beside likewise, said the lady Frailty.
Margawg Cruydrad.

Rhancboziaw, *v. a.* (rhancboz) To yield satisfaction of mind; to please.

Rhanciad, *s. m.* (rhanc) A craving, a wanting.

Rhancu, *v. a.* (rhanc) To crave, to want.

R H A

Rhandir, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (rhan—thr) A portion of land; an inheritance; a shareland; a certain quantity of land.

Casla dy vro za i'n gwyd al,
A th rhandir, a thro yndi.
Run down thy good country in our presence, and thy inheritance, and turn thyself therein.
L. G. Cuth.

Pedair rhandir yn mhob gavel; pedair gavel yn mhob trev.
Four sharelands in every tenement; four tenements in every hamlet.
Welsh Laws.

Rhandwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (rhan—twy) A dividend, a portion.

Rhandy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhan—ty) A house-room, an apartment where a guest dwells; a lodging.

Rhanedig, *a.* (rhan) Shared, parted, divided.

Rhanedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhanedig) Distribution, the act of sharing.

Rhanedigaethawl, *a.* (rhanedigaeth) Distributive.

Rhanedigawl, *a.* (rhanedig) Distributive.

Rhanec, *s. m.* (rhan) The state of sharing or participating.

Ni'm gwneid heb rhanec
Moll'th drugarez.
It will not make me without a share, to praise thy mercy.
Taliesin, Armes Dyw Braned.

Rhangymmerawl, *a.* (rhan—cymmerawl) Participial.

Rhangymmeriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhan—cymmeriad) A participle.

Rhangymmeriadawl, *a.* (rhangymmeriad) Participial.

Rhangymmyrd, *v. a.* (rhan—cymmyrd) To take in part.

Rhaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhan) A parting, sharing, or dividing; partition, distribution.

Rhaniator, *ger.* (rhaniad) In dividing.

Rhaniedy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhaniad) A divisor.

Rhanitor, *sub.* (rhan) To be sharing.

Rhanu, *v. a.* (rhan) To part, to share, to divide, to distribute; to fix an allowance. *Dylid rhannu arno*, he ought to be allowed.

Na gryned llaw a rano i reidus.
May the hand not tremble that distributes to the needy.
Adage.

Duw a ranoet,
Nev a gavoet.
God did distribute, heaven he did obtain.
Adage.

Dyn a ran da yn ei rald;
Duw a ran da i'r enaid.
Man distributes a benefit according to his want; God distributes a benefit to the soul.
Guto'r Glyn.

Rhanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhanwyr (rhan—gwr) A sharer, a distributor.

Lleiaf rhan rhan rhanwr.
The least share the share of a sharer.
Adage.

Rhang, *s. f.* (rha—ang) An over content; a fulfilment.

Rhangawl, *a.* (rhang) Tending to fulfil.

Rhangiad, *s. m.* (rhang) A fulfilling.

Rhangu, *v. a.* (rhang) To render replete; to fulfil.

Y clesys a sarvu ei wrthall; a'i real a orug Cal yn llaw Wnae Gawi, y maelpl i edryc a rangel ei voz.
The sword was put in order; and Cal gave it into the hand of Gwraig the Giant, as if it were to see if it would answer his purpose.
M. Culbuck—Mabingion.

Can rhangaws bos yr Arglwyd ei bobyl sa niwyd.
For the will of the Lord was fulfilled by his good and prudent people.
D. Zu & Niramog.

Rhangus,

R H A

Rhangus, *a.* (rhang) Tending to fulfil.
Rhangwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhangwyr (rhang—gâr) One who makes over-full; a fulfiller.
Rhâf, *s. f.* (rhy—afg) That is forcibly sliced or shaved off.
Rhafgliad, *s. m.* (rhafgyl) A slicing.
Rhafgliaw, *v. a.* (rhafgyl) To cut with a slicer.
Rhafgliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhafglwyr (rhafgyl—gâr) One who slices.
Rhafgyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhafglau (rhâf) A slicer.
Rhâth, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (rha—ath) A cleared spot; a plain.

*Y vedwen hars—a saeth o'r rhath,
 Nid oes ei bath yn bod.*

*The fair birch, which came from the plain, its like doth not exist.
 Gr. Maryi.*

Rhathawl, *a.* (rhâth) Stripping; rubbing.
Rhathedig, *a.* (rhâth) Stripped; rubbed.
Rhathell, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. au* (rhâth) A rasp.
Rhathelliad, *s. m.* (rhathell) A rasping.
Rhathellu, *v. a.* (rhathell) To rasp.
Rhathiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (rhath) A making bare or plain; a stripping, a rubbing off, a rubbing.
Rhathu, *v. a.* (rhâth) To make clear, bare, plain, or smooth; to rub off, to rub; to strip.
Rhathu plu, to strip feathers off; *rhathu dail*, to strip off leaves; *rhathu croen*, to strip off a skin.
Sil.

Rhathu y croen oaiar geyn a'i dyco.

To strip the skin from the back of him that bears it. Adage.

Rhathwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhathwyr (rhâth—gâr) One who makes bare, rubs, or strips off.
Rhau, *s. f.*—*pl.* rheuoz (rha) A band, a chain.
Cethern gaeth-rau, an infernal crew of strict bondage.
Rhaw, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. iau* (rha) That collects together; a shovel. *Rhaw dyuoz*, a paring shovel; *rhaw vawon*, a peat cutter.
Rhawaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhaweidiau (rhaw) A shovel-full.
Rhawbal, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. au* (rhaw—pâl) A kind of spade made all of one piece of wood, having the head rounded and edged with iron.
Rhawbalar, *s. f.* (rhawbal) A delving spade.
Rhawc, *s. m.* (rha—wc) That is imminent; that is extreme or urgent.

*—Teyrnwira, neu gwzawc,
 Periglew glew a gylwawc,
 Pair Frydain, pryd nad oes rawc.*

*Royal bards, do you not know: you heard of extreme unction administered to a hero, the chief of Britain, when it was not seasonable.
 Ll. P. 206, m. G. ab C. ab Owain.*

Rhawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhodion (rha—wd) A way, course, or race; a rout.

*Can orod cymmod o'm camwzau,
 Cyn wyf raved beirawd ymblich beiau,
 Cyn dywod cwerw gwynod cwediau,
 Cyn adiant puciant peodan,
 Duw a'm gad cariad y mywn casau dy:
 Duw a gylw y llyr ym llyg ryddian!*

*By obtaining reconciliation for my iniquities, ere I am restoring the earthly course amongst the graves, ere the tide of bitter tales occur, ere the return of remorse for sin, may God in his love grant me the mansions of heaven: God will hear my voice for my lukewarm thoughts!
 Einion ab Gwaingol.*

Rhawden, *s. f. dim.* (rhawd) A footstep.
Rhaws, *s. m.* (rha—wz) That is clear or open.
Rhawl, *s. m.* (rhaw) That is clustered or put together.

R H E

Rhawfon, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhawfyn (rhaw—fon) A shovel-handle.

Rhawg, *adv.* (yrhawg) For a long while.

*Rhwyt vyf rhawg, dyledawg les
 Ai caio hi mewn cyfca.*

At liberty for a long while, a meritorious good, will he be who obtains it in confession. I. ab R. ab I. Llwyd, i Oferm.

*Vy wyneb, am zyn vanwallt
 Ni byz y rhawg heb zwr hallit.*

My face, on account of the fair one with fine hair, it will not be for a long time without salt tears. Bodo Brywnlygi.

Rhawiad, *s. m.* (rhaw) A shovelling.

Rhawiaw, *v. a.* (rhaw) To shovel, to throw with a shovel.

Rhawiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhawiwyr (rhaw—gâr) A shoveller.

Rhawlef, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. i* (rhaw—llef) A slice; or shovel.

Rhawn, *s. m. aggr.* (rhy—awn) The long or coarse hair of beasts, the hair of a horse's tail.
Tefyn rawn, a harp strung with hair; *rhaf rawn*, a hair rope; *carthen rawn*, a hair cloth:—*Rhawn a bogel*, a line and plummet.

Rhawngawg, *a.* (rhawn) Having long hair.

Rhawngoc, *a.* (rhawn—coç) Having red hair.
Y rhawngoc, y rhonellgoc, the redliard.

Rhawni, *v. n.* (rhawn) To grow into long hair.

Rhawniad, *s. m.* (rhawn) A growing of long hair.

Rhawryn, *s. m. dim.* (rhawn) A coarse hair.

Rhawol, *s. m.* (rhaw) A cluster, a bunch.

Rhawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhorau (gawr) A roar, as of the sea or a cataract.

Rhawter, *s. f.* (rhawd) A multitude in motion.

Rhawtiad, *s. m.* (rhawd) A hurrying onward; a routing.

Rhawtiaw, *v. a.* (rhawd) To proceed onward in a hurrying manner; to rout.

Rhawtiawl, *a.* (rhawd) Hurrying; routing.

Rhawtiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhawtwyr (rhawd—gâr) One who hurries forward.

Rhawth, *s. m.* (rha—wth) Greediness, *a. Greedy.*

Yr oes eyn bywta yn rhawth rhag maint ei newyn.

*He was eating greedily from the greatness of his hunger.
 Hanes Geraint.*

RHE, *s. f. r.*—*pl.* *t. on.* A swift motion, a run.
a. Fleet, speedy; active.

*A'm rhoses meiry rhe,
 Rhewys a danav.*

*He behowed on me fleet steeds, neighing under me.
 Taliesin.*

*Oes re redaint dan vorawyd Geraint,
 Garhir on—*

*There were swift runners under the thigh of Geraint, with long hams.
 Llywarch Hen.*

Byzai re y rhuthrwn i waew.

*I was active in thrusting a spear.
 Llywarch Hen.*

Rhead, *s. f.* (rhe) A running, a currency.

Rheadawl, *a.* (rhead) Running, current.

Rheadu, *v. a.* (rhead) To cause a running.

Rhean, *s. f.* (rhe) That runs; a streamlet.

Rheadw, *s. f.* (rhe) The act or faculty of running.

Rheadwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rheodron (rheadw) That performs a race or course.

Yn myw Rhun rheawdyr dyhes.

In the lifetime of Rhun the runner of a course of peace.

Rheadwl, *a.* (rhe) Running, current.

Rheb, *s. m.* (rhe—eb) A run by, a going off; a vanishing state.

Rhebyz,

RHE

Rhebyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhëb) That takes away or destroys; a destroyer, a desolator.

Dyoglas gweny gwyn Gyngrawdyr Vynys Morva Rhianez, Matigwn rebyz.

The waves lave about the white Gyngrawdyr Mountain of Morva Rhianez, the destruction of Matigwn. *Gwasgmai.*

Ni thylia rybus, hael rebyz, rhedaw.

Warning is of no avail against him, the generous spoiler. *Llygad Gwr.*

Gwelais rhag Owain Eingyl eu hazod, Ac o du Rhibyll rebyz yn ngraid.

I saw before Owain the Angels meet their fate, and by the side of the Rhibyll the destroyer arrayed in fierceness. *Gwasgmai.*

Rhecawd, s. m.—pl. rhecodau (rhëg) That is hackneyed or over-used.

Rheciad, s. m. (rhëg) A hackneying.

Rheciain, v. a. (rhëg) To make frequent use of a thing, to overwork.

Rheciaw, v. a. (rhëg) To use much, to hackney.

Rheciwr, s. m.—pl. rhecwyr (rhëg—gwr) A hackneyer.

Rhëc, s. f.—pl. t. ion (rhy—c) A foreible breaking out; a report; a fart.

Rheciain, v. a. (rhëc) To make a report; to fart.

Rhecawl, a. (rhëc) Breaking wind, farting.

Rhecdor, s. m.—pl. rhecdyr (rhac—tor) That forcibly breaks out or ravages.

Tracthar, canmolav canmli gwyr ysgwa,

Hawz elya eu heyr;

Caldoed falth rived fyr,

Cylc vy rhwyv yn ei recdyr.

I will record, I will celebrate a hundred thousand aspiring men, whose eagle freely soars; glittering mails seven times the stars outnumbering furround my chief in his irruptions. *Ll. P. Rh. i. l. ab G. ab Iorwerth.*

Gwaw hawl hwygynt hynt airfidiawg,

A'i recdyr, a'i wyr, wynt waczawg.

A manly pursuit they followed through a long wrathful course; his irruptions with his men they were humane. *Llygad Gwr, i. l. ab G. ab Madawg.*

Rhecdyr Croesfawll cryffiant am traig.

The devastators of Croesfawll they hastened round the chief. *Ll. P. Rh.*

Rheclad, s. m. (rhëc) A breaking wind, a farting.

Rheclyd, a. (rhëc) Apt to be farting.

Rhecwyr, s. m.—pl. rhecwyr (rhëc—gwr) A farter.

Rhëd, s. f.—pl. t. ion (rhë—ed) A course, or race.

Rhedadwy, a. (rhëd) Capable of running.

Rhedain, v. a. (rhëd) To run continually.

Rhedain, a. (rhëd) Running; fleet.

Rhedain gorwys, rhwys pob traeth.

Swift the Reed, open every strand. *Llywod.*

Rhedant, s. m.—pl. rhedaint (rhëd) A courser.

Rid vuan redaint.

Be swift the racers. *Llywarch Hen.*

Oes re redaint dan vorzwyd Geraint.

There were fleet runners; under the thigh of Geraint. *Llywarch Hen.*

Rhedator, ger. (rhëd) In running.

Rhedawl, a. (rhëd) Current; running, racing.

Rhedolion, wanderers.

Rhedawr, s. m.—pl. rhedorion (rhëd) A runner.

Rhededig, a. (rhëd) Being made to run.

Rhedeg, s. m. (rhëd) A course, a run, a race, a. Running.

Nid ar redeg y mae aredig.

Not upon the run is ploughing to be done. *Adys.*

Rhedeg, v. a. (rhëd) To perform a course, to run; to race, to run a race.

Rhedegai, s. c. (rhedeg) One that runs.

Rhedegain, v. a. (rhedeg) To run continually.

RHE

Rhedegal, s. m. (rhedeg) Running matter. *Rhedegal y derw, rhedegawg y derw, fungus growing on the bark of oak.*

Rhedegawd, s. m. (rhedeg) The act of running.

Rhedegawg, a. (rhedeg) Running, current. *Rhedegawg y derw, a fungus growing on oak bark.*

Rhedegdwys, a. (rhedeg—twys) Being led on a running pace.

Rhedegva, s. f.—pl. rhedegvëys (rhedeg) A place of running, a course. *Haul yn ei redegva, the sun in his course.*

Rhedegvan, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhedeg—man) A race-course.

Rhedegvarc, s. m.—pl. rhedegveirç (rhedeg—marc) A running horse.

Rhedegvrys, a. (rhedeg—brys) Of running haste.

Rhedegiad, s. m. (rhedeg) A running, a racing.

Rhedegwr, s. m.—pl. rhedegwyr (rhedeg—gwr)

A man who runs, a runner.

Rhedegyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhedeg) A runner.

Rhedva, s. f.—pl. rhedvëys (rhëd) A course.

Rhedvawr, a. (rhëd) Apt to run much.

Rhedvawr gorwysawr ar des.

Steads are apt to run about much in hot weather. *Tyfl.*

Rhedgun, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhëd—gun) A wedge.

Rhediad, s. m. (rhëd) A running; a currency.

Dyn rhediar yn dwyn rhediad

Gormet ar lawes y wlad.

An importunate fellow taking a range of intrusion on the skirt of the country. *Red. ab D. Llyud, i Rhygyl.*

Rhediannawl, a. (rhediant) Current.

Rhediannu, v. a. (rhediant) To give currency.

Rhediand, s. m. (rhëd) A currency, a course.

Rhediadyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhediad) A racer.

Rheditor, f. (rhëd) To be running.

Rhedle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (rhëd—lle) A place for running, a course.

Ger llaw gwyr: las gyrau llawn,

Rhedle y dyroes rhediawg—

Rhediaw.

By the purple borders that were replete, the course of grateful waters, I did range. *Dr. J. Cinf.*

Rhednwyv, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhëd—nwyv) A smuggled commodity.

Rhedu, v. a. (rhëd) To run, to race.

Nid a red a gelf y bus.

It will not be him that runs who will get the benefit. *Adys.*

I bant y rhed y dwr.

The water will run to the hollow. *Adys.*

Rhedus, a. (rhëd) Apt to run about, straying, wandering.

Calenig heiz byd buces rhedusion.

The portion of the birds of the world is the life of wanderers. *Cymodhu.*

Rhedusaw, v. a. (rhedus) To render straying; to become vagrant.

Rhedusaid, s. m.—pl. rhedusaid (rhedus) A wanderer, a strayer.

Rhedwas, s. m.—pl. rhedweison (rhëd—gwäs) A running-footman.

Rhedwell, s. f.—pl. t. on (rhëd—gwell) An artery.

Rhedwellawg, a. (rhedwell) Having arteries.

Rhedwellawl, a. (rhedwell) Arterial.

Rhedwr, s. m.—pl. rhedwyr (rhëd—gwr) A man who runs; a runner.

Rhedya, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhëd) A runner.

Rhedyn, s. pl. aggr. (rhëd) Fern. *Rhedyn y cadnaw, rhedyn mair, male fern; rhedyn benyw, female*

R H E

female fern; rhedyn y deraw, oak-fern; rhedyn yr ogowau, rhedyn y wagner, mar gredyn, wall-fern.

Byzai well gan i yw ar y mynyz, a bwyta gwraiz rhedyn nos ymollwng llynt.

I would rather live on the mountain, and eat the roots of fern, than submit to them. *Adage.*

Rhedyna, v. a. (rhedyn) To gather fern.

Rhedynaiz, a. (rhedyn) Of the nature of fern.

Rhedynawg, a. (rhedyn) Abounding with fern.

s. f. A place where fern grows.

Rhedyndir, s. m.—pl. t. oz (rhedyn—tir) Fern land.

Rhedyneg, s. f. (rhedyn) A fern brake.

Rhedynen, s. f. dim. (rhedyn) A fern.

Rhedyniaç, s. pl. dim. (rhedyn) Small fern.

Rhedynllwyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhedyn—llwyn) A fern-brake.

*Ys wry yn debyg i'w swyn
I daniwryth mewn rhedynllwyn.*

*Carrying that round me, I am like a blade in a fern-brake.
J. Du y Bihug i'r Gwm Cw.*

Rhedynos, s. pl. dim. (rhedyn) Ferns; a fern-brake.

*Ym welant ar fo, gan ymrlleu ac ymguzlaw yn ngog-
owau, a llwynau, a rhedynolys, ac eilys, a diwryllau, a
corlys, a dryllwç, a çerys, ac yn mhob rhyw leos creill.*

*The returned on retreat, with secreting themselves and
hiding themselves in caves, and groves, and fern-brakes, and
cliffs, and steep, and bogs, and wilds, and stones, and in
every other place of the kind.* *Rug. G. ab Cynan.*

Rhez, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhy—ez) A joint.

Rhezawl, a. (rhez) Being separated or jointed.

Rhezadig, a. (rhez) Being separate or jointed.

Rhezad, s. m. (rhez) A jointing; articulation.

Rhezu, v. a. (rhez) To joint, to open by a joint.

Rheen, s. m. (rhe—en) A pervading principle;
an epithet for the supreme being; the Lord.

Awç rhosaw arawd orawen gyfys:

Awç rhoies awç rheen

With awç bos awç bod yn llwçn;

With awç bryd awç braind o Veigan.

*To you I dedicate an oration of ingenious confidence: To
you your Lord has granted with contentment of mind that you
should be glad; according to your desire your privilege from
Meigen.* *Cynadlus, Gwel. Pwys.*

Rhêv, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhe—ev) That is collected to-
gether, or thick; a bundle. *a.* Bundled;
thick. *Cyruedd ag y myno*, as thick as he pleases.

Ys dir llaz y llwyn wrth reved y troed.

*It is certain the blade will cut from the handle being so
thick.* *Adage.*

Rhevawg, a. (rhêv) Binding or encompassing.

s. f. That binds or contains; a binder, a bandage.

*Nyru pedair gwialen, a gwnethur pedair rhevawg i
swymaw Oliver a orugant.*

*The twisting of four rods, and making four bandages to
bind Oliver was what they did.* *H. Car. Mag.—Mabingion.*

Rhevawl, a. (rhêv) Thickening, aggregating.

Rhevder, s. m. (rhêv) Bigness about.

Rhevdra, s. m. (rhêv) Thickness, an aggregate.

Rhevez, s. m. (rhêv) Thickness about.

Rheviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhêv) A thickening.

Rheviannawl, a. (rheviant) Of a tendency to
thicken in compass.

Rheviannu, v. a. (rheviant) To render thick in
compass.

Rheviannus, a. (rheviant) Tending to render or
to become thick round.

Rheviant, s. m. (rhêv) Thickness, bulk.

Rhevlawg, a. (rhevyl) Being grown thick or
full; blubbery.

Rhevlu, v. a. (rhevyl) To grow thick or blub-
bery.

Rhevrawg, a. (rhevyr) Having a large fundament.

R H E

Rhevrawl, a. (rhevyr) Belonging to the anus.

Rhevrrwth, a. (rhevyr—rhwth) Loose in the anus.

Rhevrrwym, s. m. (rhevyr—rhwym) Coäiveness.

Rhevrrwymaw, v. a. (rhevrrwym) To render
coäive; to become coäive.

Rhevrrwymawl, a. (rhevrrwym) Coäive.

Rhevrrwymiad, s. m. (rhevrrwym) A rendering
coäive; a becoming coäive.

Rhevrrwymus, a. (rhevrrwym) Of a coäive ten-
dency.

Rhevu, v. a. (rhêv) To thicken in compass.

Rhevyl, s. m. (rhêv) That tends to grow thick.

Rhevyr, s. f.—pl. rhevrau (rhêv) The gut of the
fundament, the anus. *Rhevyr medel*, the last
of a company of reapers.

Rhefyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (rhâf) A small rope,
a cord.

Rhefynawl, a. (rhefyn) Relating to cording.

Rhefyniad, s. m. (rhefyn) A cording, a tying
with a cord.

Rhefynu, v. a. (rhefyn) To cord, to tie with a
rope.

Rhefynwr, s. m.—pl. rhefynwyr (rhefyn—gwr)
A corder.

Rhêg, s. f.—pl. t. ion (rhe—eg) A sending out,
or utterance; a present, a gift; a giving up,
or consigning; a ban, a curse, or imprecation.

—Carav canu canred,

Can a'm rhoeis vy rheen reg eluned.

*I love to sing of the redemption, as thus my God has con-
ferred a longed-for gift.* *Llywelyn Parç.*

Mawr vyzari o'r clwyd hwn, a gwraiz arall a vyni dithau;

a rheg dorys yny i'w rheigis welhon.

*I shall be dead of this distaff, and then another wife wilt
thou take; and the blessing of the Lord are the women now.*

M. Cuihuç—Mabingion.

Nid adwyth rheg ni haeser.

A curse that is not deferred will do no harm. *Adage.*

Rhegadwy, a. (rhêg) Capable of being presented,
given, or consigned.

Rhegain, v. a. (rhêg) To be sending out a mur-
muring noise; to mutter, to whisper.

Ni saw henaint lwyd-haint loes

I regain vyth i Regoes.

*Age oppressed with hoary influence will never come to
Regoes to make a muttering.* *Gruffydd Williams.*

Rhegawl, a. (rhêg) Consigning, giving; cursing.

Rheged, s. f. (rhêg) Liberality, bounty.

Dyw lau—daliwyd yn ebrwys

Gwir wared, ior rheged rhwys,

Gwawr eurgled, ein gwir arglwyys.

*On Thursday was apprehended suddenly the true ransom,
the sovereign of free bounty, a glorious light, our true Lord.*

Gruffydd ab yr Ynad Cw.

Rhegedig, a. (rhêg) Consigned, given up; pre-
sented; cursed.

Rhegez, s. m. (rhêg) The state of being given up;
a cursed state.

Rhegen, s. f. dim.—pl. t. od (rhêg) A name for
some birds of a speaking note. *Rhegen yr yd,*

*rhegen y rhyç, fouliar, the crex, dakerhen, or
quail; rhegen y dewr, a water-ouzel.*

Ni thaw mwy no rhegen yn y rhyç.

He will not be silent more than the quail in the furrow.

Adage.

Rhegi, v. a. (rhêg) To consign, to give up; to
present; to curse.

Rhegiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhêg) A consigning, a
giving up; a presenting; a cursing.

Rheglyd, a. (rhêg) Apt to curse, cursing.

Rhegovyz, s. m. (rhêg—ovyz) The shedder of gifts.

Rhegu,

RHE

Rhegu, *v. a.* (rhég) To consign; to give; to present; to curfew.

Rhegwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhegwyr (rhég—gwr) One who utters, gives, or consigns; a curfew.

Rhegyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rhég) One who consigns or gives up; a presenter; a curfew.

Rheiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (rhai) A radiating; a gleaming.

Rheian, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhai) A fireak. *Rheian las*, a blue fireak.

Rheianawg, *a.* (rheian) Having fireaks.

Rheianaw, *a.* (rheian) Tending to fireak.

Rheianu, *v. a.* (rheian) To fireak, to stripe.

Rheiau, *v. a.* (rhai) To radiate; to gleam.

Rheiauw, *a.* (rhai) Abounding with radiation; darting, gleaming.

Dybu brenia Lloegyr yn llusawg;
Cyf daeth yr nid aeth yn wartheg-wg;
Ni yn Eryri yn rheiauw.

The king of England came with a numerous host; though he came he did not return with spoil: We were gleaming in Eryri.

Rheiawl, *a.* (rhai) Darting, gleaming.

Rheiawr, *s. m.* (rhai) That darts or gleams.

Crau crycyn, cynnullynt reiawr,
Yn cyfan mal taran twr seiawr.

Blood they fought, the gleamers assembled, tumultuous like thunder the din of fields.

Rheibes, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (rhaid) A witch.

Rheibiad, *s. m.* (rhaid) An overpowering; a forcing from; a fascination, a bewitching.

Rheibiadaeth, *s. m.* (rheibiad) Witchery.

Rheibiadu, *v. a.* (rheibiad) To overcome by invincible power; to fascinate.

Rheibiadus, *a.* (rheibiad) Fascinating.

Rheibiadwy, *a.* (rheibiad) Capable of being overcome or fascinated.

Rheibiaeth, *s. m.* (rhaid) Rapacity; witchery.

Rheibiannaw, *a.* (rheibiant) Fascinating.

Rheibiannu, *v. a.* (rheibiant) To fascinate.

Rheibiannus, *a.* (rheibiant) Fascinating.

Rheibiant, *s. m.* (rhaid) A forcibly possessing; fascination; a bewitching.

Rheibiator, *ger.* (rheibiad) In fascinating.

Rheibiau, *v. a.* (rhaid) To snatch by force; to captivate, to fascinate, to bewitch.

Rheibiauw, *a.* (rhaid) Having a power; rapacious; fascious, bewitching.

Rheibiau, *a.* (rhaid) Forcing, overpowering; fascinating, bewitching.

Rheibiedig, *a.* (rheibiad) Being taken by force; fascinated, bewitched.

Rheibiedigaeth, *s. m.* (rheibiedig) Fascination.

Rheibiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rheibiad) One who forcibly captivates, a fascinator.

Rheibiodeb, *s. m.* (rheibiau) The state of being captivated or fascinated.

Rheibioli, *v. a.* (rheibiau) To render fascinating.

Rheibitor, *sup.* (rhaid) To be captivating.

Rheibwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rheibwyr (rhaid—gwr) A captivator, a fascinator.

Rheibog, *s. f.* (rhaid) The power of digestion.

A rolli rheibog aeth ei cylla'n lludw.

And losing a power of digestion her stomach became as ashes.

Rheibus, *a.* (rhaid) Rapacious; apt to take by force.

Rheibufaw un yn holl wlad Gymru
Yw'r un deudroediawg a wyr lewaru.

The most rapacious one in the whole country of Wales is the one with two legs who is wont to harangue.

RHE

Rheibufaw, *v. a.* (rheibus) To render rapacious; to become rapacious.

Rheibufwyz, *s. m.* (rheibus) Rapaciousness.

Rheidez, *s. m.* (rhaid) Necessity, want.

Tori newyn tlawd bob tro,
A fydd lle bo rheidez.

Breaking the hunger of the poor at all times, and the want of drink where necessity exists.

Rheidgnawd, *s. m.* (rhaid—gnawd) A natural or habitual need.

Nid gair gau, ev prau gwron—
Hyd warawd rheidgnawd rheiduson.

It is no false word, he is the most virtuous person, for relieving the habitual need of necessitous ones.

Rheidiad, *s. m.* (rhaid) A necessitating.

Rheidiannaw, *a.* (rheidiant) Necessitating.

Rheidiannu, *v. a.* (rheidiant) To necessitate.

Rheidiand, *s. m.* (rhaid) Necessity, need.

Rheidiaw, *v. a.* (rhaid) To necessitate, to need.

Rheidiawg, *a.* (rhaid) Necessitous, necessary.

Rheidiawl, *a.* (rhaid) Necessary, needful.

Rheidiolaeth, *s. m.* (rheidiawl) Necessariness.

Rheidioldeb, *s. m.* (rheidiawl) Necessariness.

Tri cywybwr doethlheb: rheidoldeb, mosoldeb, a bur-
ioldeb.

The three considerations of wisdom: necessity, means, and benefit.

Rheidiolder, *s. m.* (rheidiawl) Necessariness.

Rheidiollez, *s. m.* (rheidiawl) Requisite.

Rheidioli, *v. a.* (rheidiawl) To render necessary.

Rheidiolwyz, *s. m.* (rheidiawl) Necessariness.

Rheidrwy, *s. m.* (rhaid) Necessity, need.

Rheidus, *a.* (rhaid) Necessitous, needy. *Rheiduson*, needy ones, beggars.

Gwedi dydd Brailt hir i borth Hamwnt i dir, ev a sym-
yrb gwlly rheidus amdanu, ac yn rhith anghenawf kerzed—
ac yma; manyfys a rheiduson a wrth, y rhai a oesyt yn
araws alufen yn mhorth lly y brenia.

After the coming of Brailt to the port of Hamwnt to land, he put on a beggar garb, and under the appearance of want he proceeded, and mixed with necessitous ones, the which were waiting for alms in the gate of the king's palace.

Rheidufaiz, *a.* (rheidus) Somewhat needy.

Rheidufaw, *v. a.* (rheidus) To necessitate, to become necessitous.

Rheidufsyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (rheidus—dyn) A necessitous person.

Rheidufez, *s. m.* (rheidus) Neediness.

Rheidufni, *s. m.* (rheidus) Neediness, poverty.

Rheidufwyz, *s. m.* (rheidus) Necessitousness.

Rheidufyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (rheidus) A pauper.

Rheidwg, *s. m.* (rhaid) A necessary thing.

Rheiziad, *s. m.* (rhaid) A beaming, a casting rays; a lancing.

Rheiziaw, *v. a.* (rhaid) To beam, to cast rays; to lance, or to cast a lance.

Ar bob rhai rheiziaw yn eur-rhosawg.

Upon all he would beam with golden bounty.

Rheiziawd, *s. m.* (rhaid) A radiation; a lancing.

Rheiziawg, *a.* (rhaid) Having rays; pervading; apt to cast forward; bearing a lance.

Rheiziawg aenawg ar fu.

The necessitous on flight is violently impelled.

Rheiziaw a'm rhosau Hywel
Rheiziawg, veinawg, veinawg vii;
Ceuals gan drefn orsethol
Taw teg Talgarth yn ngwarthol.

Fresh did Hywel below on me a fastering, sleek, and spotted beast; I obtained as a choice contribution the fair bull of Talgarth in the yoke.

Rheiziawl, *a.* (rhaid) Radiating; lancing.

Rheiziawr, *s. m.* (rhaid) That beams; a lancer.

Rheizin,

R H E

Rheizin, a. (rhaiz) Tending to radiate or to dart; pervading; profuse.

Duw dovyz dymrhys reizin awen ber,
Val o bair Cyridwen.

God the Supreme ruler on me bestows the ready melodious
muse, as if from the cauldron of Cyridwen. *Ll. P. Moq.*

Rheizlym, a. (rhaiz—llym) Sharp-lanced.

Rheizruz, a. (rhaiz—rhuz) Ruddy-lanced.

Rheizun, s. m. (rhaiz) One who darts, or throws forward; a profuse one; one who thrusts.

Dy hll—
O Vaeigwn Gwynes, gwlaevasth reizun.

Thy descent is from Maelgwn Gwynes, a wine-fostered
profusion. *Gwalmai.*

Rheizus, a. (rhaiz) Radiating, darting; pervasive; profuse.

Rheizwar, s. m. (rhaiz—gwâr) That is profuse and gentle.

Rheizyn, s. m. dim. (rhaiz) A dart, glance, or gleam.

Rheiniad, s. m.—pl. rheiniad (rhain) A lancing.

Bid laelluarth; bid diwarth elriad;
Bid reiniaid yn nghyvarth;
Bid wraig wrwg a mynyw warth.

Let the camp be green; let the peacemaker be void of re-
proach; be there a bearing in the desile; be the bad woman
bearing frequent shame. *Lywarc Hen.*

Rheiniaw, v. a. (rhain) To use a lance.

Rheiniawg, a. (rhain) Having a lance, lance-bearing. **s. m.** A spear-bearer.

Er yvaid i win o gawg;
Er a ragwan rhag rheiniawg;
Efyll gwawr oes wacawr Duwg.

For what of wine I from a cup have drank, he would rush
forward against the lance bearer: the gleamings of the spear of
Duwg were as the wings of the morning. *Lywarc Hen.*

Rheiniawl, a. (rhain) Lancing, spearing.

Rheiniwr, s. m.—pl. rheiniwyr (rhain—gwr) A lancer.

Rheinyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhain) A lancer.

Rheitheg, s. f. (rhaith) Canon of speech; rhetoric.

Rheithvawr, a. (rhaith) Of great rectitude.

Rheithvawrion, severely just ones.

Urten ren reithvawr, gwawr gwar.

The Supreme Lord strictly just, light benign. *Cynzeith.*

Rheithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhaith) The act of setting right; regulation.

Ni sylat vod gair yn anmhur Gymraeg, fwy yn wrthwyneb
l reithiad, ac lawnbwyll, ac anian, ac amcan.

There should not be a word of impure Welsh; that is, con-
trary to regulation, and just sense, and nature, and intention.
Lywarc Hen.

Rheithiadawl, a. (rheithiad) Canonical.

Rheithiadu, v. a. (rheithiad) To establish a prin-
ciple of right; to fix a canon.

Rheithiadur, s. m.—pl. t. on (rheithiad) A prin-
ciple of regulation, a canon.

Rheithiadus, a. (rheithiad) Canonical.

Rheithiaw, v. a. (rhaith) To set right, to estab-
lish as law.

Rheithiawg, a. (rhaith) Having an established
rule, law, or canon.

Rheithiawl, a. (rhaith) Established as law.

Rheithiawr, s. m. (rhaith) A right principle.

Rheithiolli, v. a. (rheithiawl) To render canonical.

Rheithiorea, s. f. (rheithiawr) Rhetoric.

R H E

Rheithiwr, s. m. (rhaith) One who sets right, one who gives effect to law; one sworn to do right; a jurymen, a juror.

Llw rheithiwr yw bod yn debycar gantho vod yn wir yr
hyn a dyngo.

The oath of a juror implies that what he swears appears
most likely to him to be true. *Welsh-Laws.*

Rheithleu, s. m. (rhaith—lleu) The light of righteousness, the luminary of justice.

Cyd rydwyr gan vy rhwy, rwy gwaa
Rheithleu rhuad rad gyva;
Rhadrwn doeth rwy cyroeth cofa.

Whilst I shall have been with my director, amply may the
Supreme Being, the light of justice to princes, perform a com-
plete act of grace; may he regard the bountiful ruler of the
realm. *Cynzeith.*

**Rheithwraig, s. f.—pl. rheithwreigez (rhaith—
gwraig)** A jury-woman.

Rhel, s. m. (rhe) That is flagging or trailing.

Rhelyw, s. m. (rhe) What comes after; a trail; remainder; rest, or residue.

Rhem, s. m. (rhe—em) That is apt to run out to extreme; that projects out.

Rhemawg, a. (rhem) Having a protuberance.

Rhemiad, s. m. (rhem) A running out, a swell-
ing out.

Rhemial, s. m. (rham) A confused talk; a mut-
tering, a murmuring. **v. a.** To make a mut-
tering noise.

Pa remial, ar bob talvaluc,
A gad o'th god gyda'th gairc f

What muttering on every front form, is had from thy bag
along with thy song? *Sir Dafydd I Trever.*

Rhemiala, v. a. (rhemial) To make a muttering
noise.

Rhemialus, a. (rhemial) Muttering.

Rhemmwrth, s. m. (rhemp) A gorbelly, a paunch;
a glutton, a gormandizer.

Rhemmog, s. f. (rhemp) A swelling paunch.

Rhemp, s. f. (rhem) An extreme; an excess;
that is notorious. *Mac rhemp arno*, he is under
an infatuation. **a.** Bewitched, infatuated.
Mac hi yn rhemp, she is bewitched, or noto-
riously bad.

Gnawd rhemp lle bo camp;

some eccentricity accompanies excellence. *Adage.*

Rhempiad, s. m. (rhemp) A running to extreme;
a rendering notorious; a becoming notorious;
infatuation; a bewitching.

Rhempiaw, v. a. (rhemp) To snatch up, to de-
vour greedily. *Ei rhempian a wnant i gyd*, they
will snatch it all up.

Rhempiaw, v. a. (rhemp) To run to an extreme;
to bewitch; to be infatuated.

Rhempiwr, s. m.—pl. rhempwyr (rhemp—gwr)
One who snatches up; a gormandizer.

Rhempus, a. (rhemp) Notorious; infatuated.

Rhempsurwyz, s. m. (rhempus) Notoriousness;
the state of being infatuated.

Rhen, s. m. (rhe—en) A pervading principle;
an influence; the Supreme Being; the Eternal.

Rhenc, s. f.—pl. t. iau (rheng) A row, a rank.

Rhenciad, s. m. (rhenc) A placing in a row.

Rhenciaw, v. a. (rhenc) To dispose in a row.

Rhenciedig, a. (rhenciad) Being set in a row.

Rhenciwr, s. m.—pl. rhenciwyr (rhenc—gwr) One
who places in a row or rank.

6 N

Rhent,

RHE

Rhent, s. m.—pl. t. i (rhén) An influx; a coming in; an income; rent.

*Nid rhent ond diwydrwyr.
There is no income like industry. Adage.*

*Gnawd yn Ngwent rent aroglau,
Ac ymborth, a thorth, a thir o'r gorau.
The characteristic of Gwent is the produce of perfumes, and
meat, and a loaf, and land of the best. Sŷyn Cyveiliang.*

*Gwr ni wyr gron arian;
Ond y rhent yn dair rhan:
Un i'w lly, a'i win o'i law;
Wrth yr adwyd i'w threolaw;
Yr all i weiniad a rya;
At yr adail mae'r trydydd.*

A man who knows not what it is to hoard money; for the income is in three portions; one for his hall, where the wine circulates from his hand, at the fire-side to be enjoyed; the second to the poor he gives; towards the building is the third. G. Glyn.

Rhentawl, a. (rhent) Yielding a produce; belonging to income; belonging to rent.

Rhentiad, s. m. (rhent) A producing; a yielding an income; a renting.

Rhentw, v. a. (rhent) To produce, to get a produce; to have an income; to rent.

Rhentwr, s. m.—pl. rhentwyr (rhent—gwr) A renter.

Rheng, s. f.—pl. t. oz (rhe—eng) A row, a rank.
*Rheng zulas rhwng y zwyllan.
A purple streak between the two banks. R. Zu, i dith.*

Rhengiad, s. m. (rheng) A placing in a row.

Rhengiaw, v. a. (rheng) To set in a row.

Rhengiawl, a. (rheng) Running in rows.

Rhengiedig, a. (rhengiad) Being set in a row.

Rhengiwr, s. m.—pl. rhengiwr (rheng—gwr) One who places in a row.

Rheodig, a. (rhēawd) Persevering on a course, continuing.

*Dothyw i Dewi, zifreidiad teg,
Rhys mawr, Mon wledig, reodig reg.*

There came to Dewi, of fair protection, after a great career, the Sovereign of Mon, with a continuing gift. Gwyn. Bryddinawg.

Rheol, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhe—ol) Rule, order.

*Goruchel reol, reol ddydd;
Goruchelwys arglwydd golued byd,
Goruchelwys, Gwawdwr nwy, nwyth y penyd,
Goruchelwys gwledig gwledig yn hes ynyd!*

The Most High Eternal, whose providence is a refuge; mighty Lord the light of the world, be there to me, Creator of heaven, strength from thee, in due time to see a feast in felicity without end! Mellyr at Gwaelod.

*Fawb ol-yn-ol
Gwawdwr trwy reol
Ran wylwau,
O nos i nos
Ydychwan aros
Cyfarofau.*

Every body in succession would according to rule bear a part in vigils, from night to night, as if wishfully waiting for presents. Madrugad at Gwaelod.

Rheolaiz, a. (rheol) Orderly, regular.

Rheoledig, a. (rheol) Ordered, or regulated.

Rheoledigaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (rheoledig) Regulation.

Rheoleiziad, s. m. (rheolaiz) A rendering regular; a becoming orderly.

Rheoleiziaw, v. a. (rheolaiz) To render orderly; to become orderly.

Rheoleizwyr, s. m. (rheolaiz) Canonicalness.

Rheoli, v. a. (rheol) To order, to rule, to sway.

Rheoliad, s. m. (rheol) An ordering, a directing.

Rheolus, a. (rheol) Orderly; easily ruled.

Rheolufez, s. m. (rheolus) Orderliness.

Rheolufwyr, s. m. (rheolus) Orderliness.

Rheolwr, s. m.—pl. rheolwyr (rheol—gwr) One who orders; a ruler, a conductor.

Rhē, s. f.—pl. t. i (rhe—es) A row, a rank.

RHE

Rhefawl, a. (rhēs) Belonging to a row, order, or rank.

Rhefedig, a. (rhēs) Being ranged or set in a row.

Rhefel, s. m.—pl. t. i (rhēs) A rack, a grate.

Rhefelawg, a. (rhēfel) Having a rack or grate.

Rhefeliad, s. m. (rhēfel) A forming into a rack, a grating.

Rhefelu, v. a. (rhēfel) To form a rack or grate.

Rhefiad, s. m. (rhēs) A placing in a row.

Rhefiaw, v. a. (rhēs) To place in a row.

Rhefi, s. m. (rhēs) What is set in parallel rows.

Rhefiog, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhēfi) Plaited work; a mat.

Rheftraiz, a. (rhēftr) Partly arranged in rows.

Rhefraw, a. (rhēftr) Having rows or ranges; plaited, or matted; rowed. s. f. A plaited target, or buckler.

Rhefrawl, a. (rhēftr) Ordinal; arrayed. *Rhefrawl, ordinal numbers.*

Rhefredig, a. (rhēftr) Ranged, arrayed.

Rhefredigaeth, s. m. (rhēfredig) Arrangement.

Rhefriad, s. m. (rhēftr) A ranging; a marshalling.

Rheftrig, s. f. dim. (rhēftr) A row, a range.

*Calleftrig reffrig yn lle rhwydrom.
A flinty ridge where we should be impeded. T. Pry.*

Rheftru, v. a. (rhēftr) To range, to marshal.

Rheftrwr, s. m.—pl. rheftrwyr (rhēftr—gwr) A man who sets in order, a marshaller.

Rheftryl, s. m.—pl. rheftriau (rhēftr) A rack.

Rheftr, s. f.—pl. rheftrau (rhēftr) Array, order, rank; a row.

Rhefu, v. a. (rhēs) To set in a row, to range.

Rhefwm, s. m.—pl. rhefymau (rhe—fwm) Argument; reason, sense.

Rhefwyr, s. pl. aggr. (rhēs—gwyr) Joists.

Rhefwyzaw, v. a. (rhēfwyz) To lay joists.

Rhefwyzen, s. f. dim. (rhēfwyz) A joist.

Rhefymawl, a. (rhēfwm) Argumental; reasonable, tolerable.

Rhefymez, s. m. (rhēfwm) Rationality.

Rhefymeg, s. f. (rhēfwm) Logic, reasoning.

Rhefymegawl, a. (rhēfymeg) Dialectical.

Rhefymgar, a. (rhēfwm) Apt to argue.

Rhefymiad, s. m. (rhēfwm) Argumentation.

Rhefymiadawl, a. (rhēfymiad) Argumentative.

Rhefymoldeb, s. m. (rhēfymawl) Reasonableness, rationality.

Rhefymolder, s. m. (rhēfymawl) Reasonableness.

Rhefymoli, v. a. (rhēfymawl) To render reasonable; to become reasonable.

Rhefymolrwyd, s. m. (rhēfymawl) Reasonableness.

Rhefymu, v. a. (rhēfwm) To argue, to reason; to discourse.

Rhefymwr, s. m.—pl. rhefymwyr (rhēfwm—gwr) One who argues, a reasoner; a discourses.

Rhefymyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhēfwm) An arguist.

Rhetgyr, s. m. (rhēd—cyr) A projecting snout.

*Olan y parcellan, y parcell dedwyr,
Na glaz dy rhygwr yn mben mynyz.*

Hark thou pigling, the happy pig, burrow not thy snout on the top of the mountain. Myrcin.

Rheth, s. f. (rhe) A pervading quality.

Rhethraw, s. m. (rhethyr) That thrusts with a pike.

Rhethren, s. f. dim. (rhethyr) A pike.

*—Dy hwyli i Brydala
Wrth dori bryll i'w wylg wen,
A'rh rhyr i'w maeu a'rh rhyren,
—Llywysed!*

Thy course to Britain, while opening a track in thy white garb, and thy onset to the field with thy pike, be thou prosperous! G. L. at D. at Elinor.

Rhethyr

R H E

Rhethyr, s. f.—*pl.* rhethrau (rhet) That pervades or runs into.
Rheu, v. a. (rhe) To run about; to move; to be active.

Elial hen, hwyf yd re.

Slender the aged, slowly he moves along. Llywarch Hen.

Rheuez, s. m. (rheu) Activity, agility.

Mor yw eilon mygyr maint ei rheuez.

How great the activity of the beautiful hinds! Rhyel ab Owain.

*Dyniawl bobyl ni borthant lawnes,
 Iawn i Zuv diranw eu rheuez.*

Human kind who maintain not equity, it is just for God to take away their activity. Cynwalu.

Rheueza, v. n. (rheuez) To get activity.

Rheuezawl, a. (rheuez) Of an active nature.

Rheuvawl, a. (rheu—maw) Of continuous praise.

Erglyw zig thawd yn godawl erci.

Trugarsu, vy rhi rheuvawl!

Hear the querulous wretch habitually craving mercy of thee, my Lord, whose praise is universal. Eilidyr Sali.

Rheuvez, s. m. (rheu—mez) Moveable property; affluence, plenty.

Rheuev teyrnes ti blaui drala.

The property of princes is thine by force. Ll. P. Meq.

Hil lorwerth cannerth cain wallaw rheuev.

The race of lorwerth maintains the splendid distribution of wealth. Bleddyn Fardd.

Rheuevawg, a. (rheuev) Having abundance.

Pan val gyluys o wyr gwyvawg.

Atgoryn deyrnes yn rheuevawg.

If there should be an assemblage of gallant men, the leaders would return with abundance. Eilidyr.

Rhew, s. m. (rhe) That is slippery; that is smooth, clear, or easily moved over; a street, or paved way; ice, frost.

Lleisies rhew, lleisies glaw.

As the ice is diminished activity is diminished. Adage.

Dybys rhew i lyfiant.

There will be frost for the frog. Adage.

Haws diawl rhew no dirywo rhyw.

It is easier to unfreeze ice than to change the nature of a thing. Adage.

Rhewi, v. a. (rhew) To produce ice; to become ice, to freeze.

Rhewiad, s. m. (rhew) A producing ice; a becoming ice, a freezing.

Rhewiedig, a. (rhewiad) Iced; frozen.

Rhewin, s. m.—*pl. t. iau* (rhew) A sudden glide, fall, or slip; a downfall, destruction, ruin. *a.* Ruinous.

A dralg Mon, mor zud ei efilys yn aer.

Y bu terryf taer, a haer holi;

A rhagto rhewyn dwyt dyryf.

A rhewin, a thir, a tharw cymri.

Against the dragon of Mon, so bold his kindred in the slaughter, there was a violent tumult, and insulting claims; and before him ran dire confusion, and ruin, with conflict, and the end of pre-eminence. Gwalchmai.

Rhewiniad, s. m. (rhewin) A slipping, or falling down; a ruining; ruination.

Rhewiniaw, v. a. (rhewin) To cause to slip or to fall; to destroy; to ruin.

Pi syrcelis mynys cyn rhewiniaw ellys!

Who uplifted the mountains before the elements fell? Taliesin.

A rhewiniaw Gwynes

O'i helthav a'i ferres.

And destroyed Gwynes from its utmost bound to its centre. Taliesin.

Rhewiniawd, s. m. (rhewin) The act of falling; ruination.

R H I

Rhewiniawg, a. (rhewin) Ruinous, decayed.

Rhewiniawl, a. (rhewin) Falling, ruinous.

Rhewintor, s. f. (rhewin) To be falling.

Diwes pob rhwyv rhewintor.

The end of every leader is to be falling. Taliesin.

Rhewlyd, a. (rhew) Freezing, frosty.

Rhewlydrwyd, s. m. (rhewlyd) Frostiness.

Rhewyz, s. m. (rhew) Instability, fickleness; wantonness, lust. *a.* Fickle; wanton, lustful.

Gmawd gan rewys rycwerthin.

The wanton is apt to laugh much. Adage.

Can rewys nid pell vyz rhia.

With wantonness the secret will not continue long. Adage.

Rheuzwyd a welwn neithwyr.

Ys celvys ai dehonglo;

Rhydrethir i rewys;

Nis gwybys ar nis gwelw.

A dream I happened to see last night, clever he must be who can explain it; it shall be declared to the wanton; it will not be known to such as do not see it. Melgan.

Rhewyzawl, a. (rhewyz) Apt to be wanton, a lustful; lascivious.

Rhewyziad, s. m. (rhewyz) A wantoning.

Rhewyzu, v. a. (rhewyz) To wanton; to satisfy lust.

Rhewyzu mal anveillaid.

To satisfy lust like beasts. G. ab Arthur.

Rhewyn, s. m. dim. (rhew) A drain, a gutter.

Rhewys, a. (rhew) Wanton; lustful. *Cafeg rewys, a proud mare. Welsh Laws.*

RHI, s. m. r.—*pl. t. au.* That is intervening; that is marked, specific, or particular; that is of note; a chief.

Gmawd rhiau eu rhadu yn wafgarawg.

Characteristic for chiefs that their bounties are spread abroad. Adage.

Dwyn y rhwyf, a dwyn y rhwyf;

Dwyn y ner, y ner cywethys!

Take away my prince, and take my chief; take my sovereign, my supreme supporter! Deiniol.

Yr haw—

Gwal rwydyl bygarwal; gerz,

Y gylgog yn llwys glan-gerz!

A'r eoc ar yr wiall!

Rhion prydysion dail.

The summer would make the blackbird of lovely emulating note; and woody glade to teem with song; and on the verdant sprays the nightingales; the chiefs of minstrels among leaves. D. ab Gwalchmai, r'r Hav.

Rhiad, s. m. (rhi) An intervening; a rendering notable; a becoming notable.

Rhiadwn, s. m. (rhiad) That is notable or special; that is eminent or supreme.

Rhugyl yn ymwrthyn rhyn rhiadwn.

Successfully withstanding the terror of the conqueror. Anurin.

Rhiadiz, a. (rhi) Notable, pre-eminent.

Rhiad, s. f. (rhi—al) A special or original stock, a primary race or lineage.

Un o dri cyvoraw ymys Prydain, a sydwawd gan Gafwallawn—drwy vor byd yn rhir Gell Llydaw, a hancyst o rial y Cymry.

One of the three invading armies of the Isle of Britain, which was conducted by Gafwallawn over the sea to the land of the Gauls of Llydaw, was descended from the primary stock of the Cymry. Trioc.

Rhiadu, s. m.—*pl. t. oz* (rhi—gallu) The power of a sovereign, a grand army of a country; also the number of one hundred thousands.

Deg myr yn y rhiadu, deg rhiadu yn y rynt, deg mynta yn y gatyrra.

Ten myriads in the rhiadu, ten times the rhiadu in the mynta, ten times the mynta in the gatyrra.

6 N 2 Rhian,

R H I

Rhian, s. f.—pl. t. ez (rhi) A woman in the prime of life; a dame, a lady.

Tair gwraigex Arthur, fe' oesyt el dair prîv rian; nid amgen, Gwenhwyfar verç Gwryd Gwent; a Gwenhwyfar verç Gwythyr vab Greidiawl a Gwenhwyfar verç Ogyrian Gavr.

The three wives of Arthur, who were his three principal ladies; namely, Gwenhwyfar daughter of Gwryd Gwent, Gwenhwyfar daughter of Gwythyr ab Greidiol, and Gwenhwyfar daughter of Ogyrian the Great.

Rhianaiz, a. (rhian) Feminine; female.

Rhianon, s. f. (rhian) A paragon of the female sex; a goddess.

El fryd a gualwyd a rhis;
Dygn gorlon rhianon ros!

Her countenance has been covered with earth; severe the recollections of the goddess given! *Gov. Gyrleug.*

Rhiant, s. m.—pl. rhiaint (rhi) A parent.

Nag amharys yth rialat, na bugelys allawr.

Be not irreverent to thy parents, nor the pastor of the altar. *Carwg Zeth.*

Cas amharys rhialat.

It is hateful to be disrespectful to parents. *Adage.*

Rhiawd, s. m. (rhi) The act of rendering notable or eminent; the state of being notable, eminent or chief.

Rhiawdyr, s. m.—pl. rhiodron (rhiawd) A chieftain.

Rhiawl, a. (rhi) Belonging to a chieftain.

Rhib, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhi—ib) What is thinly laid in a row or streak; a dribblet.

Rhibiad, s. m. (rhib) A scattering in a scanty row; a streaking; a dribbling.

Rhibiaw, v. a. (rhib) To place in a scanty row, to streak thinly or at intervals.

Rhibiawl, a. (rhib) Having intermissions; dribbling.

Rhibib, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhi—pib) A reed pipe; a hautboy.

Un a gwrth—
O'r lle bai arall a'r hibi,
A thwv abwy a rhibib.

One with a fiddle, where another might be with his pipe, and some dirty chap with an hautboy. *L. G. Cobl.*

Rhibin, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhib) A narrow row, streak, or scanty dribblet.

Rhibiniad, s. m. (rhibin) A throwing into a narrow row or streak; a dribbling.

Rhibiniaw, v. a. (rhibin) To lay in a narrow row or streak, to make a dribbling row.

Rhibiniawl, a. (rhibin) Running in narrow streaks; dribbling.

Rhic, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhi—ic) A notch, a groove.

Rhiciad, s. m. (rhic) A notching; a grooving.

Rhician, v. a. (rhic) To be notching.

Rhiciaw, v. a. (rhic) To notch; to groove.

Rhiciawg, a. (rhic) Having a notch, notched.

Rhiciawl, a. (rhic) Notching, grooving.

Rhiciedig, a. (rhiciad) Being notched.

Rhiciwr, s. m.—pl. rhicwyr (rhic—gwr) A notcher.

Rhid, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhy—id) That is secreted;

that oozes, or drains; semen, sperm.

Rhidiad, s. m. (rhid) A secretion; an oozing;

a draining; impregnation; blissing.

Rhidiaw, v. a. (rhid) To secrete; to drain; to impregnate with sperm; to bliss.

Fan vo azod ar y geiwr y bycod a ridlir.

When the goats have their season the bucks will be drained. *Adage.*

Rhidiawg, a. (rhid) Abounding with secretion; having an oozing or drain; abounding with semen.

Rhidiawl, a. (rhid) Secretory; oozing, draining; seminal.

R H I

Rhidiedig, a. (rhidiad) Being secreted; impregnated.

Rhidyll, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhid) A riddle, a sieve.

Rhidylliad, s. m. (rhidyll) A riddling.

Rhidylliaw, v. a. (rhidyll) To riddle, to sift.

Rhidys, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhid) A very small stream or rill; a drain.

—Rhyd oesof
With ridysiau meinion
Prooves megys prîvavon.

For ages it will run: compared with little rills it proved a primary stream. *Rice Jones.*

Rhidyfiad, s. m. (rhidys) A flowing in a rill; a dribbling.

Rhidyfiaw, v. n. (rhidys) To flow in a very small quantity; to dribble.

Rhiz, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhi—iz) That is central; that is an oblique; that repels.

Rhiziad, s. m. (rhiz) A rendering central; a becoming central; a repelling.

Rhiziaw, v. a. (rhiz) To place central; to repel, to drive back; to recoil.

Rhiez, s. m. (rhi) Dominion; governance.

Duw a'm dng, ym dogyn anrhydez,
I'w wenwlad, i'w rad, i'w riez.

God will take me, for my complete honour, to his bleak kingdom, to his grace, to his governance. *Cynceho.*

Rhiezawg, a. (rhiez) Having supremacy.

Elrig ei rethren riezawg.

Splendid his commanding spear. *Taliesin, i Wallawg.*

Braif rebyz, yn rhyz, yn rhwys nawd
Y gwna Rys riezawg o dlawd.

The mighty ravager, freely and with good nature Rhys would make the poor one milder. *Cynceho.*

Rhiezawl, a. (rhiez) Dominant, ruling.

Rhiezv, v. a. (rhiez) To have dominion.

Rhieingader, s. f. (rhian—cader) The seat or throne of a queen.

Rhieinged, s. f. (rhian—cêd) A female treasure.

Gwyn ei ydd padyw Duw yd rangwy
Rhieinged.

Blessed is he on whom God may bestow a female treasure. *Gwalchmai.*

Rhieingerz, s. f.—pl. t. i (rhian—cêr) A song in praise of the fair sex; an eulogy on a female.

Rhieingerz Eva a wawrdyn;
Tremyn y trelawntreyn a gedwynt.

The female-eulogy on Eva they would extol, with a glance I could observe the order they were used to keep. *Cynceho.*

Rhieingylç, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhian—cylç) The circuit of the female, a custom by which the vassals furnished a table for the queen, in certain cafes.

Unwaith yn y tŷwysyn y gwena i bawb vynyd yn llus i orwlad, gyda'r brenin, os myn; ac yna y vrealnes a sylly rhieingylç.

Once in the year it is meet for every body to go in the army to the borders, with the king, if he requires; and then the queen is intitled to a female circuit. *Welsh Laws.*

Rhieiniail, a. (rhian) Feminine.

Rhieiniail vun, rhanoes vun.

Delicate maid, she has distributed a bounty. *D. as Gwilym, i Ngharad.*

Rhieiniawl, a. (rhian) Feminine, abounding with female softness.

Mae Gwenhwyfar—
Yn rhieiniawl,
Yn rhagorawl
Yn nhrugares.

Gwenhwyfar, of feminine softness, in mercy doth excel. *Gwen. Ed.*

Rhienç

R H I

Rhieni, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhi—geni) Parentage; forefathers, ancestry; parents.

Rhieni dyn yw ei dad, a'i hendas, a'i orhendas.

A person's ancestry are his father, and his grandfather, and his great grandfather. *Welsh Laws.*

Rhieniacth, *s. m.* (rhieni) Parentage.

Rhieniawl, *a.* (rhieni) Parental, relating to ancestry.

Rhies, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (rhi) A dame, a lady.

Rhiv, *s. m.—pl. t. on* (rhi—iv) That divides, or separates; a number.

Rhivadwy, *a.* (rhiv) Numerable, capable of being reckoned.

Rhivaw, *v. a.* (rhiv) To number, to numerate.

Lliw twynrllw teg rhag ton nawred,
Nawred ran ym poen, er pan aned,
Nis rhyborthes neb na thebyced
Ni riviwl ar vun yd ym galed.

That is of the hue of the fair spraying foam before the ninth wave, the ninth share of my pain, since she was born, no one has felt or imagined. I will not reckon of the damsel that she is cruel. *Cynseithu, i Siva a Madawg.*

Rhivawl, *a.* (rhiv) Numeral, numerical.

Rhived, *s. m.* (rhiv) A number.

Rhived syr fythiafant yn nghrau,
O'n gynnygyr, o'n gynnevodau.

Of the number of the stars they fell in blood, from thy conflict, from thy stratagems. *Gwalmai.*

Rhivedi, *s. m.* (rhived) A number.

Rhivedig, *a.* (rhived) Numbered. *Rhivedigion*, those that are numbered.

Rhivedigaeth, *s. m.* (rhivedig) Numeration.

Rhivedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhived) A numerator.

Rhivedyzawl, *a.* (rhivedyz) Numerary.

Rhivedyzaeth, *s. m.* (rhivedyz) The science or skill of numbering.

Rhivex, *s. m.* (rhiv) Numerousness.

Rhivgoel, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (rhiv—coel) The property of chance belonging to numbers.

Rhivgoelyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhivgoel) A numerical.

Rhiviad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhiv) A numbering.

Rhiviannawl, *a.* (rhiviant) Numerary.

Rhiviannu, *v. a.* (rhiviant) To numerate.

Rhiviant, *s. m.* (rhiv) Numeration.

Rhiviawg, *a.* (rhiv) Having a number; numerous.

Cadarn yab Madawg riviawg reuex.

The mighty son of Madawg of multitudinous wealth. *G. ab D. ab Tudyr.*

Rhiviedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhiviad) A numerator.

Rhivnod, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhiv—nod) A numeral.

Rhivnodawl, *a.* (rhivnod) Numerical.

Rhivnodi, *v. a.* (rhivnod) To numerate.

Rhivnodiad, *s. m.* (rhivnod) Numeration.

Rhivnodyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhivnod) Numerator.

Rhivriill, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (rhiv—rhill) A numerical notch.

Rhivwr, *s. m.—pl. rhivwyr* (rhiv—gwr) One who numbers, a reckoner.

Rhivyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhiv) A numberer.

Rhivyzege, *s. f.* (rhivyze) The science of numbers; arithmetic.

Rhivyzeawl, *a.* (rhivyzege) Arithmetical.

Rhivyzegewr, *s. m.—pl. rhivyzegewyr* (rhivyzege—gwr) An arithmetician.

Rhivyzes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (rhivyze) A female accountant.

Rhivyzaeth, *s. m.* (rhivyze) Numeration.

R H I

Rhivyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhiv) A number, a single number.

Rhif, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (rhi—if) That tends to divide or to separate.

Rhif, *s. m.* (rhif) That is divided or cleaved.

Rhifwnt, *s. m.* (rhi—fwnt) A jaundice.

Rhig, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhi—ig) A notch; a groove; a pillory.

Rhigaw, *v. a.* (rhig) To notch; to indent.

Rhigawd, *s. m.—pl. rhigodau* (rhig) A pillory.

Rhigawl, *a.* (rhig) Notching; indenting.

Rhigiad, *s. m.* (rhig) A notching, a grooving.

Rhigneze, *s. m.* (rhigyn) A notched or furrowed part; a notch or indenting.

Cel wrac i gravu dy gebyn, a dynal y giau c'r gwythi gyda fob bys, o gwnc dy wegil i rigneze dy din.

Thou shalt have a hag to scratch thy back, who would draw the muscles and the veins with every finger, from the nape of thy neck to the partition of thy buttock. *Arath Gwynan.*

Rhigodi, *v. a.* (rhig) To put in a pillory.

Rhigol, *s. m.—pl. t. yz* (rhig—ol) A groove; a trench, a furrow; a small ditch, a drain.

Rhigolawg, *a.* (rhigol) Grooved; furrowed; having a trench or drain.

Rhigoli, *v. a.* (rhigol) To groove; to trench.

Rhigoliad, *s. m.* (rhigol) A grooving; a trenching.

Rhigolwr, *s. m.—pl. rhigolwyr* (rhigol—gwr) One who makes a groove, or a trench.

Rhigolyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (rhigol) What makes a groove, notch, or trench; a groove-plane.

Rhigwm, *s. m.—pl. rhigyman* (rhig) A long row; a rote.

Rhigyriad, *s. m.* (rhigwm) A saying by rote.

Rhigyru, *v. a.* (rhigwm) To say by rote.

Rhigymwr, *s. m.—pl. rhigymwyr* (rhigwm—gwr) One who speaks by rote.

Rhigyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhig) A notch; a groove.

Rhil, *s. m.* (rhi—il) An interstice.

Rhill, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (rhi—ill) A row; a small trench or furrow; a drill.

Rhilliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhill) A drilling.

Rhilliaw, *v. a.* (rhill) To trench; to drill.

Rhilliawg, *a.* (rhill) Trenched; drilled.

Rhilliedig, *a.* (rhilliad) Being drilled.

Rhilliwr, *s. m.—pl. rhilliwyr* (rhill—gwr) One who trenches; a driller.

Rhim, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (rhi) A rim, an edge.

Rhimiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (rhim) An edging.

Rhimiaw, *v. a.* (rhim) To edge, to rim.

Rhimiawl, *a.* (rhim) Edging, rimming.

Rhimiedig, *a.* (rhimiad) Being rimmed.

Rhimp, *s. m.—pl. t. iau* (rhim) An edge, rim, or boundary; an ending, or termination.

Rhimpyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhimp) A termination, or ending; rhyme.

Rhimpyniad, *s. m.* (rhimpyn) A terminating, or ending; a rhyming.

Rhimpynu, *v. a.* (rhimpyn) To form an ending, or termination; to rhyme.

Rhimyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t. au* (rhim) A rim.

Rhimynawl, *a.* (rhimyn) Being formed to a rim or edge.

Rhimyniad, *s. m.* (rhimyn) A forming an edge.

Rhimynu, *v. a.* (rhimyn) To make a rim.

Rhln, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (rhi—in) That runs through or pervades; a channel which carries off lesser waters; in draining a name for the secondary dykes, which receive the small ditches, and conveys the water to the *Gwyth Fawr*, or great

R H I

great channel; also a pervading quality, a virtue; a secret, a mystery; a charm.

Geſelſammegu dy rin.

Beware to allegorize thy secret.

Adage.

Rhin deuzya cyrrin yw.
Rhin tridy canyn ai chyw.

The secret of two persons is a mutual pledge; the secret of three persons a hundred persons will hear.

Adage.

Pob math rin a doethiseb
ſys arad yn aad neb.

Every kind of virtue and wisdom thou dost possess above any one.

T. Pry.

Y gair deuz cyntar ſys yn gwahars rholaſau, a ſwymion, a ſyvarzion.

The first expression of the law doth forbid mysteries, and charms, and incantations.

Rhucdarus.

Rhinaw, v. a. (rhin) To endure with a hidden quality; to be mysterious; to use spells, or charms.

Gwaſgarwad nalet am ghwz caer
A minau a rhindav
Yſgwyd byz briw cyn tegav.

May the torrents spread about the wall of the fort, and I will divine that the shield will be broken ere I recede.

Llywarch Hen.

Rhinc, s. f.—pl. t. iau (rhing) A creak; a groan; a continued sharp noise; also the quail. *Rhinc y tes, rhinc y llin*, the fencericket.

Canu rhinc o'r cenan rhonca.

The tottering whelp muttering his clank.

v. Alad.

Rhinciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhinc) A creaking; a gnashing.

Rhinciau, v. a. (rhinc) To creak; to gnash.

Cenigen
Rhinciau y byz, yn rhonca
A l'gras-want, arw-sant ar za.

How, with her lantern jaw, will be gnashing a snapping tooth on what is good.

Gra. Gwyn.

Rhinciaw, v. a. (rhinc) To creak, to clink; to gnash.

Rhinciawl, a. (rhinc) Creaking; gnashing.

Rhincyn, s. m. dim. (rhinc) A creak, a clink; a gnash, a grinding noise; a habit of scolding.

Cadw rhincyn, to keep scolding continually.

Rhinzyf, s. m. (rhin—dyf) A cabala.

Rhinzygiad, s. m. (rhinzyf) A following of cabalistic learning.

Rhinzyfgawd, s. m. (rhinzyf) Cabalistic learning.

Rhinzyfgawdyr, s. m.—pl. rhinzyfgodron (rhinzyf) A cabalist.

Rhinwaw, a. (rhin) Endowed with great virtue; greatly endowed.

Cal veygon—
Eu gair yn suwian, brau bryd
Wyr rhinwaw, yn yr henryd.

Physicians had the appellation of Gods, open of countenance the greatly endowed men, in the ancient world. *L. Morris.*

Rhiniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhin) A pervading; an enduing with some hidden quality, or virtue; a using of mystery; a charming.

Rhiniaw, v. a. (rhin) To pervade; to endue with a quality or virtue; to use mystery, to charm; to talk secrets, to whisper.

Rhiniawg, a. (rhin) Having some hidden quality, or virtue; possessed of a mystery or secret.

Rhiniawl, a. (rhin) Relating to a secret quality or virtue; mysterious.

Rhiniedig, a. (rhiniad) Endued with a hidden quality.

Rhiniwr, s. m.—pl. rhinwyr (rhin—gwr) One possessed of some hidden virtue or power; one

R H I

possessed of a secret; a charmer, or dealer in spells.

Maent val y neidys ryzar, yr hon a gau ei-glustiau, ac ni wneidys ar lala y rhinwyr.

They are like the deaf adder, which shuts her ears, and will not listen to the voice of the charmer. *Dr. Davies.*

Rhinon, s. m. (rhin) A pattern of virtue.

Rhint, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhin) A groove, a notch.

Rhintag, a. (rhint) Grooved, notched; jagged.

Rhintagryw, s. m. (rhintag) Jaggedness.

Rhinwez, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhin—gwez) A virtue; a mystery, a sacrament. *Rhinwezau da*, good qualities: *Saith rinwez eglwys*, the seven sacraments of the church.

On da gwael mewn oes ddy waz,
Er hynny gwel yw rhinwez.

If in the splendid scene of life noble blood is prized, nevertheless virtue is more excellent. *Ellis Kewland.*

Rhinwezawg, a. (rhinwez) Having virtue.

Rhinwezawl, a. (rhinwez) Virtuous.

Rhinwezad, s. m. (rhinwez) A conferring of virtue; a becoming possessed of virtue.

Rhinweziaeth, s. f. (rhinwez) The practice of virtue; virtuous conduct.

Rhinwezoldeb, s. m. (rhinwezawl) Virtuousness.

Rhinwezolder, s. m. (rhinwezawl) Virtuousness.

Rhinwezoli, v. a. (rhinwezawl) To render virtuous; to become virtuous.

Rhinwezu, v. a. (rhinwez) To endue with virtue; to acquire virtue.

Rhinwezus, a. (rhinwez) Virtuous.

Rhinwezusaw, v. a. (rhinwezus) To render virtuous; to become virtuous.

Rhinwezusrwyd, s. m. (rhinwezus) Virtuousness.

Rhinwraig, s. f.—pl. rhinwreigz (rhin—gwraig) A woman who performs mysteries; an enchantress.

Rhing, s. m. (rhi—ing) A creak, or clink.

Rhingwar, s. m. (rhing—gwar) A clump.

Rhingyll, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhing) A herald; an apparitor, a summoner, a sergeant.

Tri cow rhingyll y ſys: gwael gwlad, a gwrw gwyddyl was y cyghellwyr, a rhingyll.

The three names of an apparitor: the cry of a country, and the chancellor's terrible talebearer, and the apparitor. *W. Lewis.*

Iowan Vedyziwr oes rhingyll o vlen yr Iesu.

John the Baptist was a harbinger before Jesus. *Rhucdarus.*

Rhingyllaeth, s. m. (rhingyll) Sergeantship.

Gwrthodas rwyd rhingyllaeth.

It rejected unreasonable sergeantship.

Cynzecho.

Rhingylliad, s. m. (rhingyll) A performing the office of an apparitor.

Rhingyllu, v. a. (rhingyll) To do the duty of a sergeant.

Rhiolawd, s. m. (rhiawl) Management.

Rhiolawdyr, s. m.—pl. rhiolodron (rhiolawd) A manager, a ruler.

Rhioloz, s. m. (rhiawl) Management.

Rhioli, v. a. (rhiawl) To manage, to rule.

Rhip, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhib) That runs with intermission; an overkip.

Rhipal, s. c. (rhip) A hatchel. It is also called *hriſſan*.

Rhipiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhip) An over-skiping.

Rhipiaw, v. a. (rhip) To run with intermission, to pass over, to skip.

Rhipiawg, a. (rhip) Abounding with intermissions, or lapses.

Rhipiawl, a. (rhip) Tending to skip.

Rhipiedig,

RHI

Rhipledig, a. (rhipiad) Being over-flipped.
Rhipiwr, s. m.—pl. rhipwyr (rhip-gŵr) One who passes over, or skips.
Rhis, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhi—is) That tends to a point; that is broken into points; mince.
Rhisellit, s. f.—pl. t. i (rhis) A grater.
Rhisg, s. m. agge. (rhy—isg) Bark, or rind.

Mal y rhisg am y pren.

Like the bark about the tree.

Adage.

Rhigaw, v. n. (rhig) To bark; to strip of bark.
Rhigawg, a. (rhig) Having bark.
Rhigawl, a. (rhig) Belonging to the bark.
Rhigedig, a. (rhig) Barked; stripped of bark.
Rhigfen, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhig) A vessel made of bark; a dish, or bowl.

Rhigfen, syrling a dai:—Rhigfen ymenya tair dyrnnes o led, a thair dyrnnes o dewys, heb roel.

A bark dish, its value is a farthing:—A bowl of butter is three hands in breadth, and three hands in thickness, without a top.

Proverb.

Rhiglad, s. m. (rhig) A forming of bark; a barking, or a stripping of bark.
Rhiglad, s. m. (rhigyl) A forming of bark; a stripping of bark, a barking.
Rhiglaw, v. n. (rhigyl) To form bark; to bark, or to strip off the bark.

Rhiglawg, a. (rhigyl) Having bark.
Rhigledig, a. (rhigyl) Barked; stripped of bark.
Rhiglen, s. f. dim. (rhigyl) A piece of bark.
Rhiglyn, s. m. dim. (rhigyl) A piece of bark.
Rhigyl, s. m. (rhig) Bark, or rind.
Rhigyn, s. m. dim. (rhig) A piece of bark; a vessel of bark.

Rhigynaid, s. m.—pl. rhigynaidiau (rhigyn) The quantity contained in a bark bowl. *Rhigynaid o ymenyn, a bark bowlful of butter.*

Rhit, s. m. (rhi) A tendency or move forward.
Rhith, s. f.—pl. t. iau (rhi—ith) That tends to break out or to appear; an outward form, shape, or figure; appearance, guise; an embryo.

Blennu cles athrawd a rhith gwirionez.

To point the sword of detraction with the semblance of truth.

Adage.

Yn mhob rhith y daw angen.

In every shape death will come.

Adage.

Velly, 'mhob rhith velrhithgwel

Gwysio y dyn a gais diawl.

Therefore, in every cursed shape the devil doth man entice.

T. Pry.

Rhithes, s. m. (rhith) Apparentness.
Rhithgwig, s. m. (rhith—cwig) An apparent sleep.
Rhithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhith) An appearing, a seeming; a taking a shape, or form.
Rhithiadwy, a. (rhithiad) Capable of appearing; capable of taking a shape or form.
Rhithiannawl, a. (rhithiant) Apparent.
Rhithiannu, v. a. (rhithiant) To make an appearance; to take a form; to become apparent.
Rhithiant, s. m. (rhith) Appearance.
Rhithiator, ger. (rhithiad) In appearing.
Rhithiaw, v. a. (rhith) To tend to break out; to appear; to seem; to be formed or shaped; to become an embryo; to knit, as fruit; to change from one form to another.

Angen—

Yn mhob cyrrith y rhithl.

Death, in every combination thou dost appear.

Irish Trw.

Rhithiawg, a. (rhith) Having an appearance, or semblance; apparent.
Rhithiawl, a. (rhith) Appearing, seeming.

RHO

Rhithledig, a. (rhithiad) Having appeared.
Rhithiogeth, s. m. (rhithiawg) The state or act of taking an appearance; a particular form, a variety.

All rhithiogeth y rhyw gyntaf ar droellymadrawz yw gwatwargerz.

The second variety of the first species of figurative expression is irony.

H. Perri.

Rhithiog, v. a. (rhithiawg) To endure with an appearance; to have an appearance.
Rhithioldeb, s. m. (rhithiawl) Apparentness.
Rhithioli, v. a. (rhithiawl) To render apparent; to become apparent.
Rhithior, f. (rhith) To be appearing.
Rhithiwr, s. m.—pl. rhithwyr (rhith—gŵr) An appearer, a seemer.

Rhiw, s. f.—pl. t. iau (rhi) A drift; a fall, slope, or side of a mountain. It forms the names of many places; as *Rhiwlar*, Green Slope; *Rhw-velen*, Yellow Slope, and the like.

RHO, s. m. r. That is put or extended from; a gift.

Rhoad, s. m. (rho) A giving, a bestowing.

Rhoadl, a. (rho) Giving, bestowing.

Rhoc, s. m. (rhy—oc) That shoots out in different ways; a motion in different directions; a rocking.

Rhocas, s. m. (rhoc) A lad, a youth.

Rhocian, v. a. (rhoc) To be moving in contrary directions; to rock.

Rhocos, s. pl. dim. (rhoc) Points, or irregularities shooting out; broken particles. *Mae y llaeth wedi furaw, oni welir di vo yn rhocos?* the milk is become sour, dost thou not see it broken?

Rhoc, s. f. (rhy—oc) A broken or rough utterance; a grunt, a groan.

Rhocain, v. a. (rhoc) To grunt, like swine.

Rhocan, s. m. (rhoc) A grunting; a groaning.

Rhoci, v. a. (rhoc) To grunt; to growl; to groan.

Rhociad, s. m. (rhoc) A grunting; a groaning.

Rhocus, a. (rhoc) Grunting, grumbling.

Rhod, s. f.—pl. t. au (rho—od) An orb, a circle; a wheel; the ecliptic; the space between the solstices; a season. *Trôad y rhod, the turning of the circle, or the solstitial change.*

Codi rhai y caed y rhod,

A'u gof wng o vrig y rhod.

It was found that the unsexed some, and lowered them from the summit of the station.

Edm. Pry.

Rhodawg, a. (rhod) Having a wheel; wheeled; orb'd. *s. f.* That is wheeled; that wheels; a chariot; also an epithet for a shield.

Bozawg ei rodawg i rodaw torrois.

Ready is his chariot to range amid armies.

Cynwal.

Plau y rhodawg rux vran aerle;

A'i haerwlad gyl i ban,

Pwy bell wyl brawys-rare can;

Pwy ei hanw, hynod gysran!

To whom belongs the car of the crimson face of the field of slaughter; and who its desolating wolf on its front, who deals wounds above the white prancing steeds; what his name, whose lot is so glorious!

Llywark Llary.

Rhodawl, a. (rhod) Of the form of a wheel; orbital; wheeling; turning; having a tendency to turn about; vagrant, wandering.

Ban yd ran ei rad i rododion byd;

Bal; ei venwyn; beil; ei raon.

Conspicuously he distributes his bounty to the wondering ones of the world; aspiring is his mind; proud are his subjects.

Rhodawr,

RHO

Rhodawr, s. f.—pl. rhodorion (rhód) That has wheels; that wheels; a chariot; sometimes an epithet for a shield; also the goatfucker, or fern owl.

Caeawr, cynhorawr men y deai;
Diflyn yn mlaen bun mwy y deai;
Twilltal ei rhodawr, yn i clywaf
Aw, ai roddi sawr, maint dilynaf.

Caeawr, supreme wherever he appears; affording protection to the maid, as the front opening of his chariot comes where he hears a shout, no mercy would he grant, whilst he pursued.

Rhodwyn, s. m.—pl. rhodion (rhawd—dyn) A wanderer, a sojourner, a traveller.

Rhodesz, s. m. (rhawd) A state of going forward; currency.

Rhodell, s. f. (rhód) A whirl, a spindle.

Rhodellen, s. f. dim. (rhodell) A whirl for a spindle. It is also called *gwarwen*.

Rhodellaiz, a. (rhodell) Apt to whirl.

Rhodellawg, a. (rhodell) Having whirls or turns; twirling, curling.

Rhodelliad, s. m. (rhodell) A whirling, a twirling.

Rhodellu, v. a. (rhodell) To whirl, to twirl.

Rhoden, s. f. dim. (rhawd) A switch, a whip.

Rhodva, s. f.—pl. rhodvëyz (rhód) A circular course, an orbit.

Rhodiad, s. m.—pl. rhodiad (rhawd) A goer up and down, a wanderer, a stroller.

Rhodiad, s. m.—pl. r. au (rhód) A wheeling.

Rhodiadur, s. m.—pl. r. on (rhodiad) A perambulator, one who walks about.

Nid ddiffithw; gwenith a fusio for rhodiadur.

The wheat that obstructs the way of the perambulator is not a wilderness.

Rhodian, s. m. (rhawd) A being traversing.

Rhodiana, v. a. (rhodian) To be traversing; to be going about; to walk about.

Rhodianaw, a. (rhodian) Ambulatory.

Rhodiad, s. f. (rhawd) That traverses, a ranger.

Hyglawr, rhydder rhodiad-bysioz,
I rhydder uellawr.

A glittering weapon, the vehement ranger through armies, a consuming fire to thousands.

Rhodiaw, v. a. (rhawd) To traverse, to ambulate, to walk about, to take a walk.

Nid da rhodiaw yn gwaw,
Lle dalo diawl y ganwyl.

It is not good to walk in the light, where the devil holds the candle.

Rhos y gwyl, rhos y gwyl;
Rhad i'w beir yw rhodiaw y byd.

The gift of my festival, gratuitous is my wealth; it is free for the bards to traverse the world.

Rhodiawg, a. (rhawd) Given to strolling.

Rhodiaw, a. (rhawd) Ambulatory; strolling.

Rhodiadig, a. (rhodiad) Being walked, or strolled.

Rhodiens, v. a. (rhodian) To walk up and down, to stroll; to loiter.

Rhodiensad, s. m. (rhodian) A strolling about.

Rhodiens, s. f. (rhodian) A gadding gossip.

Rhodiensaw, a. (rhodian) Ambulatory; vagrant.

Rhodienswr, s. m.—pl. rhodienswyr (rhodian—gwr) An ambulator; a stroller.

Rhodiwr, s. m.—pl. rhodiwr (rhawd—gwr) An ambulator, one who walks about.

Rhodiath, s. f.—pl. r. au (rhawd—llath) A walking staff.

RHO

Rhodle, s. m.—pl. r. oz (rhawd—lle) A course.

Ceint yn arwyn rhodle yn mōr rhag Urien
Yn cwyd am ein traed gwaed ar sien.

Briskly in the glorious course, before Urien with the dawn,
round our feet falls the blood where death prevails.

Eia rhodlaug
Yn rhodle twyr gwyarllyn.

Our leader in the course of the vulture of the blood streams.

Rhodli, v. a. (rhodyl) To paddle, to scull.

Rhodliad, s. m. (rhodyl) A paddling, a sculling.

Rhodliwr, s. m.—pl. rhodliwr (rhodyl—gwr) A paddler.

Rhodlyz, s. m.—pl. r. ion (rhodyl) A paddler.

Rhodre, s. f. (rhawd—rhe) A career, a course.

Megys ei hendad, o'i rad rodre.

Like his grandfather, in his bounteous course.

Rhodres, s. m. (rhyodres) Ostentation, vain-glory; a flaunting.

Rhodrefaiz, a. (rhodres) Apt to be ostentatious; somewhat pragmatical; flaunting.

Rhodrefawl, a. (rhodres) Ostentatious; flaunting.

Rhodrefgar, a. (rhodres) Pragmatical; flaunting.

Rhodrefgarw, s. m. (rhodrefgar) Superciliousness.

Rhodrefiad, s. m. (rhodres) A practising of ostentation; a swaggering, a flaunting.

Rhodrefolrwyd, s. m. (rhodrefawl) Superciliousness.

Rhodrefu, v. a. (rhodres) To act ostentatiously; to swagger, to flaunt.

Lle rhodrefu,

Yn nifer

Ar eu trefu.

Where a great display is made, there be the resort, in full bustle, of froward men.

Rhodrefus, a. (rhodres) Ostentatious; flaunting.

Rhodrefwr, s. m.—pl. rhodrefwyr (rhodres—gwr)

An ostentatious or supercilious man; a swaggerer.

Rhodwez, s. f.—pl. r. i (rhód—gwes) An orbital course; a course.

Ni derys awen i ar dderwz traw,
Tra se lloer a haul ar eu rhodwez.

The muse will not be exhausted from exult of us, while there shall be moon and sun on their course.

Rhodwr, s. m.—pl. rhodwyr (rhód—gwr) A wheeler.

Rhodwyz, s. m. (rhawd—gwyz) An open course.

Ar rodwyz Vorlas gwyllaw.

On the course of Morias I will watch.

Ni thell o wr, o wrethwyrz braif,

A brwyfaw yn rhodwyz,

Ebedu gwr bwrw bwrw dywyz,

Yn nys brwydyr, rhag bron ei ardwyz.

From truth, from great heroism, and rushing on the war course, there shall not be paid the heriot of a wounded man, falling dreadfully in the day of battle, in the presence of his lord.

Rhodyl, s. f.—pl. rhodlau (rhawd) A paddle, a scull.

Rhoz, s. f.—pl. r. ion (rho) A gift; a present.

a. Given, gratis.

Nid edrygir yn llyead mwy rhoz.

The eye of a gift horse will not be examined.

Rhoz gwyg Erylg.

The gift of the men of Erylg.

Yn rhoz, y athraw, beth yw gobenyrs cerz, a gymmeriad, a thwyll gynghanes?

Graciously, my master, what is the pause of a song, and repetition, and false consonancy?

Rhozadwy, a. (rhöz) Capable of being given.

Rhozal, s. c. (rhoz) That gives; a dative case.

R H O

Rhozagw, a. (rhôz) Abound with gift; giving.
s. c. That gives.

Pyberis celnawg
 Orlant rhozagw!

Who caused coin of current silver? *Talliesn.*

Rhozagw braw llaw i dregl.

The spender of terror is a hand to destroy. *Talliesn.*

Rhozawl, a. (rhoz) Giving, conferring, bestowing.
Rhozedig, a. (rhoz) Given. *Rhozedigion, data.*

Tri frî'rosediglon Duw: awen, deall, a rhadverthw.

The three chief gifts of God: genius, understanding, and virtue. *Catwg Zeth.*

Rhozedigaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhozedig) Donation.
Rhozedigawl, a. (rhozedig) Having relation to giving; dative.

Rhozawl, a. (rhoz—mawl) Praise-bestowing.

Rhozawr, a. (rhoz) Greatly giving; bounteous.

Rhozyged, a. (rhoz—myged) Of hallowed gift.

Rhozged, a. (rhoz—cêd) Munificent, bounteous.

Rhozygimmer, a. (rhoz—cymmer) Gift-receiving.

Rhozygimmeriad, s. m. (rhozygimmer) A receiving of gift.

Rhozygimmeriadw, a. (rhozygimmer) Gift-reception.

Rhozygimmeriadwyr, s. m. (rhozygimmeriadw) A receiver of gifts.

Rhozygimmeryd, v. a. (rhoz—cymmeryd) To receive gifts.

Rhozi, v. a. (rhoz) To give, to bestow, to confer.

Gôreu gwaredred, goredwyn faw,
 Gohrynu gobywyd gobwyll o honaw;
 Gwerth ym rhoziad, sy'n dyllawet andaw,
 A'th rosav gylfulheb gas ynzaw!
 Pan vno Duw dy zivuraw
 O dyllet present, a frefwiwraw,
 Ced a'th vo di gôdau gôreu asaw.

The best deliverance, of glorious cognisance, to purchase a reward meet of consideration; for the value thou hast bestowed on me, mortal man attend, I give thee counsel in which no hate doth lurk: When God shall please to dissolve thee from thy present state, and dwelling of disgust, be thou possessor of the treasure of the sons of glory.

Meistr ab Gwarchmai.

Rhoziad, s. m.—pl. rhoziad (rhoz) A giver, a donor, a bestower; also, a giving, or bestowing.

Ev yn wyl yn olud roziad.

He is diffidently the bestower of wealth. *Ll. P. Mq.*

Rhoziannawl, a. (rhoziant) Donative.

Rhoziannu, v. a. (rhoziant) To make a donation.

Rhoziant, s. m. (rhoz) A donation.

Rhoziedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhoziad) A donor.

Rhozwr, s. m.—pl. rhozwr (rhoz—gwr) A giver, a bestower.

Rhoglawg, a. (rhogyl) Having a smell, scented.

Rhogledig, a. (rhogyl) Being smelled; scented.

Rhoglez, s. m. (rhogyl) The state of having a smell; scentedness.

Rhogtli, v. a. (rhogyl) To smell; to scent.

O rogli rhogla ziniweldrwy.

In smelling have the scent of harmlessness. *Catwg ab Gwynllaw*

Rhogliad, s. m. (rhogyl) A smelling, a scenting.

Rhogliant, s. m. (rhogyl) A smelling; a scenting.

Rhoglus, a. (rhogyl) Olfactory; olidous.

Rhogyl, s. m.—pl. rhogiau (rhy—ogyl) The power or sense of smelling; smell, scent.

R H O

Rhol, v. a. (rho) To give, to bestow, to present.

Rhaid rhol deall i alltud.

It is necessary to give information to a stranger. *Adage.*

Ni rown i garal o groen cwamen am dy kynghor.

I would not give the thong of a sea-skin for thy advice. *Adage.*

I was trift y rhoi win trwm;

I gadarn y rhoi godwam.

To the dejected weakling thou wouldst give heady wine; to the mighty thou wouldst give a fall. *G. ab Iwan Hen.*

Daw, trwy dan dig anian—

I roi cadarn varn ar vyd.

He will come, with consuming fire, to give a mighty judgement on a world. *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Rhòl, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rho—ol) A roll, a cylinder. *Mac ve yn rhoi*, he is as hearty as a buck.

Rholair, a. (rhòl) Tending to roll, rolling.

Rholbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (rhòl—pren) A rolling-pin.

Rholbréniaid, s. m. (rholbren) A working with a rollingpin.

Rholbrenu, v. a. (rholbren) To use a rollingpin.

Rhòlen, s. f. dim. (rhòl) A roll, a roller. *Dyna rôlen o loden*, there is for you a bouncing lais.

Rholiad, s. m. (rhòl) A rolling; a turning round.

Rholian, v. a. (rhòl) To be rolling about.

Rholiaw, v. a. (rhòl) To roll. *Rholiaw gwlan*, to card wool into rolls for spinning.

Rholiawg, a. (rhòl) In the form of a roll, rolled.

Rholiwr, s. m.—pl. rholiwr (rhòl—gwr) One who rolls.

Rholyn, s. m. dim. (rhòl) A roll, a roller. *Rholyn o wlan*, a roller of wool: *rholyn o zyn*, a fat hale man.

Rhôn, s. f.—pl. t. iau (rho—on) A tail; also a pike, or lance. *Gwlan rhonau*, the wool of tails: *rhon barcad*, dovetail, in joinery.

Rhonc, s. f.—pl. t. iau (rhy—onc) A swag.

Rhonca, a. (rhonc) Sinking, falling, swagging; hollow.

Rhoncaez, s. m. (rhonca) A sinking or falling state, swaggingness; a hollowness.

Rhonciad, s. m. (rhonc) A sinking; a swagging; a becoming hollow, loose, or goggling.

Rhoncian, v. a. (rhonc) To swag; to goggle.

Rhonco, a. (rhonc) Swaggy; goggling.

Rhonell, s. f.—pl. t. od (rhawn) The whisk or the whole hair of a tail; a tail. *Rhonell y margr*, *margronell*, the hippuris, or horsetail; *rhonell y wcanol*, *axvetch*; *rhonell y ci*, the cynofurus, or dog's tail grass.

Rhonellawg, a. (rhonell) Having a tail.

Rhonellgoc, a. (rhonell—coc) Red-tailed. *Y rhonellgoc*, *y rhawngoc*, *y dinboeth*, *coc y berllan*, the redstart.

Rhongymynian, s. f. (rhôn—cymynu) A kind of battleax with a long handle; a poetical epithet for Arthur's battleax.

Rhonos, s. pl. dim. (rhôn) Small particles.

Rhont, s. f.—pl. t. iau (rhôn) A frisk.

Rhonta, v. a. (rhont) To frisk, to gambol.

Rhontai, s. c. (rhont) One who gambols.

Rhonteg, a. (rhonta) Apt to gambol.

Rhonten, s. f. dim. (rhont) A frisker.

Rhontiad, s. m. (rhont) A gambolling.

Rhontyn, s. m. dim. (rhont) A frisker.

Rhonwyn, a. (rhôn—gwyn) White-tailed.

Madyn rhonwyn, rhydwir
 Melni gwy, myni gis ir.

White-tailed reindeer, furnished the clever slender dog, thou wilt have fresh flesh. *R. G. Eryi.*

R H U

Rhony, *s. m. dim.* (rhón) A small body, or particle, of a cylindrical form.
 Rhos, *s. f. — pl. t. yz* (rhy—os) That swells over; a moist meadow, a peat land, a moor. *Gwair rhos*, moor-land hay. It forms the name of many places.

Rhós, *s. pl. aggr.* (rho—os) What is convolved; roses. *Rhós coſion*, red roses; *rhós gwynion*, white roses; *rhós y cwn*, dog-roses.
 Rhofaiz, *a. (rhós)* Like roses, roseate.
 Rhofawg, *a. (rhós)* Abounding with roses.
 Rhofawl, *a. (rhós)* Belonging to roses; rosy.
 Rhofb, *s. m. — pl. t. au* (rhy—ofb) A whim, a trick; crambo. *Gware rhofbau*, to play at crambo.

A hofb ei rosb hofed ai coſb.

He that loves his toſins let him love him who corrects it.
Adage.

Rhofba, *v. a. (rhoſb)* To play at crambo.
 Rhofbai, *s. c. (rhoſb)* One who plays at crambo; a doggerel rhymſter.
 Rhofbawl, *a. (rhoſb)* Belonging to crambo play.
 Rhofbeig, *a. (rhoſba)* Apt to play at crambo.
 Rhóſberth, *s. f. — pl. t. i* (rhós—perth) A roſe-buſh.
 Rhóſbiad, *s. m. — pl. t. au* (rhoſb) A playing at crambo; a making of doggerel rhymes.
 Rhofbwr, *s. m. — pl. rhoſbwr* (rhoſb—gſr) One who makes doggerel rhymes.
 Rhofdir, *s. m. — pl. t. oz* (rhos—tir) Fenny ground.
 Rhofez, *s. m. (rhos)* A ſtate of extending over; ſuperabundance, ſuperſtity.
 Rhóſgoed, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhós—coed) Roſe-trees.
 Rhóſlwyn, *s. m. — pl. t. i* (rhós—llwyn) A brake of roſe-trees.
 Rhóſlyd, *a. (rhos)* Moorish, fenny, marſhy.
 Rhóſlydez, *s. m. (rhoſlyd)* Moorishneſs, marſhineſs.
 Rhóſlydu, *v. n. (rhoſlyd)* To become fenny.
 Rhóſlyfau, *s. m. (rhós—llyfau)* Roſe-wort.
 Rhof, *s. m. (rhy—of)* That is dried or crimped over; that is browned; a roaſt. *a. Roaſt*, roaſted.

Cael rhof, nid er hof, aſer y bwn.

Obtaining roaſted meat, for the ſake of a bowl, and bitterneſs too.
L. G. Cſbi.

Rhofawg, *s. m. (rhoſ)* A plover. It is alſo called *bronzu y twynau*: *rhoſawg coſ*, the red godwit.
 Rhofiad, *s. m. (rhoſ)* A roaſting.
 Rhofiaw, *v. a. (rhoſ)* To roaſt; to toaſt.
 Rhofiawl, *a. (rhoſ)* Tending to roaſt, roaſting.
 Rhofiedig, *a. (rhoſiad)* Roaſted; roaſt.
 Rhofiwyr, *s. m. — pl. rhoſiwyr* (rhoſ—gſr) A roaſter.
 Rhóſwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhós—gwy) Roſe-trees.
 Rhóſwyzzen, *s. f. dim.* (rhóſwyz) A roſe-tree.
 Rhofyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhós) A roſe. It is otherwiſe called *breitw* and *breily*. *Rhofyn y mynyz*, *llodau y brenin*.

Rhóth, *a. (f. of rhwth)* Loofe, hollow, ſwaggy.
 RHU, *s. m. v.* A forcible ſending out; a loud utterance; a roar.

Rhuad, *s. m. — pl. t. on* (rhu) A roaring; a talking loudly; loquacity.
 Rhuadaiz, *a. (rhuad)* Apt to roar; noify.
 Rhuadawl, *a. (rhuad)* Roaring; blustering.
 Rhuadu, *v. a. (rhuad)* To make a roaring.
 Rhuadus, *a. (rhuad)* Roaring; loquacious.
 Rhuadufaw, *v. a. (rhuadus)* To render loquacious; to become loquacious.
 Rhuadwr, *s. m. — pl. rhuadwyr* (rhuad—gſr) A roarer; a boafter, a blufferer.

R H U

Rhuadwy, *a. (rhuad)* Roaring; loquacious. *Llew rhuadwy*, a roaring lion.
 Rhuain, *a. (rhu)* Roaring; blustering.
 Rhuaw, *v. a. (rhu)* To roar; to talk loudly; to bluffer. *A rhu tarw yna?* Does a bull roar there?

Rhuawd, *s. m. (rhu)* A roaring; a loud talk.
 Rhuawdyr, *s. m. — pl. rhuodron* (rhuawd) A roarer.
 Rhuawl, *a. (rhu)* Roaring; loquacious.
 Rhuç, *s. m. (rhy—uç)* A coat, a film, a huik.
 Rhuçaw, *v. a. (rhuç)* To coat over, to huik.
 Rhuçawl, *a. (rhuç)* Tending to coat over.
 Rhuçen, *s. f. dim.* (rhuç) A coat, a ſkin; a leather jerkin; a web in the eye.

Myçiad a rhuçen o groen amdano.

A ſwineherd with a coat of ſkin about him.
H. Culbuç—Malington.

Rhuçiad, *s. m. (rhuç)* A coating, a huiking.
 Rhuçiaw, *v. a. (rhuç)* To coat over, to huik.
 Rhuçiedig, *a. (rhuçiaw)* Coated, huiked.
 Rhuçion, *s. pl. (rhuç)* Huiks, gurgions.
 Rhuçionau, *a. (rhuçion)* Apt to be huiky.
 Rhuçionawg, *a. (rhuçion)* Having huiks.
 Rhuçioni, *v. a. (rhuçion)* To clear of huiks.
 Rhuçionllyd, *a. (rhuçion)* Full of huiks.
 Rhuçionyn, *s. m. dim.* (rhuçion) An outſide covering, or film.
 Rhuçiwr, *s. m. — pl. rhuçiwr* (rhuç—gſr) One who ſkins, one who clears of huiks.
 Rhud, *s. m. (rhy—ud)* A caſt or drive forward.
 Rhuz, *s. m. — pl. t. ion* (rhy—ur) A ruddy or crimſon colour. *a. Ruddy*, crimſon; callow, unfledged.

Yn Llongborth gwelais i waedfraw,
 Ac cloraw rhag arrau,
 A gwy rhuç rhag rhuçyr angau.

In Llongborth I ſaw a blood ſtream, and here becauſe of arms, and red men from the aſſault of death. *Llywarch Hen.*

Rhuzain, *a. (rhuz)* Of a crimſon colour.
 Rhuzaur, *s. m. (rhuz—aur)* Ruddy gold.
 Rhuzaw, *v. a. (rhuz)* To make of a crimſon colour; to become of a crimſon hue.
 Rhuzawg, *a. (rhuz)* Having a redneſs. *Y rhuzawg*, the redbreaſt.
 Rhuzawl, *a. (rhuz)* Tending to redden.
 Rhuzbar, *s. f. (rhuz—pſr)* A ruddy ſpear. *a. Red-ſpeared*.
 Rhuzed, *s. m. (rhuz)* A red ſtreak; a path.
 Rhezedig, *a. (rhuz)* Being made ruddy.
 Rhuzel, *s. f. (rhuz)* A ruddy hue or tinge; a glow.

Y ſeren—
 Yn ganold ruzel ylen.

The ſtar appearing a luminary of yellow glare. *Rho Gſ.*

Rhuzeli, *s. m. — pl. t. on* (rhuz—eli) A red ſalve.
 Rhuzell, *s. f. (rhuz)* A crimſon colour; red ochre, or ruddle, alſo called *nôd coſ*; alſo the meaſles.
 Rhuzellen, *s. f. dim.* (rhuzell) One of a ruddy hue.
 Y very hygar ruzellen.
 The maid that is a lovely one of roſy hue. *Dr. Aſ. Gwilym.*
 Rhuzelliad, *s. m. (rhuzell)* A ſtreaking with crimſon, a ſtaining with crimſon.
 Rhuzellu, *v. a. (rhuzell)* To ſtain with crimſon.
 Rhuzem, *s. f. — pl. t. au* (rhuz—gem) A ruby.

Ac y dan ruzem ruzaur vodwyr.

And beneath the ruby a ring of ruddy gold. *Cynceirol.*

Rhuzen, *s. f. — pl. t. au* (rhuz) What is of a crimſon hue; a red ſtreak; a ruby.
 Rhuzenu, *v. a. (rhuzen)* To ſtreak with red.
 Rhuzerw,

R H U

Rhuzerw, *a.* (rhuz—erw) Surrounded with red. *Marwer rhuzerw*, red glowing embers.
Rhuzva, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhuzvëyz (rhuz) A reddened spot; a spot of ground parched or made bare of grass.
Rhuzvâwg, *a.* (rhuzva) Abounding with crimson spots: An epithet for a warrior, synonymous with *rhuzvanawg*.

Helm-gribawg rhuzvâwg vyz.

With helm high-crowned stained with crimson he will be.
Jels Ory.

Rhuzvan, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* au (rhuz—man) A crimson spot.

Rhuzvanawg, *a.* (rhuzvan) Crimson spotted.

Tri rhuzvanogion Yvys Prydain: Arthur, Morgan Mwyn-vawr, a Rhun fab Belli. Ser pan elynt i rywel ni vynai neb straws garfrev rhag malat eu cerid.

The three crimson spotted ones of the Isle of Britain: Arthur, Morgan the Courteous, and Rhun the son of Belli. Because, when they went to war, no body would wish to stay at home, as they were so greatly beloved. *Triad.*

Rhuzvanu, *v. a.* (rhuzvan) To spot with red.

Rhuzvedel, *s. f.* (rhuz—medel) A ruddy reap.

Rhuzvedel rhyvel a elzuni.

The crimson reap of war is thy delight. *Anarfin.*

Rhuzvelyn, *s. m.* (rhuz—melyn) A reddish yellow, an orange yellow. *a.* Of an orange yellow.

Rhuzgoç, *s. m.* (rhuz—côç) A crimson red, a pink, a purple colour. *a.* Of a pink colour.

Rhuzgoçez, *s. m.* (rhuzgoç) The state of being of a pink colour.

Rhuzgoçi, *v. a.* (rhuzgoç) To turn to a pink.

Rhuzgoçni, *s. m.* (rhuzgoç) The state of being of a pink colour.

Rhuziad, *s. m.* (rhuz) A turning to a pink.

Rhuziant, *s. m.* (rhuz) A turning to a pink.

Rhuzin, *s. m.* (rhuz) The sound part or heart of timber.

*Yw'r pren gwin;
 A Rhyzerç ydyw'r rhuzin.*

Is the vine tree; and Rhyzerç is the heart of oak.
H. Cas Llyned.

Rhuzinaw, *v. n.* (rhuzin) To form into sound timber.

Rhuzinawg, *a.* (rhuzin) Having sound wood.

Rhuzinez, *s. m.* (rhuzin) The soundness of timber.

Rhuzing, *s. m.* (rhuz) Sound timber.

Rhuzion, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhuz) Gurgions. *Rhuzion gwenith*, the hulks or bran of wheat.

Rhuzionawg, *a.* (rhuzion) Having gurgions.

Rhuzioni, *v. a.* (rhuzion) To clear of gurgions.

Rhuzionllyd, *a.* (rhuzion) Full of gurgions.

Rhuzlas, *s. m.* (rhuz—glâs) A crimson blue, a purple. *a.* Purple.

Rhuzlâfiad, *s. m.* (rhuzlas) A turning purple.

Rhuzlafu, *v. a.* (rhuzlas) To turn purple.

Rhuzlefni, *s. m.* (rhuzlas) The state of being of a purple colour.

Rhuzlwyd, *s. m.* (rhuz—llwyd) A russet colour. *a.* Of a russet colour.

Rhuzlwydaw, *v. n.* (rhuzlwyd) To turn of a russet colour.

Rhuzos, *s. pl. dim.* (rhuz) Marigold. *Rhuzos y morva*, marth marigold.

Rhuzwern, *s. pl. aggr.* (rhuz—gwern) The bird-cherry trees.

Rhuzwernen, *s. f. dim.* (rhuzwern) A bird-cherry tree.

Rhuzyg, *s. m.* (rhuz) That is of a crimson colour.

R H U

Rhuzygyl, *s. m.* (rhuzyg) Raddish. *Rhuzygyl mawrth*, wild raddish; *rhuzygyl y meirç*, març-rueygyl, horseraddish.

Rhuez, *s. m.* (rhu) A roaring; loquacity.

Rhucinell, *s. f.* (rhuaïn) A clarion.

*—Gwydyr al can,
 Cern rhucinell ein gellgw.*

Gwydyr sounds it, the clarion horn of our hounds.

Cynzebo.

Rhuv, *s. m.* (rhu) That tends forward; that breaks out; That is of a reddish hue.

RHUVAIN, *s. f.* Rome. *Dinas Rhuvain*, the city of Rome.

Rhveiniad, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhveiniaid (rhuvain) A Roman.

Rhveiniaiz, *a.* (rhuvain) Romanized.

Rhveinieiziaw, *v. a.* (rhveiniaiz) To romanize; to become romanized.

Rhveinig, *a.* (rhuvain) Roman.

Rhveiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhveiniwyr (rhuvain—gâr) A man of Rome.

Rhuvell, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t.* od (rhuv) A roach.

Rhuvon, *s. m.* (rhuv) That is reddened; a warrior.

Rhug, *s. m.* (rhu) That is apt to move; that abounds with breaks or points.

Rhuglaiz, *a.* (rhugyl) Apt to be in motion; apt to rub.

Rhuglaw, *v. a.* (rhugyl) To move about briskly; to use dexterity or readiness; to clear, to clear away, to smooth, to rub. *Rhugls y bwr i fwrz*, shovel away the dirt.

Rhuglwyrn, *a.* (rhugyl—cwrn) Of ready fluency.

Rhugledig, *a.* (rhuglad) Being cleared; smoothed; rubbed.

Rhuglez, *s. m.* (rhugyl) A brisk motion; friction; readiness; fluency. *Rhuglez ymadrauwz*, fluency of speech.

Rhuglen, *s. f. dim.*—*pl.* *t.* i (rhugyl) A drum.

Rhuglvar, *s. m.* (rhugyl—bâr) Of ready wrath.

Rhuglwnig, *a.* (rhugyl—blwnig) Apt to be fullen.

Rhuglgroen, *s. f.* (rhugyl—croen) A bag made of a dry hide, with stones in it, carried on a pole, used anciently for scaring animals away, by its rattling noise.

Rhugliad, *s. m.* (rhugyl) A moving briskly; a rubbing, a friction; a clearing away; ready action.

Rhuglwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhuglwyr (rhugyl—gâr) One who rubs, makes smooth, or clears away.

Rhugyl, *s. f.* (rhug) Quickness; friction. *a.* Of free motion; free, ready; fluent; rife, abundant.

Rhull, *a.* (rhu) Apt to break out; luxuriant; frank, free; rash, or hasty. *Rhozi yn rhull*, to give frankly.

O derys i'r brenin sodi nebun rhull, anghyrrwys yn vrawdwr.

If the king should have appointed any one *fast* and inexperienced to be a judge.

Wylb Llaw.

Enwir ev rull i werin.

He will be called *frank* to the multitude.

Llyned.

Rhullder, *s. m.* (rhull) Luxuriance; profusion; promptness; rashness; frankness.

Rhulldra, *s. m.* (rhull) The state of being rife frankness; rashness.

Rhullez, *s. m.* (rhull) Rifeness; frankness.

Rhullvalç, *a.* (rhull—balç) Rashly proud.

*Lles bycan buan yw bod yn rhullvalç,
 A'r hollwyd val fwr rhod.*

Small and transitory the benefit from being thoughtlessly proud, while the universe is like a wheel.

D. at Gwilym.

RHU

- Rhulliad**, *s. m.* (rhull) A being rife; a going on rashly; a frankly acting.
Rhulliant, *s. m.* (rhull) Rashness; frankness.
Rhum, *s. m.* (rhu) That tends out; that projects, that swells out.
Rhumawg, *a.* (rhum) Having a rotundity. *s. f.* A paunch.
Rhumen, *s. f. dim.* (rhum) The epigastrium; a paunch.

Nid iacag yr enaid er llenwi y rhumen.

The soul is not more sane for filling of the paunch. *Adage.*

- Rhumiad**, *s. m.* (rhum) A forming a paunch.
Rhumwth, *s. m.* (rhum) A greedy gut.
Rhun, *s. m.* (rhu—un) A lavish one.
Rhuon, *s. m.* (rhu) A ravager; an epithet for a warrior.
Rhus, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (rhu) A beginning of motion; that starts out; a starting off, a recoil; a start from the effect of thyness; also an epithet for a fox, like reinard in English. In Siluria, the first starter of a fox calls *hwi rhus*! for which he receives a fee of 2s. 6d. from the company who hunt.
Rhusaeth, *s. m.* (rhus) The act of starting.
Rhusaw, *v. a.* (rhus) To start off; to flit or slide away; to start with fear; to hesitate; to be shy.
Rhusawg, *a.* (rhus) Starting; hesitating; shy.
Rhusawl, *a.* (rhus) Starting; hesitating.
Rhusedig, *a.* (rhus) Being made to start.
Rhufez, *s. m.* (rhus) A state of starting; a state of hesitation; thyness.
Rhusfa, *s. f.*—*pl. rhufeyz* (rhus) A course of starting.
Rhusgar, *a.* (rhus) Apt to start; restive.
Rhusgarwg, *s. m.* (rhusgar) Aptness to start; thyness.
Rhusiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhus) A beginning to move; a starting; a hesitation.
Rhusiant, *s. m.* (rhus) A starting; hesitation.
Rhusoglyd, *a.* (rhusawg) Apt to start; restive.
Rhusogrywz, *s. m.* (rhusawg) The state of being subject to starting; restiveness.
Rhuswr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhufwyr* (rhus—gwr) A starter; one who hesitates.
Rhuth, *s. m.* (rhu) A break out; a breaking loose.
Rhuthrad, *s. m.* (rhuthyr) A rushing forward.
Rhuthraw, *v. a.* (rhuthyr) To make an onset, to rush, to assault.
Rhuthrawg, *a.* (rhuthyr) Apt to rush, apt to attack. *Turw rhuthrawg*, a vicious bull.
Rhuthrawl, *a.* (rhuthyr) Rushing, assaulting; offensive.
Rhuthredig, *a.* (rhuthrad) Being rushed upon.
Rhuthrez, *s. m.* (rhuthyr) A state of rushing, assault, or attack.
Rhuthriad, *s. m.* (rhuthyr) A rushing onward.
Rhuthrlam, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhuthyr—llam) A rushing leap.
Rhuthrlym, *a.* (rhuthyr—llym) Rushingly fierce.
Rhuthrnaid, *s. f.*—*pl. rhuthrncidiau* (rhuthyr—naid) A ramping leap.
Rhuthrwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhuthrwywr* (rhuthyr—gwr) One who rushes forward; an assaulter.
Rhuthrwyllt, *a.* (rhuthyr—gwyllt) Rushingly wild.

RHW

- Rhuthyr**, *s. m.*—*pl. rhuthrau* (rhuth) A sudden drive, gust, or rushing; an attack, assault, or onset; a stretch; a good while.

*Yn Llŷnberth gwelais i wythalant,
 Ac elorawr mwy no mainn;
 A gwyr rhus rhag rhuthyr Geraint.*

In Llŷnberth I beheld the defoliation of wrath, and there not to be numbered, and warriors stained with blood from the assault of Geraint. *Llywarch Hen.*

*Gwedy treulaw rhuthyr o amser, Cafwallon ac Edwyn—
 ymgeiafant traig eu ceryn i eu gwlad.*

After consuming a length of time, Cafwallon and Edwyn returned back to their country. *Gr. ab Idris.*

- Rhuwç**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhu) An exterior coat, a rug; a rough garment. *Gogyrrhuwç*, a ranging sieve, a bolter.

*Rhuwç mab allir LX a dal;
 Rhuwç talawg XXX a dal.*

A free tenant's great rug is of the value of sixty pence; a villain's rug is worth thirty pence.

- Rhuwçen**, *s. f. dim.* (rhuwç) An exterior coat; a rough cloak; a rug.
Rhuwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhuwyr* (rhu—gwr) A roarer; a loquacious person.
RHW, *s. m. r.* What breaks out; what grows out.
Rhwawg, *a.* (rhw) Abounding with growth; having hair, full of hairs. *Dyn rhwawg*, a very hairy man, or one who has a thick strong beard. *Sil. Iestyn Parurwawg*, Iestyn with the thick beard.
Rhwb, *s. m.* (rhw—wb) A rub; a chafe.
Rhwbiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwb) A rubbing; a friction.
Rhwbiaw, *v. a.* (rhwb) To rub; to chafe.
Rhwbiawl, *a.* (rhwb) Rubbing, tending to rub.
Rhwbiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwbiwyr* (rhwb—gwr) One who rubs.
Rhwç, *s. m.* (rhw) That is rough or irregular; a grunt.

Rhyw i hwç ei rhwç.

Genial to the sow is her grunt. *Adage.*

- Rhwçiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwç) A grunting.
Rhwçial, *s. m.* (rhwç) A grunting, such as a hog makes when he mixes a shrill squeaking with it.
Rhwçiala, *v. a.* (rhwçial) To grunt; to grumble.
Rhwçialw, *v. a.* (rhwç) To grunt; to grumble.
Rhwçialwr, *a.* (rhwç) Grunting; grumbling.
Rhwçws, *s. m.* (rhwç) A ray, a skate.
Rhwd, *s. m.* (rhw—wd) What generates on a surface; rust; also the smut in corn. *Rhwd haiarn*, iron mould; *rhwd lliu*, the crust or sediment left by a flood; *rhwd tomyz*, the draining of dunghills.
Rhwdawg, *a.* (rhwd) Covered with rust, rusty, of a rusty colour. *Y rhwdawg*, the redbreast; also called *Y rhuzawg*, *brunrhuzyn*, and *brongoc*.
Rhwv, *s. m.* (rhw) That breaks out; that swells or puffs out.
Rhwg, *s. m.* (rhw) That projects; a rub.
Rhwgyl, *s. m.* (rhwyg) That tends to reach.
Rhwgyn, *s. m.* (rhwyg) A rub, a friction; a place rubbed or worn away.
Rhwm, *s. m.* (rhy—wm) That tends inward.
Rhwmsai, *s. m.* (rhwmyn) That runs through; a main channel. There are several rivers so called. *Gwyn rhwmnai*, rhenish wine.
Rhwmp, *s. m.* (rhwm) A borer, a large auger.
Rhwmp, dwygeiniaw a dal.
 A large auger, its value is two-pence. *Welsh Laws.*
Rhwmynd, *s. m.* (rhwm) That perforates. *Rhwn,*

R H W

Rhwn, s. m. (rhy—wn) That covers over, that obfures.

Rhwnc, s. m. (rhy—wnc) A snort, a snore; a rattling noise. *Rhwnc yn ngwzaw*, a rattle in the throat.

Rhwnciad, s. m. (rhwn) A snorting; a guggling.

Rhwncian, s. m. (rhwn) A snorting; a guggling.

Rhwncianu, v. a. (rhwn) To make a continual snorting; to make a guggling.

Rhwnciaw, v. a. (rhwn) To snort; to guggle.

Rhwnciawl, a. (rhwn) Snorting; guggling.

Rhwnen, s. f. (rhwn) A single pear.

Rhwnâ, s. m. (rhwn—â) A rough-coated horse, a packhorse.

Rhwnt, s. m. (rhwn) That covers over.

Rhwnyn, s. pl. aggr. (rhwn) Pears. They are also called *Gellaig, Eraint, and Peranau*.

Rhwnynen, s. f. dim. (rhwn) One of pears.

Rhwng, s. m. (rhy—wng) Intermediacy.

Rhwng, prep. (rhy—wng) Between. *Rhyngov, rhyngwyl, rhyngthou, rhyngthwyl*, between me; *rhyngot, rhyngthot*, between thee; *rhyngo, rhyngtho*, between him; *rhyngi, rhyngthi*, between her; *rhyngom, rhyngthom*, between us; *rhyngof, rhyngthof*, between you; *rhyngynt, rhyngthynt*, between them.

Cant punt yn y vlywz yn y gwahaniseth rhwng dos a dyre.
A hundred pounds a year is the difference between go and come.

Rhws, s. f.—pl. t. oz (rhws) A fertile country; a cultivated region, as opposed to the wilds. It is synonymous with *bro*.

Rhwŷg, s. m. (rhws) That tends out, that is bulky; that is luxuriant. *a. Bulky; luxuriant, fertile. Tir rhwŷg*, rank land, that is rich, or apt to be overrun with fern and the like.

Rhwtiad, s. m. (rhwd) A corroding; a chafing.

Rhwtiaw, v. a. (rhwd) To corrode; to fret, to rub.

Rhwtiawg, a. (rhwd) Having a fret or chafe.

Rhwtiawl, a. (rhwd) Corroding; chafing.

Rhwtedig, a. (rhwtiad) Corroded; chafed.

Rhwtion, s. pl. aggr. (rhwd) Particles rubbed off; dregs.

Rhwtion, v. a. (rhwtion) To produce dregs.

Rhwts, s. pl. dim. (rhwd) Small unconnected particles; dregs; drofs.

Rhwtionllyd, a. (rhwtion) Drofsy, dreggy.

Rhwth, s. m. (rhw—wth) That is open or wide. *a. Wide, open, gaping, yawning; greedy, voracious.*

Rhwy, s. m. (rhw) That runs out, or through; excess, superfluity.

*Nid mawr i' th gerid,
Os rhwy a eryid.*
Not greatly wouldst thou be loved, if thou shouldst ask for too much. *Adagr.*

Rhwy, adv. (rhw) Too much, to excess; utterly.

A gwyno rhwy ni rygwynan.
He that complains of too much does not complain at all. *Adagr.*

*Angou cad orwyl, rhwy rhymcozes;
Angen a'm llus gwn; gwae, rwy golles
—Cadwallawn!*
The death of devastating war has afflicted me too excess; necessity restrains my smile; alas, utterly lost is Cadwallawn! *Cynochu.*

Rhwyad, s. m. (rhwy) A producing an excess.

Rhwyaw, v. a. (rhwy) To produce an excess.

Rhwyawl, a. (rhwy) Excessive, superfluous.

Rhwyç, s. f. (rhwy) That extends out.

R H W

Rhwyd, s. f.—pl. t. i (rhwy) That abounds with openings or holes; a net. *Rhwyd gibliad*, a hoop net; *rhwyd dyn*, a drag net; *rhwyd eogiaid, rhwyd balleg, ballegrwyd*, a salmon net; *rhwyd zwyfon*, a net between two flaffs; *rhwyd aden*, a wing net; *rhwyd adara*, a birding net.

*Detholais vy rhwy yn rhwyd gelysion,
Gal ynial yn mhlwmawyd.*
I have chosen my leader as the snare of foes, a wild opponent in the conflict. *Cynochu, I Wmymwyn.*

Rhwydadwy, a. (rhwyd) Capable of being netted.

Rhwydaw, v. a. (rhwyd) To make a net, to net; to take in a net; to entangle, to ensnare.

Rhwydawg, a. (rhwyd) Reticulated, netted.

Rhwydawl, a. (rhwyd) Reticular; ensnaring.

*Rhwth vreu-vol rhwydol, rhodia y creigiau,
Rhefrau, was mwysu, a thofmeithia.*
With thy loose rotten belly entangled, stroll about the rocks; son of dainties, entrails shall be thy food. *R. Gŵ. Bryri, I'r Ithynau.*

Rhwydedig, a. (rhwyd) Reticulated; ensnared.

Rhwyden, s. f. dim. (rhwyd) A net; a small net; a caul.

Rhwydiad, s. m. (rhwyd) Reticulation, netting.

Rhwydronell, s. f.—pl. t. i (rhwyd—rhonell) A lace; a snare, a gin.

Rhwydwaith, s. m. (rhwyd—gwaith) A network, a caul.

Rhwydwëyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhwyd—gwëyz) A net-maker.

Rhwydwr, s. m.—pl. rhwydwyr (rhwyd—gar) A net man.

Rhwyz, a. (rhwy) Open, clear, or free of obstruction; easy to be accomplished; easy, frank; prosperous; tolerable, pretty well. *Rhwyz gann*, tolerable singing. *adv. Tolerably. Rhwyz iaf*, tolerably well; *rhwyz debyg*, tolerably like.

Rhwyz ni bo dyrys.
What is not entangled is unobstructed. *Adagr.*

Ni welais i lam rhwyz i ewig.
I have not seen an unobstructed leap for a doe. *Adagr.*

Rhwyzad, s. m. (rhwyz) A rendering clear, free, or easy; a becoming unobstructed.

Rhwyzadwy, a. (rhwyz) Capable of being free, easy, or unobstructed.

Rhwyzaiz, a. (rhwyz) Somewhat open or easy.

Rhwyzau, v. a. (rhwyz) To clear of obstruction; to make easy; to facilitate, to speed, to prosper.

Rhwyzaw, v. a. (rhwyz) To free, to clear, to make easy; to become unobstructed.

Rhwyzawl, a. (rhwyz) Facilitating.

Rhwyzawr, s. m.—pl. rhwyzawyr (rhwyz—gar) One who clears from obstruction.

Rhwyzdeb, s. m. (rhwyz) Clearness from obstruction; facility; success, prosperity. *Rhwyzdeb itti!* Success attend thee!

Rhwyzder, s. m. (rhwyz) Facility, unobstructedness.

Rhwyzdra, s. m. (rhwyz) Facility, unobstructedness.

Rhwyzed, s. f. (rhwyz) Free course; success.

Rhwyzedig, a. (rhwyz) Being facilitated.

Rhwyzvoz, s. m. (rhwyz—bôz) A free will; good pleasure. *a. Of free will.*

Rhwyzvuz, s. f. (rhwyz—buz) Benefit easily obtained. *a. Liberal of benefit.*

Rhwyzgadw, v. a. (rhwyz—cadw) To keep freely.

Ni'm rhwyzgeidw Rhodri.
Rhodri will not freely support me. *Gwaelmai.*

Rhwyzgael, v. a. (rhwyz—cael) To obtain easily. *Rhwyzged,*

R H W

Rhwyged, *s. f.* (rhwyz—céd) Treasure easily obtained. *a.* Free of treasure.
Rhwyzgov, *s. m.* (rhwyz—côv) A clear memory. *a.* Of a clear memory.
Rhwyzhynt, *s. f.* (rhwyz—hynt) A free course. *a.* Having a clear course.
Rhwyziad, *s. m.* (rhwyz) A rendering clear, open, easy, or unobstructed; a facilitating.
Rhwyziannaw, *a.* (rhwyziant) Facilitating.
Rhwyziannu, *v. a.* (rhwyziant) To render clear, easy, or obstructed, to make facile.
Rhwyziant, *s. m.* (rhwyz) Facility, easiness.
Rhwyziator, *ger.* (rhwyziad) In facilitating.
Rhwyzineb, *s. m.* (rhwyz) The state of being clear, easy, or unobstructed.

Tri rhagoriaeth mydyr: cywreindeb, rhwyzineb, ac acean ber.

The three excellencies of metre: accuracy, volubility, and harmonious accent.

Rhwyzitor, *sup.* (rhwyz) To be facilitating.
Rhwyzies, *s. m.* (rhwyz—lles) Unobstructed benefit. *a.* Of unrestrained advantage.
Rhwyzlwyn, *s. m.* (rhwyz—llwyn) The speed-well; also called *Llystau Llywelyn*.
Rhwyzoldeb, *s. m.* (rhwyzawl) The state of being clear, easy, or unobstructed.
Rhwyzoli, *v. a.* (rhwyzawl) To facilitate.
Rhwyzrad, *s. m.* (rhwyz—rhâd) Free grace, unrestrained bounty. *a.* Of unrestrained grace.

Rheizrus rozlad, rhwyzrad run.

A ruddy-lanced distributor, a prodigal of unrestrained bounty.

Rhwyzred, *s. f.* (rhwyz—rhêd) A free course. *a.* Of unobstructed course.
Rhwyzwyfsg, *s. m.* (rhwyz—rhwyfsg) Free sway. *a.* Of unrestrained sway.
Rhwyzyu, *s. m.* (rhwyz) That is loose or easy.
Rhwyzyndawd, *s. m.* (rhwyzyn) Unrestrainedness.
Rhwyzynez, *s. m.* (rhwyzyn) The state of being free, easy, or unobstructed.

*Yn wir dymbl—
Rhwyzynez busedig rhoes rhiz rhe'than.*

In truth to me there shall come the freedom of the advantageous abundance of the chiefs of the laws.

Rhwyzynu, *v. a.* (rhwyzyn) To facilitate.
Rhwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwy) That sends forward, impels, or directs; a tendency forward; ambition; a commander, a ruler; also an oar. *Llong dwyrwyv, dwyrwyvan*, a ship with two oars.

*Yr hav hynaws, rhwyv hlon,
O'm fery amdanad mae'm fon!
Dywedl yn ol i'r dolys
Yn drwm draw er gwlglaw gwy.*

Thou genial summer, sovereign of serenity, my theme is of my love for thee! Return to the dales again, in fair order there to deck the wood.

*Bailcon, trawfon, mawr yw'n rhwyv,
Tra von ar awy yn porthl.*

Proud ones, froward ones, great is our arrogant, whilst on our passion we are borne.

Rhwyvad, *s. m.* (rhwyv) An impelling forward; a directing; a swaying.

Rhwyvadain, *s. f.* (rhwyv—adain) A guiding wing; a guiding or impelling fin.

*Tan dy vron—
Zwy adain za odiath;
Ac ar dy gevn gwyrdd gwl,
I vado dy rwyvadain.*

Beneath thy breast two wings excellently good; and on thy back of fair extent, to move along, thy directing fins.

Rhwyvadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhwyvad) One who sways; a ruler; a guider, a director.

R H W

Rhwyvâl, *s. e.* (rhwyv) That sways, dominator.
Rhwyvain, *v. a.* (rhwyv) To be swaying.
Rhwyvan, *s. m.* (rhwyv) That sends or directs forward; rule, sway, direction. *"O'r rwyvan tymheffyl,"* the cold sway of the tempest.
Rhwyvan, *v. a.* (rhwyv) To guide, to direct; to bear sway, to dominate.

*Rhyarvelziav nav nerthawg zgyrro,
Yn rhwyvan teulu, rhwyv teuluawg.*

With confidence I will venture to approach the mighty chief, conducting a family, a lord of a numerous race.

Ll. P. Mæg, i Llywelyn ab Iorwerth.

Llaw orthreg; wrth rwyvan Mordwy.

An overpowering hand whilst swaying on the watery course.

Rhwyvanawl, *a.* (rhwyvan) Swaying; directing.
Rhwyvanes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwyvan) A female who rules.

Rhwyvaniad, *s. m.* (rhwyvan) A swaying; a directing; domination.

Rhwyvaniaeth, *s. m.* (rhwyvan) Domination.

Rhwyvanu, *v. a.* (rhwyvan) To dominate.

Rhwyvanus, *a.* (rhwyvan) Dominative.

*Gwelfionain fraeth hid arwethus;
Yd vyzant wyr rhawast ryd rwyvanus.*

Loquacious youths let them be full of designs; aspiring men will be of imperious course.

Rhwyvaw, *v. a.* (rhwyv) To tend forward; to guide; to impel; to rule, to sway; also to row.
Rhwyvawl, *a.* (rhwyv) Ruling, swaying; directing; rowing.

Rhwyvedig, *a.* (rhwyv) Swayed; directed; rowed.
Rhwyvenyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhwyvan) Dominator.

*Y prowy vy marzlin,
Gylfein u' cyran,
Bex Rhulawn rwyvenyz ran.*

So as to prove my bardic lore, of superior lot, this is the grave of Rhuvon with the aspect of an imperious one.

Rhwyviad, *s. m.* (rhwyv) A tending forward; a directing; a swaying; a rowing.

Rhwyviadawl, *a.* (rhwyviad) Dominative.

Rhwyviadu, *v. a.* (rhwyviad) To dominate.

Rhwyviadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhwyviad) One who sways, rules, or directs; a governor.

*Oiana baryellan—
Claz yn lle argel yn argoedys,
Rhag trwy Rhysery Hael, rhwyviadur fyz.*

Listen little pig: burrow in a secret place in the bordering woods, for fear of the chase of Rhysery, the Generous, leader of the faith.

Rhwyviadus, *a.* (rhwyviad) Dominative.

Rhwyviant, *s. m.* (rhwyv) Domination.

Rhwyviator, *ger.* (rhwyviad) In directing.

Rhwyvineb, *s. m.* (rhwyv) Guidance; sway.

Rhwyvitor, *sup.* (rhwyv) To be swaying.

Rhwyvolaeth, *s. m.* (rhwyvawl) Dictatorship.

Rhwyvoldeb, *s. m.* (rhwyvawl) A state of sway, direction, or authority; a dictatorial state.

Rhwyvolh, *v. a.* (rhwyvawl) To render dominant; to become possessed of sway, to become dictatorial.

Rhwyvus, *a.* (rhwyv) Fond of sway; haughty.

Gwnae zilyn cyngor gwyr bonezigion leuainc rhwyvus ya gynt aa dangosiad gwyr arav doethlon.

He would follow the advice of proud young men of noble rank sooner than the direction of moderate wise men.

Rhwyvufaw, *v. a.* (rhwyvus) To render imperious or haughty; to become dictatorial.

Rhwyvufez, *s. m.* (rhwyvus) Imperiousness.

Rhwyvwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwyvwyr* (rhwyv—gwr) One who leads or impels forward; a rower.

Rhwyvyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhwyv) One who guides or directs; a rower.

Rhwyg,

R H W

Rhwyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhwy) A rent, a rupture.
Rhwygadwy, *a.* (rhwyg) Capable of being rent.
Rhwygaw, *v. a.* (rhwyg) To rend, to tear, to lacerate.
Rhwygawl, *a.* (rhwyg) Rending, tearing, lacerating.
Rhwygedig, *a.* (rhwyg) Rent, torn, lacerated.
Rhwygiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwyg) A tearing.

For cyasbor ragor, parau rwygiad trin.
Fauw gwirodion win, pen gwarediad.

A chief of superior council who would continue the tearing of conflict, the dispenser of wassail wine, supreme deliverer.
D. ab Gwilym.

Rhwygiant, *s. m.* (rhwyg) A tearing, a rending.
Rhwygiator, *ger.* (rhwygiad) In tearing.
Rhwygitor, *sup.* (rhwyg) To be tearing.
Rhwygwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwygwyr* (rhwyg—*gwr*) A tearer.

Rhwyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (rhwy) An open space; a clear inclosed spot; a ring-fence; a paddock.

Rhwyl Caege Nova cavas ynzaw
Caws Saelon, hadron yn eu llawaw.

The *inclosure* of Caege Nova had in it the affliction of Saxons, thieves who were reduced to dust.
Llygad Gwr, i Gr. Marlawr.

Rhwylaw, *v. a.* (rhwyl) To make an opening; to form a paddock.

Rhwylwaith, *s. m.* (rhwyl—*gwaith*) Open-work; a curious interlaced work.

Rhwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwy) A narrow aperture, a hole; a mortise; an interstice; a passage; a casement; also a fretwork, or open-work. *Rhwylau botymau*, button-holes; *rhwyll-au gwŷydz*, *brwyddau gwŷydz*, a weaver's reeds or harnesses.

A rhwyl yn nghanol pob rhod.

And a fretwork in the midst of every circle.
W. Llwyn, i Pen.

Tri llew, glas val yr afur,
Trwy wyl dan, a'r tair rhwyl dur.

Three lions, blue like azure sky, through vehement fire, and the three frets of steel.
Iolo Gŵy, i arddau Lloegyn.

Rhwylaw, *v. a.* (rhwyl) To perforate with a narrow aperture; to make fretwork; to make lattice-work. *Rhwylawu edawez*, to tie thread in a hank.

Rhwylawg, *a.* (rhwyl) Abounding with holes or interstices; fretted, consisting of lattice-work, chequered, cross-barred.

Yr oes hen wisg o ball rhwylawg amdenl.

There was an old garment of fretted velvet about her.
H. Peredur—Mabingion.

Rhwylledig, *a.* (rhwyl) Perforated with crevices; fretted, grated; latticed.

Rhwylliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwyl) A forming of narrow apertures; a fretting; a grating, a making lattice-work.

Rhwylwaith, *s. m.* (rhwyl—*gwaith*) A fretwork.

Rhwylwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwylwyr* (rhwyl—*gwr*) One who makes interstices, fretwork, or grating.

Rhwym, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwy) That circumscribes or contains; a bond, a tie. *a.* Bound, tied.

Dysa ran dy garennyz;
Dwg ni o'n rhwym dygyn yn rhyz!

Take the portion of thy kindred; take us from our severe bond and set us free!
Iolo Gŵy, i O. Glanllyn.

Rhwymaw, *v. a.* (rhwym) To bind, to tie. *Rhwymaw gwartheg*, to tie or to house cattle.

Rhwymawl, *a.* (rhwym) Tending to bind; binding; restrictive; obligatory.

R H W

Rhwymbleth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (rhwym—*plêth*) A entwined wreath.

Rhwymed, *s. m.* (rhwym) A bounden state.

Rhwymedi, *s. m.* (rhwym) That keeps bound; a power to bind or to restrain.

Ymadel heb rhwymedi;
A thoſt ymadel a thil!

To part without a power to prevent, and afflicting is it to part with thee!
W. Llwyn.

Rhwymedig, *a.* (rhwym) Bounden, tied; obliged; articulated.

Rhwymedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwymedig) The state of being bound; restriction; obligation.

Dygoez, o'r rhwymedigaeth,
Dau lu i nev, da elw a wnaeth.

He conducted, owing to his confinement, two hosts to heaven; a good deed he thus performed.
Hop. Tbo. Phylip.

Rhwymedigaw, *v. a.* (rhwymedig) To render bounden; to become bounden.

Rhwymedigawl, *a.* (rhwymedig) Restrictive; obligatory.

Rhwymedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhwym) An obligee.

Rhwymez, *s. m.* (rhwym) A bounden state; restraint, bondage.

Rhwymiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwym) A tying, a binding; a bandage; restriction; obligation.

Rhwymianawl, *a.* (rhwymiant) Restrictive.

Rhwymianu, *v. a.* (rhwymiant) To make a restriction, to make an obligation.

Rhwymiant, *s. m.* (rhwym) Restriction.

Rhwymwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwymwyr* (rhwym—*gwr*) One who binds.

Rhwymyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhwym) A binder, a tyer; an obliger.

Rhwymyn, *s. m.*—*dim.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwym) A band, a bandage; a swathe, a swaddling-band.

Rhwymyn y coed, briony.

Rhwymynawl, *a.* (rhwymyn) Tying, binding.

Rhwymyniad, *s. m.* (rhwymyn) A tying on a bandage; a swaddling.

Rhwymynu, *v. a.* (rhwymyn) To tie on a bandage; to swaddle.

Rhwymynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwymynwyr* (rhwymyn—*gwr*) One who puts on a bandage; a swaddler.

Rhwyn, *s. m.* (rhwy) A stretching round; a wind, or twist.

Rhwynaw, *v. a.* (rhwyn) To stretch round.

Rhwyniad, *s. m.* (rhwyn) A stretching round.

Rhwynoli, *v. a.* (rhwyawl) To render excessive; to become superfluous; to become prodigal.

Rhwys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwy) Vigor; wantonness; luxuriance. *a.* Vigorous, lively, wanton; luxuriant.

Tyddi yr hav, tad y rhwys,
A'r h goed-vrig berth gaeddrwys,
Cawn genyd y byd o'i ben.

Thou summer, father of vigor, with thy fair vegetating branches thickly spreading, of thee we shall have the world all before us.
D. ab Gwilym.

Rhwysaw, *v. a.* (rhwys) To render vigorous; to render luxuriant; to become vigorous.

Rhwysawg, *a.* (rhwys) Full of vigor; luxuriant.

Y eng—
A thrasferc i'r h laith rwyfawg
Yn minio gwaed—Clywvi.

The cuckoo, with thy lively language filled with fond love, expressing praise, listen to me.
D. ab Gwilym.

Rhwysawl, *a.* (rhwys) Invigorating; enlivening.

Rhwysdawd, *s. m.* (rhwys) Vigoroufness; luxuriance; liveliness, wantonness.

Rhwysdeb, *s. m.* (rhwys) Vigoroufness; liveliness.

Rhwysder, *s. m.* (rhwys) Vigoroufness; vivacity.

Rhwysdra,

R H W

Rhwyfdra, *s. m.* (rhwyf) Vigorousness; luxuriance, fertility; liveliness; wantonness.
Rhwyfedig, *a.* (rhwyf) Invigorated; enlivened.
Rhwyfey, *s. m.* (rhwyf) Vigorousness; vivacity.
Rhwyfawr, *a.* (rhwyf) Full of vigor; greatly luxuriant; full of vivacity.
Rhwyf, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhy—gwyf) A career, a course; forwardness; sway; pomp, grandeur. *Rhwyf mawen*, a snail's track; *mae eu yn wawr ei rwyf*, he takes upon himself great sway.
Rhwyfaw, *v. a.* (rhwyf) To make a career, to run a course; to go forward; to risk; to take upon one's self to sway, to be forward; to be refractory.
Rhwyfawd, *s. m.* (rhwyf) The act of taking a career or swaying.
Rhwyfawg, *a.* (rhwyf) Having an open course or career; having sway; forward.
Rhwyfawl, *a.* (rhwyf) Going an unrestrained course; risking; swaying.
Rhwyfedig, *a.* (rhwyf) Being made to run headlong.
Rhwyfey, *s. m.* (rhwyf) The state of having unobstructed course or sway.
Rhwyfawr, *a.* (rhwyf) Of great sway; pompous.
Rhwyfawr, *s. m.* (rhwyfawr) Greatness of sway.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwyf) A taking an unrestrained course; a swaying.
Rhwyfriad, *v. a.* (rhwyf) To run headlong.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf) A going on headlong.
Rhwyfriad, *a.* (rhwyf) Forward, restive.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwyfriad* (rhwyf—gwr) One who takes an unrestrained course; a swayer.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf) A tendency to go headlong.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf) Invigoration.
Rhwyfriad, *a.* (rhwyf) Invigorating.
Rhwyfriad, *v. a.* (rhwyf) To invigorate; to become vigorous; to luxuriate.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf) Invigoration.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf) Vigorousness.
Rhwyfriad, *v. a.* (rhwyf) To render vigorous; to become vigorous; to luxuriate.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf) Vigorousness.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf) Vigorousness.
Rhwyfriad, *v. a.* (rhwyf) To invigorate.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf) An opposing; a hindering; opposition; obstruction.
Rhwyfriad, *a.* (rhwyf) Capable of opposing, obstructing, or hindering.
Rhwyfriad, *v. a.* (rhwyf) To go before; to oppose, to obstruct, to hinder; to become hindered.
Rhwyfriad, *a.* (rhwyf) Abounding with opposition or hindrance.
Rhwyfriad, *a.* (rhwyf) Opposing, hindering.
Rhwyfriad, *a.* (rhwyf) Opposed, hindered.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf) The act of opposing; obstruction, hindrance.
Rhwyfriad, *a.* (rhwyf) Obstructive.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf) A state of opposition; hindrance.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf) Hindrance.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwyfriad* (rhwyf) An obstructer, a hinderer.
Rhwyfriad, *a.* (rhwyf) Obstructive.

R H Y

Rhwyfriad, *a.* (rhwyf) Having opposition or obstacle; hindering; intangled, incumbered; cumbersome.
Rhwyfriad, *v. a.* (rhwyf) To render obstructive; to become obstructive.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf) Obstructiveness.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf) Hindrance.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf) A state of opposition or hindrance; cumbersome.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwyfriad* (rhwyf—gwr) A hinderer, an obstructer.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwyfriad* (rhy—gwyf) Opposition, hindrance, impediment, let, or obstacle.
Nid trais ond tan;
Nid rhwyfriad ond dwyr.
There is no violence but fire; there is no obstruction but water.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf—gwyf) Vigorous flow of genius.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwyf) That pervades; juice.
Ar ddyr, prydwr prydwr, hys cyll,
Eurged rhallt yred, nid rhwyfriad.
I will manage, I will essay a high strain of praise, not to perish, to the golden law of drinking, not of crab-tree juice.
Prydwr prydwr.
Rhwyfriad, *v. a.* (rhwyf) To pervade.
Rhwyfriad, *a.* (rhwyf) Pervasive.
Rhwyfriad, *s. m.*—*pl. rhwyfriad* (rhwyf) A pervader. *Rhwyfriad llawr*, the pervader of the ground.
RHY, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on.* The state of being beyond or over; excess. It is used very generally as a preposition of emphasis, especially with verbs. Prefixed to the preterite of a verb it forms the preterpluperfect tense; with the present tense, it implies the action done in a signal manner; and with the future it implies a time still further. *Ni rymwyllyn*, they had not previously seen one another.
Nid ddrhy o nim.
The excess of any thing is not good.
Rhy, *adv.* (rhy, i.) Over, beyond, too much; very, excessively; too. It is often compounded with the first and second pronouns singular and plural; as *rhyd ddrhy*, it would much concern me; *rhyd ddrhy*, thou wert previously seen; *Ddrhy rhyn digones*, the lord did abundantly provide for us.
Rhy ddrhy, ddrhy ei hollion;
Rhy ddrhy, ddrhy ei hollion;
Rhy ddrhy yn eidd ran canaon eidd;
Rhy ddrhy altitud.
We fines excessively, he impels his claims; greatly he encourages petitioners with gifts; most boldly he lays the portion of the whip of fault; he completely keeps off strangers.
Gymdeith, i. m. ab Owain.
Rhanwr pob pwnc rhy unlawn;
Rhan ar wir yn rhanu'r llawn.
The plover of every point must just; a party on the side of truth dispensing justice.
L. G. Cuth.
Rhyadaw, *v. a.* (rhyad) Completely to save.
Rhyadaw, *v. a.* (rhyad) Completely to save.
Rhyadaw, *a.* (rhyad) Fully saving.
Rhyadaw, *s. m.* (rhyad) A fully saving; complete salvation.
Rhyadaw, *v. a.* (rhyad) To complain overmuch.
Rhyadaw, *a.* (rhyad) Too complaining.
Rhyadaw, *s. m.* (rhyad) A complaining overmuch.
Rhyadaw, *v. a.* (gadaw) To leave utterly.
Rhyadaw, *s. m.* (rhyadaw) A leaving utterly.
Rhyadaw, *s. f.* (advarn) A rejudgement.
Rhyadaw, *s. m.* (rhyadaw) A rejudging.
Rhyadaw, *s. m.* (rhyadaw) A rejudging.

RHY

Rhyadvannu, v. a. (rhyadvann) To rejudge entirely; to revoke a judgement.

Os atev a waa yr amlyfynwr, advered i'r hawlwyr yr eiso, ya herwys rhyadvannu y gyrraith a yu gytat.

If the defendant shall make an acknowledgement, let him restore to the claimant the property, so as to rejudge entirely the sentence formerly given. *Wylly Law.*

Rhyazaw, v. a. (azaw) To promise greatly.

Rhyazawiad, s. m. (rhyazaw) A promising overmuch.

Rhyazewid, s. f. —pl. z. ion (rhyazaw) A too great a promise.

Rhyavael, s. m. —pl. z. ion (gavael) Too great a hold; an excessive grasp.

Rhyavaelgar, a. (rhyavael) Grasping overmuch; over tenacious.

Rhyavaeliad, s. m. (rhyavael) A holding or grasping overmuch.

Rhyal, s. m. —pl. t. oz (al) Procreation.

Rhyalez, s. m. (rhyal) Procreativeness.

Rhyaliad, s. m. (rhyal) A procreating.

Rhyalu, v. a. (rhyal) To procreate.

Rhyalus, a. (rhyal) Procreative; procreant.

Rhyall, s. m. (gall) Superior power. *a. Of superior power; invincible.*

Coronawg vahan, mex bars arall, Mydonwy efob, a yz ryall.

The crowned infant, says another bard, Mydonwy the bishop, will be invincible. *Rhyt Nannor.*

Rhyallad, s. m. (rhyall) Supreme power.

Pen a borthar yn angad yr llaw, Llary uz llywial wlad Pen poit Prydain rhyallad.

A head I bear in the grasp of my hand, a mild sovereign who governed a country, the chief pillar of Britain's fortress power. *Llywarch Hen.*

Rhyallu, v. n. (rhyall) To have superior power, to have complete power; to be fully competent.

Arnyeliaw ac onau a orug Coel ymlas yn ei erbyn; canys ei glod a gadarnas na ryallafal un brein gerthwyrnebu iro. Coel became intimidated and fearful of fighting against him; for his fame had strengthened the idea that not one sovereign could have had the power to withstand him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Rhyamcan, s. m. —pl. t. ion (amcan) Too great a design.

Rhyamcanawl, a. (rhyamcan) Of too great a design.

Rhyamcaniad, s. m. (rhyamcan) A designing overmuch.

Rhyamcanu, v. a. (rhyamcan) To design overmuch.

Rhyanvoz, s. m. (anvoz) Over difficulty of pleasing.

Rhyanvozawg, a. (rhyanvoz) Being too difficult to please; very hard to please.

Ni cheif rhyanvozawg rybarç.

He that is ever difficult to please will not get much respect. *Adage.*

Rhyanvoziad, s. m. (rhyanvoz) A displeasing overmuch.

Rhyanvoziaw, v. a. (rhyanvoz) To displease overmuch.

Rhyanvon, v. a. (anvon) To fend fully.

Gofodes Duw, megys brein cyvoethawg, lly arzerçawg iro, a elwir teyrnas nev—ac i'r lly hono i rhagweio cy ryanvon ohono riv hysbys o etholedigion.

God, like a powerful king, established for him a marvellous court, which is called the kingdom of heaven: and to that court he foretold that he should have to fend a certain number of chosen ones. *Knudsenius.*

Rhyanvonawl, a. (rhyanvon) Completely fending.

Rhyanvoniad, s. m. (rhyanvon) A fending fully.

Rhyanhael, a. (anhael) Illiberal to excess.

Rhyanllad, a. (anllad) Wanton to excess.

Rhyanlladrwyz, s. m. (rhyanllad) Excess of wantonness.

Rhyanlladu, v. n. (rhyanllad) To be too wanton.

RHY

Rhyanllowi, v. a. (anllowi) To enrich to excess.

Cwrw o'i yred, A cain drevred, A cain duced, Ym rhyanllowed.

Ale to be drunk, and fair habitation, and splendid raiment, there have been profusely bestowed on me. *Taliesin.*

Rhyanllowiad, s. m. (anllowiad) A profusely enriching.

Rhyannog, s. m. (annog) Too much excitement. *v. a. To excite overmuch.*

Rhyannogawl, a. (rhyannog) Over exciting.

Rhyannogi, v. a. (rhyannog) To excite greatly.

Rhyannogiad, s. m. (rhyannog) An exciting overmuch; a greatly impelling.

Rhyannosparth, s. m. (annosparth) Excess of indiscrimination.

Rhyannosparthawl, a. (rhyannosparth) Very indiscriminate.

Rhyannosparthu, v. a. (rhyannosparth) To render too indiscriminate; to be too indiscriminate.

Rhyannwyd, s. m. (annwyd) Excess of chilliness.

Rhyar, s. m. (rhy—ar) Great agitation; a torrent.

Rhyarav, a. (arav) Slow overmuch.

Rhyaravez, s. m. (rhyarav) Excess of slowness.

Rhyaravu, v. a. (rhyarav) To make too slow; to become too slow.

Rhyarveiziad, s. m. (arveiziad) A behaving with too much assurance.

Rhyarveiziaw, v. a. (arveiziaw) To dare or to presume overmuch.

Rhyarveiziawl, a. (arveiziawl) Too presuming, apt to take too great a liberty.

Rhyarver, s. f. (arver) Excess of use.

Rhyarveriad, s. m. (rhyarver) A using overmuch.

Rhyarveru, v. a. (rhyarver) To use overmuch.

Rhyarganvod, v. a. (arganvod) To perceive completely.

Rhyarw, a. (garw) Very rough; very severe.

Rhyattal, v. a. (attal) To stop overmuch; to withhold overmuch.

Rhyattaliad, s. m. (rhyattal) A stopping or withholding overmuch.

Rhyathu, v. a. (athu) To go completely.

Gloew, wedi cafiel y gaer, a'i goeflys, a gwasguru y muros, cytwyn a wnaeth ar ol Gweirys a rysthoes hyd yn nghaer Wyt.

Gloew, after having obtained the city, and subdued it, and demolished the walls, what he did was to set off after Gweirys, who had gone as far as Winchester. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Phyawd, s. m. (rhy) A producing an extreme.

Rhyawl, a. (rhy) Tending to an extreme.

Rhyb, s. m. (rhy—yb) Tendency forward.

Rhyball, a. (pall) Extremely fallible.

Rhyballiad, s. m. (rhyball) A failing extremely; a completely failing.

Rhyballu, v. a. (rhyball) To fail extremely.

Rhybarawd, a. (parawd) Extremely ready.

Rhybarç, s. m. (parç) Excess of respect. *a. Over much of respect; extreme regard.*

Ni byz rybarç rhygannevin.

Too much familiarity will not be over-respected. *Adage.*

Rhybarçu, v. a. (rhybarç) To respect much.

Rhybeylliaw, v. a. (pebylliaw) To encamp completely.

Rhybecç, s. m. (pēc) Excess of sin. *a. Very sinful.*

Rhybecçu, v. a. (rhybecç) To sin extremely.

Rhybed, s. m. (ped) That is fixed by clinching.

Rhybediad, s. m. (rhybed) A clinching.

Rhybediaw, v. a. (rhybed) To clinch.

RHY

Rhybenyd, s. m. (penyd) Extreme penitence.

Aswyn rhybenyd i becaud.

Happy is extreme penance for sin.

Talliesn.

Rhybenydiad, s. m. (rhybenyd) A performing extreme penance.

Rhybenydiaw, v. a. (rhybenyd) To perform extreme penance; to be extremely penitent.

Rhybinc, a. (pinc) Over-affected; too smart.

Rhybinciaw, v. a. (rhybinc) To adorn over-much; to be too affected.

Rhybincwyz, s. m. (rhybinc) Extreme smartness; too much affection.

Rhyblanu, v. a. (planu) To plant fully.

Rhyblyg, a. (plyg) Over doubled; redoubled.

Rhyblygiad, s. m. (rhyblyg) Reduplication.

Rhyblygu, v. a. (rhyblyg) To double completely.

Rhyborth, s. m. (porth) Complete support.

Rhyborthi, v. a. (rhyborth) To maintain completely.

Llys Owain, ar bryd yd rhyborthed erioed.

The hall of Owain, on spoil it has been completely supported always.

O. Cyveillanwg.

Beirz ganhelw gannorth berth rhyborthes.

Bards claiming a splendid portion be greatly maintained.

Cynzechu.

Rhyborthiad, s. m. (rhyborth) A completely bearing or upholding.

Rhybrid, a. (pried) Fully equivalent.

Rhybriadiad, s. m. (rhybrid) A rendering or becoming fully equivalent; full expiation.

Rhybriadiaw, v. a. (rhybrid) To expiate fully.

Rhybrin, a. (prin) Extremely scarce or scanty.

Rhybrinder, s. m. (rhybrin) Extreme scarcity.

Rhybruz, a. (pruz) Extremely penive.

*A cwarzed Palestina gaeth
El gwerthia aeth yn rhybruz.*

And let enthralled Palestine smile: her laughter is turned extremely sad.

Edm. Pryi.

Rhybruzaw, v. a. (rhybruz) To become very sad.

Rhybruzder, s. m. (rhybruz) Extreme peniveness.

Rhybrydu, v. a. (prydu) To give a full description; to sing completely.

*Mydwyv Daliesin,
Rhybrydu i arwain,
Parawed hyd fin
Yn nghyaneuwl Elin.*

I am Talliesn, I will fully sing of the just offspring; let it continue to the end in the right of Elin.

Talliesn.

Rhybryn, s. m. (pryn) That is previously secured; that is fully purchased.

Rhybryniad, s. m. (rhybryn) A previously securing.

Rhybrynu, v. a. (rhybryn) To secure fully or previously; to purchase previously.

Rhybrynuwz hawswg a clyw.

A bearded one has previously made sure of what he may ask for.

Adage.

Rhybryfur, a. (prysur) Over-busling.

Rhybryfuraw, v. a. (rhybryfur) To hasten extremely; to be in extreme haste.

Rhybryfurdeb, s. m. (rhybryfur) Overhastiness.

Rhybug, s. m. (puç) Earnest longing.

Rhybugaw, v. a. (rhybug) To will or desire earnestly; to long.

Nid echn llaw ni rybug calon.

The hand will not reach what the heart does not long for.

Adage.

*Rhag belau rhiau, yni renid buz,
Dy rybyz, Ruffyz, a rybugid.*

For the faults of chieftains, if there shall be no distribution of profit, thy warning, Gruffyz, would be earnestly sought for.

Llew. F. Rhys.

RHY

Rhybuged, s. f. (rhybug) The fulfilment of the will; a donation of a gift asked for.

Carav a'm rhozes rybuged mes.

I love the one who gave me the wished-for boon of meat.

H. ab Owain.

Erycan lawn o rybuged

A fair penny's good.

Very little indeed as a boon will be had of treasure from me.

Gr. Grzg.

Y neb y rhoze y brenin dir iso yn gyfarwys, neu yn rhybuged arall.

To whomsoever the king shall give land as an acknowledgement for service, or any other donation.

Hyd. Llan.

Rhybugedig, a. (rhybug) Earnestly longed-for.

Gwedi caredigion gusanau a reiriau rhybugedig, ar vryder, megys ymadrawz arall, hi a vynegis oi brawd aniaws y llys; ac a sangofis iso y deuin, yz oes yn ei geisfaw.

After affectionate kisses and endearing words, presently, turning to another discourse, she declared to her brother the condition of the court; and she showed him the wizard, whom he was seeking for.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhybugiad, s. m. (rhybug) A desiring earnestly.

Rhybugianawl, a. (rhybugiant) Inducing earnest longing.

Rhybugianu, v. a. (rhybugiant) To cause earnest longing.

Rhybugiant, s. m. (rhybug) Earnest longing.

Rhybugwr, s. m.—pl. rhybugwyr (rhybug—gâr)

One who desires earnestly, a craver.

Rhybur, a. (pur) Extremely pure or clear.

Rhyburaw, v. a. (rhybur) To purify completely; to become extremely pure.

A'th lolywv; ryburwv cyn nom poeni.

May I adore thee; may I be completely purified before I am punished.

Meilyr.

Rhyburawl, a. (rhybur) Very purifying.

Rhyburiad, s. m. (rhybur) A purifying extremely.

Rhybwyll, s. m. (pwyll) A first impression of idea.

Rhybwyllaw, v. a. (rhybwyll) To give a first idea.

Rhybwylliad, s. m. (rhybwyll) A producing a first thought.

Rhybwys, s. m. (pwys) Extreme weight.

Rhybwyfaw, v. a. (rhybwys) To press extremely; to superponderate.

Rhybwyfawl, a. (rhybwys) Superponderant.

Rhybwyfiad, s. m. (rhybwys) A pressing extremely; superponderation.

Rhybwyth, s. m. (pwyth) A retort; an over-pay.

Talu rhybwyth, to make retaliation.

Rhybwythaw, v. a. (rhybwyth) To retort.

Rhybwythiad, s. m. (rhybwyth) A retorting.

Rhybyz, s. m.—pl. a. ion (pyz) Notice, warning, admonishment. *Mae tu tan ei rybyz na wnclo lyny.*

Rhybyz i zedwyz.

A warning to the provident.

Adage.

Tri feth a sylw pawb ei aloi: gwaithwz, rhybyz, ac anrheg.

Three things every body should be thankful for: invitation, warning, and a present.

Triog.

Rhybyziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhybyz) An admonishing, or warning; admonition.

Rhybyziaeth, s. m. (rhybyz) The act of warning, admonition.

Diwreals rhybyziaeth a dewres i syn;

Y swygamp vynawz yn sylwmp yones.

Of no avail shall foresight and bravery be to man; two happy virtues of firm foundation.

Swyn.

Rhybyziaw, v. a. (rhybyz) To give notice, to warn; to admonish.

Rhybyddiaw trwg ni weryd.

To warn the glady will be of no avail.

Adage.

Rhybyziawl, a. (rhybyz) Warning; admonitory. *Rhybyziedig,*

RHY

Rhybyziedig, *a.* (rhybyziad) Warned.

Rhŷc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhy—yc) A trench, a furrow; the trench or furrow between ridges of ploughed land.

Rhyçawg, *a.* (rhŷc) Having trenches.

Rhyçawl, *a.* (rhŷc) In the form of a trench.

Milo erwys o dir rhyçawl i refur gwialen Hywel Za.

A thousand acres of ridged land according to the rod of Hywel the Good.

Rhyçawr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhyçorion* (rhŷc) That is in the furrow; an epithet for the ox that draws on the furrow side in a yoke.

Rhyçdir, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (rhŷc—tir) Ridged land; arable land.

Rhyçganwyr, *s. m.* (rhŷc—canwyr) A groove plane.

Rhyçgiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhŷc) A furrowing, a trenching; a chamfering.

Rhyçiedig, *a.* (rhyçiad) Furrowed, trenched; chamfered.

Rhyçu, *v. a.* (rhŷc) To trench; to furrow.

Rhyçwai, *a.* (çwai) Over-hasty; very quick.

Rhyçwal, *s. f.* (çwâl) An extreme spread.

Rhyçwaliad, *s. m.* (rhyçwal) A scattering extremely.

Rhyçwalu, *v. a.* (rhyçwal) To scatter extremely.

Rhyçwanegawl, *a.* (çwanegawl) Superadding.

Rhyçwanegiad, *s. m.* (çwanegiad) Superaddition.

Rhyçwanegu, *v. a.* (çwanegu) To superadd.

Rhyçwant; *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhy—çwant) An overreach, an utmost stretch; a span.

Molod o waŷf mae'n y tairt
Hwi am droc i'm dau rhyçwant.

So slender of waist within the zone; you would turn yourself in my two spans.

Rhyçwantiad, *s. m.* (rhyçwant) A spanning.

Rhyçwantu, *v. a.* (rhyçwant) To span.

Mae eie yn rhyçwantu y fwrdd.

He is spanning the firmament. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Rhyçwarz, *s. m.* (çwarz) Excessive laughter.

Rhyçwarziad, *s. m.* (rhyçwarz) A laughing excessively; a setting up a horse laugh.

Rhyçwarzu, *v. a.* (rhyçwarz) To laugh excessively.

Rhyçware, *s. m.* (çware) Excess of play. *v. a.* To play overmuch.

Rhyçwareus, *a.* (rhyçware) Over playful.

Rhyçweidawd, *s. m.* (rhyçwai) Extreme briskness.

Rhyçweidra, *s. m.* (rhyçwai) Extreme briskness.

Rhyçweiez, *s. m.* (rhyçwai) Excess of quickness.

Rhyçwerthin, *s. m.* (çwerthin) Excessive laughter. *v. a.* To laugh excessively.

Rhŷd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhy—yd) That is full of motion; a course; a passage; a ford.

Molod pawb y rhyd mael y caŷf.

Let every body praise the ford as he finds it. *Adapt.*

Y sau vrenin a oesfaist rhyd yn mherrez y rhyd, ac gwybyddwch ac ar y golawd cyflaw, y gw a oes yn lle Arwain a ofodas ar Hargan.

The two kings approached together in the middle of the ford, and encountered one another, and on the first attack, the person who was in the head of Arwain laid upon Hargan.

H. Pwyll—Mabington.

Rhydaer, *a.* (taer) Too violent; too importunate.

Rhydaerez, *s. m.* (rhydaer) Excess of importunity.

Rhydau, *s. m.* (rhy—tâv) An overspread.

Rhydaviad, *s. m.* (rhydavi) A throwing excessively.

Rhydaviu, *v. a.* (rhydavi) To throw extremely.

Rhydaviyl, *s. m.* (taviyl) An excessive throw.

RHY

Rhydals, *s. f.* (rhŷd) That is full of motion; the young of deer, a fawn. It is also called *rhydaw*.

Rhaid vyz i'r hys—
Araws y rhydals arab.

It will be meet for the stag to hay for the gladtime fawn.

Llywelyn Mod.

Rhydal, *s. m.* (tâl) An over-pay.

Rhydaliad, *s. m.* (rhydal) An over-paying; a retorting; a retaliation.

Rhydalu, *v. a.* (rhydal) To over-pay; to retort; to retaliate.

A rhythal y Drindawd traha.

And the Trinity will retaliate presumption. *Llwyd.*

Rhydan, *s. m.* (tân) Excessive spreading.

Rhydaniad, *s. m.* (rhydan) A spreading overmuch.

Rhydanu, *v. a.* (rhydan) To spread overmuch.

Rhydarv, *s. f.* (tarv) Excessive rout.

Rhydarvaz, *a.* (rhydarv) Of a tendency to scare away extremely.

Rhydarvaz ariavaz curvaz rhodawg.

The quickly routing wolf of slaughter with golden bodied shield.

Ll. P. Moq. i L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhydarviad, *s. m.* (rhydarv) A driving or scaring away completely.

Rhydarvu, *v. a.* (rhydarv) To scare away completely.

Rhydafg, *s. f.* (tâfg) An excessive task.

Rhydafgiad, *s. m.* (rhydafg) A fixing an excessive task.

Rhydafgu, *v. a.* (rhydafg) To fix an excessive task.

Rhydaw, *s. m.* (taw) Extreme silence, taciturnity.

Rhydawg, *a.* (rhŷd) Having full motion; having a free course.

Rhydawl, *a.* (rhŷd) Being full of agitation; having full motion. It is also an epithet for a fawn.

Rhydeg, *s. m.* (têc) Extreme aptness to skulk.

Rhydegiad, *s. m.* (rhydeg) A skulking overmuch.

Rhydegu, *v. a.* (rhydeg) To skulk extremely; to become completely concealed.

Ni rhydegorhysygr.

Who will not conceal himself greatly will be completely taken away. *Llwyd.*

Rhydegwr, *s. m.*—*pl. rhydegwyr* (rhydeg—gwr) One who skulks overmuch; an arrant coward.

Rhydedig, *a.* (rhŷd) Being made into a ford; forded.

Rhydez, *s. m.* (têz) Presidency, supremacy.

Rhydezawg, *a.* (rhydez) Having supremacy.

Rhydezawl, *a.* (rhydez) Tending to be supreme.

Rhydexiad, *s. m.* (rhydez) A rendering supreme; a becoming exalted.

Rhydezu, *v. a.* (rhydez) To render supreme or exalted; to become exalted.

Rhydezu, *a.* (rhydez) Superior; exalted.

Rhydeg, *a.* (rhy—têg) Extremely fair.

Rhyderig, *a.* (terig) Excessive or continual aptitude to copulate; a term applied to barren animals.

Bawg rhyderig, a cow that doth not calve; *hwg rhyderig*, a barren sow.

Rhydewi, *v. n.* (rhydaw) To become extremely silent or tacit.

Ni rygar trugar tra fyberwyd;

Ni rydaw anaw o'i anwyd.

The merciful will not be over fond of extreme pride; the misfret will not be quite pleased about the object of his love.

Cynetia, i Zeno.

Rhydgoç, *s. m.* (rhwd—coç) A rusty red; a russet colour; also called *rhuzlwyd*.

Rhydiad, *s. m.* (rhŷd) A forming a ford; a fording.

Rhŷdiad, *s. m.* (rhŷd) A rusting; a corrosion.

RHY

Rhydiaw, v. a. (rhîd) To form a ford; to ford.

Haws rhydiaw ffordd plodyn.

It is easy to ford the stream of a piddle. Adage.

Rhydiawg, a. (rhîd) Having a rippling course; having a ford.

Rhydiawl, a. (rhîd) Being full of agitation; relating to a ford.

Rhydiol, s. m. (tld) That is out of bond; liberty.

Rhydle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (rhîd—lle) A passage place, a fording place; opportunity.

Rhydlyd, a. (rhîd) Full of rust, rusty.

Bid llyra dy baderan; bid rhydlyd dy arrau.

Be thy beads smooth, be thy weapons rusty. Adage.

Rhydlydrwyg, s. m. (rhydlyd) Rustiness.

Rhydlydu, v. a. (rhydlyd) To render rusty; to become rusty.

Rhydni, s. m. (rhîd) Rustiness, or rust.

Rhydo, s. m. (tô) A complete covering.

Rhydoad, s. m. (rhydo) A covering over fully.

Rhydogaeath, s. m. (rhydawg) Deliverance.

*O Zuw na caem rhydogaeath
Y 'trais oaiwrth y boncaeth!
Os tebyg' is eu rhyw
Angharuais yw'r goneddaeth.*

Would to God we had a deliverance of our tribe from the whole! If they prove like their kind unamiable is the generation. W. Davies o Llanfair Fawr.

Rhydöi, v. a. (rhydo) To cover over fully; to overspread; to overwhelm.

*Seithchyn, fawr di allan,
Ac edry; werydne varares!
Mor Maes Gwynne rhydoes.*

Seithchyn, do thou stand out, and behold the fertile land of thy subjects: the sea has overspread the plain of Gwynno. Gwynno.

Rhydolli, s. m. (rhwd—ollt) Sawdust.

Rhydraeth, s. m. (traeth) The state of being per-
uttered.

Rhydraethawd, s. f. (rhydraeth) A prediction.

Rhydraethiad, s. m. (rhydraeth) A predicting.

Rhydraethu, v. a. (rhydraeth) To predict.

*Diau zarogant
I Azzav a'i blant
Y rhydraethyfant
Y profwyd.*

A certain prophecy with respect to Adam and his progeny the prophets did predict. Melior.

Rhydraiz, s. m. (traiz) Extreme pervasion.

Rhydrais, s. m. (trais) Extreme violence.

Rhydraul, s. f. (traul) Excess of consumption; excessive waste; excess of expence.

Rhydraws, a. (traws) Extremely thwarting; ex-
cessively froward.

Rhydreiziad, s. m. (rhydraiz) A pervading ex-
tremely; superimpregnation.

Rhydreiziaw, v. a. (rhydraiz) To pervade ex-
tremely.

Rhydreisfad, s. m. (rhydrais) A using extreme
violence; a tyrannizing to excess.

Rhydreisfaw, v. a. (rhydrais) To use extreme
violence.

Rhydres, s. m. (três) Arrogance; pragmaticalness.

Rhydfrefawl, a. (rhydres) Pragmatical, supercilious.

Rhydfrefgar, a. (rhydres) Arrogant, assuming; ostentatious, supercilious, flaunting.

Rhydfrefgarwç, s. m. (rhydres) Arrogance, as-
sumingness, pragmaticalness; superciliousness.

Rhydreuliad, s. m. (rhydraul) A consuming ex-
tremely.

Rhydreuliaw, v. a. (rhydraul) To consume to
excess.

Rhydrig, s. m. (trig) Extreme delay.

RHY

Rhydrigaw, v. a. (rhydrig) To tarry too long; to delay extremely.

Rhydrigriad, s. m. (rhydrig) A tarrying overmuch.

Rhydrif, a. (trif) Extremely dejected.

Rhydrifwç, s. m. (rhydrif) Extreme sadness.

Rhydrws, s. m. (três) Too much dressing.

Rhydrwsiad, s. m. (rhydrws) A dressing to excess.

Rhydrwsfaw, v. a. (rhydrws) To deck out extremely.

Rhydu, v. a. (rhîd) To generate rust, to rust.

*Ni ad, mwy no'i dad, o'i dy,
Ar y vwydyr, ar y rhydu.*

No more than his father, will he suffer, from his hoarf, for a weapon to rust, in time of battle. Gut. Owain, m. T. Llyud.

Rhydweli, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhyd—gweli) An artery.

*Mae briw saeth i'm ber-ais i,
A thrwy dal wyth rhydweli.*

There is an arrow wound below my rib, and through my temple a throbbing vein. S. Tudor.

Rhydwv, s. m. (tâv) Excess of growth; exuberance.

Rhydwll, s. m.—pl. rhydyllau (twll) A perforation.

Rhydwng, s. m. (twng) An anathema.

Rhydwr, s. m.—pl. rhydyrau (twr) An over-heap.

Rhydyawl, a. (rhydwv) Tending to overgrow.

Rhydyviad, s. m. (rhydwv) An overgrowing; a
supercrecence, superexcrecence.

Rhydyvu, v. n. (rhydwv) To overgrow.

Rhydylliad, s. m. (rhydwll) A perforating.

Rhydyllu, v. a. (rhydwll) To perforate.

*A'i zwyllaw i'r-waed o zolurion;
A'i draed o'i llesiad rhydyllion.*

And his hands reeking with blood from wounds; and his feet all livid they pierced extremity. G. ab Ieu. ab Ll. Pagan.

Rhydyn, a. (tyu) Overtight; overstress.

Rhydyniad, s. m. (rhydyn) A drawing over-
much, a superstraining.

Rhydynu, v. a. (rhydyn) To draw to excess.

Rhydyngawl, a. (rhydwng) Anathematical.

Rhydyngiad, s. m. (rhydwng) An anathematizing.

Rhydyngu, v. a. (rhydwng) To anathematize.

Llas pawb pan rhydyngir.

Every body will be put away when there shall be an extreme anathematizing. Adage.

Rhydyriad, s. m. (rhydwv) An over-heaping.

Rhydyru, v. a. (rhydwv) To over-heap; to ga-
ther together extremely.

*Attan rhydyruan, o'i lan llofys;
Rhydyru cynnir ac roe Dorys.*

*To us they will heap extremely, of his fair multitudes; mi-
fery will be fully relieved through the will of the Supreme. Llywelyn Fawr, i Gadwal.*

Rhîz, s. m. (rhy—yz) The state of being open,
loose or at large; liberty, freedom.

*Tri cynterisath cyrlwr dyn: cynnull cyntar ar wybodaeth,
ezriad, a nerth, heb angen; ac nis gellir hyn yn mraist rhyz
a dewis cynnyddawd; a'r tri hyn a elwir y tri gortref.*

*The three primordial things in the state of humanity: the
accumulations of knowledge, love, and power, without un-
dergoing dissolution; and this cannot be done as of liberty
and choice previous to humanity; and these three are called
the three virtues. Barcan.*

Rhîz, a. (rhy—yz) Open, loose, at large; free,
unrestrained, liberal.

*Or tery dyn rhyz yn caeth, taled seuzeg colniawg iso.
If a free person shall strike a bondman, let him pay to such
twelve pence. W. B. Llew.*

*Nid oes yr all a val can soethed a Helen Luyzawg yn y cel-
vysydau rhyz.*

*There was not another that was so wise as Helen the War-
like in the liberal sciences. Gr. ab Arthur.*

*Mae rhai a'u golwg yn rhyz,
Yn gweled heiau' gilyz.*

*There are some with their sight unrestrained, perceiving
the faults of each other. G. ab Ieu. ab Tudor.*

Rhyzad,

RHY

Rhyddad, *s. m.* (rhyddu) A loosening; an enlarging, a freeing; liberation.

Rhyddawl, *a.* (rhyddu) Loosening, enlarging, tending to liberate.

Rhyzadeni, *v. n.* (dadeni) To be fully reproduced.

Rhyzadliad, *s. m.* (rhyzadyl) A disputing overmuch.

Rhyzadliu, *v. a.* (rhyzadyl) To dispute overmuch.

Rhyzadyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* rhyzadlau (dadyl) Excess of dispute.

Rhyzail, *s. pl. ggr.* (dail) Over-leaves; the second growth of leaves.

Rhyzal, *v. a.* (dal) An excessive holding.

Rhyzaliad, *s. m.* (rhyzal) A holding to excess.

Rhyzaly, *v. a.* (rhyzal) To hold overmuch.

Rhyzarogan, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (darogan) A superior prediction.

Rhyzaroganiad, *s. m.* (rhyzarogan) A delivering a superior oracle.

Rhyzaroganu, *v. a.* (rhyzarogan) To deliver a superior prediction.

Morini Brython,
Rhyzaroganon;
A mediocris
Am Havren avon.

The Morini Britons, their fate will be fully predicted; and the reaping of heroes about Havren river.

Rhyzau, *v. a.* (rhyz) To set open, to loosen, to set at large; to free, to liberate; to deliver, to release, to acquit.

Rhyzawn, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhyzoniau (dawn) Superior gift.

Rhyzawr, *s. m.* (dawr) Extreme concern.

Rhyzawyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhyzawyr (rhyzau—gŵr) One who sets free, one who loosens.

Rhyzdid, *s. m.* (rhyz) Liberty, freedom.

Rhyzed, *s. f.* (rhyz) A state of liberty.

Rhyzedawg, *a.* (rhyzed) Having liberty; enlarged, released, exempted, dispensed with; licensed.

Rhyzedogi, *v. a.* (rhyzedawg) To set at liberty; to render exempted; to become at liberty.

Rhyzeifv, *s. m.* (deifv) Earnest intreaty. *v. a.* To intreat earnestly.

Rhyzeifvawl, *a.* (rhyzeifv) Earnestly intreating.

Rhyzeifviad, *s. m.* (rhyzeifv) An intreating earnestly.

Rhyzeifvu, *v. a.* (rhyzeifv) To intreat earnestly.

Rhyzerçavawl, *a.* (derçavawl) Over-exalting.

Rhyzerçaviad, *s. m.* (derçaviad) An exalting overmuch.

Rhyzerçavu, *v. a.* (derçavu) To exalt overmuch.

Bysinos Cadwaladr cadyr y deuant;
Rhyzerçavwynt Cymry; cad a wnaant.

The hosts of Cadwaladr mightily they would come; they would extremely exalt the Cymry; they would bring on a battle.

Rhyziaith, *s. f.* (rhyz—iaith) Free language; prose.

Rhyziant, *s. m.* (rhyz) Relaxation; liberation.

Rhyziawg, *a.* (diawg) Lazy overmuch.

Rhyzid, *s. m.* (rh'z) Liberty, freedom; immunity, exemption; license, leave.

Tri cyflwr hanod bywedigion: cyflwr ahdred yn awn,
cyflwr rhyzid yn bydaudd, a cyflwr cariad, ffrwyd, yn y ner.

The three states of existence of living beings: the state of inclination in the great deep, the state of liberty in humanity, and the state of love, that is felicity, in heaven.

Rhyzieithau, *a.* (rhyzieith) Like prose.

Rhyzieithawl, *a.* (rhyzieith) Prosaic.

Rhyzieiçaw, *v. a.* (diveiçaw) To exonerate bail fully.

Rhyzivonczu, *v. a.* (divonczu) To divest completely of nobility.

RHY

Rhyzig, *a.* (dig) Extremely wroth or angry.

Rhyzigon, *s. m.* (digon) A more than enough.

Rhyzgonex, *s. m.* (rhyzigon) Over-sufficiency.

Rhyzgoni, *v. a.* (rhyzigon) To satiate.

Rhyzilyn, *a.* (dilyn) Smart to excess.

Rhyzilynex, *s. m.* (rhyzilyn) Affectation.

Rhyzineb, *s. m.* (rh'z) Exemption from restraint, freedom, facility, readiness, fluency.

Rhyziogi, *v. n.* (rhyziawg) To become extremely lazy.

Ni coeryn soeth yn yffall;
Fawb pan rhyzioger yd bodd.

The naked is not bold amongst thistles; every body when rendered very idle, will fall.

Rhyzirid, *s. m.* (dirid) Excess of iteration; a being troublesome to excess; a being very mischievous.

Rhyziraw, *v. a.* (diraw) To iterate to excess.

Un rox orwag ai rhyziraw o ged.

One empty gift of treasure I would not greatly importune.

Rhyzirawl, *a.* (dirawl) Excessively iterating; very importunate.

Rhyzifgyn, *s. m.* (disgyn) A bringing down fully.

v. a. To alight completely.

Rhyzifgyniad, *s. m.* (rhyzifgyn) A completely bringing down or alighting.

Rhyzifgynu, *v. a.* (rhyzifgyn) To bring or put down completely; to alight fully.

Gwedi dydd ohoed hyd gerllaw glyn, oer yn agaw i gae
Calat, ev a gwelw yn y lle hono llw gwyf Rhuvain ag eu pe-
bylliau ac eu lloethau gwedi rhyzifgynu yn y glyn.

After he had come close to a valley, which was near to
Canterbury, he saw in that place the army of the men of
Rome, with their tents and their booths having been quite
taken down in the valley.

Rhyzodawl, *a.* (dodawl) Superinducing.

Rhyzodi, *v. a.* (dodi) To superinduce.

Rhyzodiad, *s. m.* (dodiad) Superinduction.

Rhyzoeth, *a.* (doeth) Wife overmuch.

Rhyzoethex, *s. m.* (rhyzoeth) Excess of wisdom.

Rhyzognez, *s. m.* (rhyzogyn) An over-quantity.

Rhyzogni, *v. a.* (rhyzogyn) To give an over-quantity; to satiate.

Ale o'm dygnez yz ym dogned;
Rhyzognais vawr-gerz am ei fawr-ged.

With grievous severity I have been portioned; I dedicated a
superfluity of exalted song for his great treasure.

Rhyzogniad, *s. m.* (rhyzogyn) A giving an over-quantity; a satiating.

Rhyzogyn, *s. m.* (dogyn) An over-quantity.

Rhyzoniad, *s. m.* (rhyzawn) A gifting with superior talent.

Rhyzonaieth, *s. m.* (rhyzawn) Superioremowment.

Gwa na welw—
Wr un eath rhyzonaieth rym,
Nae gwelw a wna Gwilym.

I know that we shall not see a person of like education with
the energy of superior talent, nor such a leader as Gwilym
would make.

Rhyzoniaw, *v. a.* (rhyzawn) To gift in a superior manner.

Dirieidion zynion, ni rhyzonys, dad,
Dirys fys foad, brad a'i bredys.

Mischievous men, whom thou dost not endow with grace,
father, without a way to escape through faith, ruin will
destroy them.

Rhyzorawl, *a.* (rhyzawr) Of extreme concern.

Rhyzori, *v. a.* (rhyzawr) To give extreme concern; to be extremely concerned.

Rhyzoriad, *s. m.* (rhyzawr) A rendering of extreme concern; a becoming of great concern.

Rhyzent,

RHY

Rhyasent, *s. m.*—*pl. s. i* (rhjz—rhent) Gavel-kind. *Sil.*

Rhyzrud, *a.* (drud) Over-bold; dear to excess.

Rhyzwylls, *s. m.* (rhjz—gwylls) Free will.

Ein rhyzwylls nid ydyw yn cywrywzaw rhad Duw; ond rhad Duw yn cywrywzaw ein rhyzwylls.

Our free will doth not influence the grace of God; but the grace of God doth influence our free will.

Marquess Craydrad.

Rhyzwyn, *v. a.* (dwyn) To over-carry.

Rhyzyd, *s. m.* (rhjz) Liberty, freedom.

Rhyzygiad, *s. m.* (dygiad) An over-carrying; superfetation, superconception.

Rhyzygnawl, *a.* (rhyzygyn) Over-toiling.

Rhyzygnu, *v. a.* (rhyzygyn) To toil to excess.

Rhyzygwyz, *v. n.* (dygwyz) To happen previously.

Rhyzygwyzawl, *a.* (rhyzygwyz) Previously happening.

Rhyzygwyziad, *s. m.* (rhyzygwyz) A previously happening; superconsequence.

Rhyzygyd, *v. a.* (dygyd) To over-carry; to superstate; to take away overmuch.

Rhyzygyn, *a.* (dygyn) Excessively severe.

Rhyzyhun, *a.* (dyhun) Previously slumbering.

Rhyzyhunaw, *v. a.* (rhyzyhun) To be taking a slumber previously.

Rhyzyhunaw dremud.

I will previously take a nap awhile.

Tallies.

Rhyzylawc, *s. m.* (dylawc) Excess of solace.

Rhyzyliv, *s. m.* (dyliv) A complete flowing away.

Rhyzylivaw, *v. a.* (rhyzyliv) To be flowing or passing away completely.

Rhyzyloci, *v. a.* (rhyzylawc) To encourage extremely; to be cherishing greatly.

Rhyzylawc eirclad ag eirclon.

He will extremely cherish the petitioner with requests.

Cynocelu.

Rhyzylociad, *s. m.* (rhyzylawc) A cherishing or protecting extremely.

Rhyzylud, *s. m.* (dylud) Extreme pursuit.

Rhyzyludaw, *v. a.* (rhyzylud) To follow or to pursue excessively. *Rhyzylud alludion, foreigners he pursues extremely.*

Rhyzylu, *v. n.* (dyly) To be extremely incumbent.

Rhyzylu dilaia gwelindon,

Rhyzylu cynaw cadraon;

Rhyd ereyll rwy, draig rhodolion, eirclad

Rhydiant eu rhodion.

The feeding ones ought to be extremely incited fully to cause the affliction of fields of battle to pass away; a chief of gloomy course, the reform of wanderers, petitioners who will fully repay their gifts.

Cynocelu, i N. ab Owain.

Rhyzymunaw, *v. a.* (dymunaw) To desire earnestly, to wish extremely.

Rhyzymunawl, *a.* (dymunawl) Extremely desirous; extremely wishful.

Rhyzymuniad, *s. m.* (dymuniad) A desiring earnestly; a wishing extremely.

Rhyzyozev, *v. a.* (dyozev) To suffer extremely.

Rhyzyozeviad, *s. m.* (rhyzyozev) A suffering or bearing extremely.

Rhyzyrcawl, *a.* (dyrcawl) Tending to over-exalt; supereminence.

Rhyzyrciad, *s. m.* (dyrciad) An over-exalting.

Rhyzyrcu, *v. a.* (dyrcu) To over-exalt.

Rhyzyrllid, *v. a.* (dyrllid) To slow extremely.

Rhyzyrllid ry nghera yn nghetion o cas

Yn nghyntes teyrnon.

My muse will be greatly made to slow in carousals of mood in the hall of princes.

Cynocelu, i N. ab Owain.

Rhyzyf, *s. m.* (dyf) Profound learning.

Rhyzyfawl, *a.* (rhyzyf) Of profound learning.

Rhyzyfriad, *s. m.* (rhyzyf) A learning profoundly.

RHY

Rhyzyf, *v. a.* (rhyzyf) To instruct profoundly; to become extremely learned.

Rhyzyfaw zygywen veiraion.

I will profoundly instruct illustrious bards.

Cynocelu.

Rhyzyfgywl, *v. a.* (dyfgywl) To be expecting extremely.

Rhyzyfgywliad, *s. m.* (rhyzyfgywl) A being expecting extremely.

Rhyzyfgywliaw, *v. a.* (rhyzyfgywl) To be expecting extremely.

Rhyzyfgyrc, *s. m.* (dyfgyrc) An excess of resorting.

Rhyzyfgyrcawl, *a.* (rhyzyfgyrc) Being resorting extremely.

Rhyzyfgyrciad, *s. m.* (rhyzyfgyrc) A being resorting extremely.

Rhyzyfgyrcu, *v. a.* (rhyzyfgyrc) To be resorting extremely.

Rhalth anolath rhyzyfgyrcawl:

Yn ngorfen eu trechau anghu a waant.

The maxim of degradation they did use to resort to extremely: in the conclusion of their impositions they experienced death.

Golyddan.

Rhyzywediad, *s. m.* (dywediad) A previously saying; a fully declaring.

Rhyzywedyd, *v. a.* (dywedyd) To say previously; to declare fully.

Gwedi gweld o Wl Caisar y llythyr hwnw, yn slannod parrotol ei lyngs a orup, ac arawo gwyni, wrth allenwi o'i weithred, yr hyn ar rhyzywedafai i Gafwallaw.

After Julius Caesar had seen that letter, immediately he prepared his fleet, and waited for wind, which should accomplish the act that he had before intimated to Caisar.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhyez, *s. m.* (rhy) The state of being extreme.

Rhyeizil, *a.* (eizil) Extremely slender.

Rhyeizilaw, *v. a.* (rhyeizil) To render extremely slender; to become very slender.

Rhyeiziliad, *s. m.* (rhyeizil) A making extremely slender.

Rhyeizilw, *s. m.* (rhyeizil) Extreme slenderness.

Rhyeizez, *s. m.* (eizez) A sitting before; presidency. *v. a.* To sit over; to sit before; to preside.

Rhyeizezawl, *a.* (rhyeizez) Presiding.

Rhyeizeziad, *s. m.* (rhyeizez) A presiding.

Rhyeni, *v. n.* (geni) To be born before.

Ar glawr eizy,

El syddiys

Ni ryaned.

On the face of the earth, his equal was not born before.

Tallies.

Rhyerçi, *v. a.* (erçi) To ask earnestly.

Rhyerçynwys rhyerçis.

He has bought very dear what he has importuned much.

Adagi.

Rhyervyniad, *s. m.* (ervyniad) An intreating extremely.

Rhyervyniaw, *v. a.* (ervyniaw) To intreat extremely, to implore earnestly.

Rhyervyniawl, *a.* (ervyniawl) Extremely imploring.

Rhyefgeulus, *a.* (efgeulus) Over-careless.

Rhyefgeulusaw, *v. a.* (rhyefgeulus) To act extremely careless; to be over-careless.

Rhyefgeulusdawl, *s. m.* (rhyefgeulus) Extreme carelessness.

Rhyefgeulusiad, *s. m.* (rhyefgeulus) A neglecting overmuch.

Rhyefgyn, *s. m.* (efgyn) An ascent before; an ascent over. *v. a.* To ascend before.

Rhyefgynawl, *a.* (rhyefgyn) Previously ascending.

Rhyefgyniad, *s. m.* (rhyefgyn) A previously ascending.

Rhyefgynau,

RHY

Rhyefgynu, v. a. (rhyefgyn) To ascend before; to ascend beyond.

Rhyv, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhy) That enlarges or swells out; a swelling or puffing out; arrogance, pride; also a berry; a-currant.

*Avraid i bristn avryn,
Rh'or vi a Duw, valet ro rhyv dyn,
Lluniau baig bla'w o becod:
Lle rhyves i valces vod!*

It is needless for frail clay, between me and God, however great man's presumption may be, to form a full load of sin: what a place for pride to exist! Gwili. ab Seung, i Benglog.

Rhyvaczawl, a. (rhyvaez) Being much dragged about.

Rhyvaziad, s. m. (rhyvaez) A dragging much.

Rhyvazu, v. a. (rhyvaez) To drag about extremely; to buffet extremely.

Rhyvael, s. f. (mael) Excessive gain.

Rhyvaeliad, s. m. (rhyvael) A gaining excessively.

Rhyvaelu, v. a. (rhyvael) To gain extremely.

Rhyvaeth, s. m. (maeth) Much nurture.

Rhyvaethawl, a. (rhyvaeth) Greatly nourishing.

Rhyvaethiad, s. m. (rhyvaeth) A nourishing greatly.

Rhyvaethu, v. a. (rhyvaeth) To nourish greatly.

Rhyvagawl, a. (magawl) Much nursed.

Rhyvagiad, s. m. (magiad) A nursing extremely.

Rhyvagiad, s. m. (rhyvagi) An ensnaring.

Rhyvagu, v. a. (rhyvagi) To ensnare.

Rhyvagu, v. a. (magu) To rear up or to nourish extremely.

Twyllid rhyveid rhyveid.

Deceived has he been who has been much nursed with presumption. Adage.

Nid perthyn rhyvig rhyveigais i'm bryd.

Not proper the presumption that I have much nursed in my mind. Cynethu.

Rhyvagwyr, s. f. (magwyr) A wall that is before; a rampart, an intrenchment.

*Clod wellwell clodaw allan
Goed mawr yn fagodau man;
O wartha'r rha! n' wrth yr hwyr
Arrosgion a'u rhyvagwyr.*

With increasing fame carrying out large trees as tiny bundles; behind these at evening came armed men having their intrenchment. H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhy.

Rhyvagi, s. f.—pl. rhyvagiad (magyl) A snare.

Rhyvai, s. m.—pl. rhyveiau (bai) Extreme fault.

Rhyvais, s. m. (bais) An over-daring.

Rhyvail, s. m. (mail) Prepossession.

Rhyvaint, s. m. (maint) Excess.

Fawd i siarw nid rhyvaint.

Prosperity to the idle is not an excess. Adage.

Rhyvalu, v. a. (malu) To grind very small.

Rhyvaniad, s. m. (mâniad) A making an extreme impression.

Rhyvanu, v. a. (mânu) To make an extreme mark or impression.

Fawd i siarw nid rhyval.

Prosperity to the mischievous will not take effect. Adage.

Rhyvarn, s. f. (barn) An over-opinion; prejudice.

Rhyvarnawl, a. (rhyvarn) Prejudging.

Rhyvarniad, s. m. (rhyvarn) A judging over-much; a condemning extremely.

Rhyvarnu, v. a. (rhyvarn) To judge overmuch; to condemn extremely; to pre-judge.

Rhyvas, a. (bâs) Extremely or very shallow.

Rhyvasiad, s. m. (rhyvas) A rendering very shallow; a becoming extremely shallow.

Rhyvasu, v. a. (rhyvas) To render very shallow; to become very shallow.

Rhyvawl, a. (rhyv) Assuming, arrogant.

RHY

Rhŷvawl, s. f. (mawl) Extreme praise; flattery.

Rhŷvawr, s. m. (rhyv) A frequent stretching about or scrambling.

Rhŷvawrth, s. m. (mawrth) The beginning of the storms of March.

Rhŷvawrthin, s. f. (rhyvawrth—hin) The weather of the beginning of March; the stormy season of the vernal equinox.

Mawrth a'i rhyvawrthin.

March with his spring-forerunning weather. Job Cog.

Rhyvez, a. (mez) Being over possession or scope; surprising, extraordinary, wonderful, marvellous, strange.

Ia' rhyz rhyvez pa gwyn.

With health at liberty it is wonderful what the complaint. Adage.

Rhyvezawd, s. f.—pl. rhyvezodau (rhyvez) What is surprising or extraordinary, a rarity; a wonder, a miracle.

Rhowys pob rhyvezawd.

Every wonder is changeable. Adage.

Rhyvezawl, a. (rhyvez) Wonderful, extraordinary.

Rhyvezeb, s. f. (rhyvez) Exclamation, admiration; a term in rhetoric.

Rhyvezoldeb, s. m. (rhyvezawl) Extraordinariness; miraculoufness; marvelloufness.

Rhyvezoli, v. a. (rhyvezawl) To render marvellous; to become wonderful.

Rhyvezolrwyd, s. m. (rhyvezawl) Wonderfulness.

Rhyvezu, v. a. (rhyvez) To wonder, to marvel, to be surprised.

Rhyvezwl, s. m.—pl. rhyvezyliau (mezwl) An over-thought; a previous thought.

Rhyvezyliad, s. m. (rhyvezwl) Premeditation.

Rhyvezyliaw, v. a. (rhyvezwl) To premeditate.

Nid porthi penyd rhyvezyliaid.

To undergo penance I have not premeditated. Cynethu.

Rhyveiad, s. m. (rhyvai) An over-criminating.

Rhyveiaw, v. a. (rhyvai) To over-criminate.

Rhyveiziad, s. m. (rhyvaiz) An over-daring.

Rhyveiziaw, v. a. (rhyvaiz) To over-dare.

Rhyveiliad, s. m. (rhyvail) A prepossession.

Rhyveiliaw, v. a. (rhyvail) To prepossess.

Rhyveilus, a. (rhyvail) Prepossession.

Rhyveius, a. (rhyvai) Over-faulty.

Rhyvel, s. m.—pl. t. oz (bel) War, warfare.

Golowyd diawl annog rhyvel.

The religion of the devil is to instigate war. Adage.

Yn mhob rhyvel mae goral.

In every warfare there is anxiety. Adage.

Mae gobalith gwr o rhyvel, nid gobalith neb o'r ben.

There is hope for a man from war, there is no hope for any one from the grave. Adage.

Gwiliw y droell—

A vo cryw a rag rhyvel;

Rhyvel a rag rhyw avar

Tlodl, byth at lid a bar;

Tylodi, trueni trwy

A vo cseth, a rag hysw.

Beware of the wheel: that is powerful will beget war; war will beget some misfortune of poverty, ever disposed to anger and wrath; poverty, dreadful the misery of such as be captive, will beget peace. T. Alad.

Rhyvela, v. a. (rhyvel) To war, to wage war.

Rhyvelawd, s. m. (rhyvel) A hostile act.

Rhyvelawg, a. (rhyvel) Belligerous; belligerent.

Rhyvelbeiriant, s. m. (rhyvel—beiriant) A war engine.

Rhyveldir,

RHY

Rhyveldir, s. m.—*pl. t. oz* (rhyvel—dir) A place where war is carried on, a seat of war.

Pa rhyveldir bynag y cersynt yno, ni waelid drwg isynt.
What hostile land soever they might walk in, no harm would be done to them. *Bruck. Maxen.*

Rhyveledig, a. (rhyvel) Being warred. *Arddu*
Rhyveledig, warlike implements.

Rhyveledigaeth, s. m. (rhyveledig) The act of carrying on war.

Rhyvelva, s. f.—*pl. rhyvelvëyz* (rhyvel) A seat of war.

Rhyvelgar, a. (rhyvel) Apt to war, warlike.

Rhyvelgarwç, s. m. (rhyvelgar) Warlikeness.

Rhyveliad, s. m. (rhyvel) A warring.

Rhyvelofer, s. m. (rhyvel—ofer) A war engine.

Rhyvelogi, v. a. (rhyvelawg) To render warring; to become subject to wars.

Rhyvelogrwyz, s. m. (rhyvelawg) A state of warfare.

Rhyvelu, v. a. (rhyvel) To war, to wage war.

Rhyvelus, a. (rhyvel) Warring, belligerent.

Rhyvelusaw, v. a. (rhyvelus) To render warring; to become warring.

Rhyvelusfryz, s. m. (rhyvelus) A state of warfare.

Rhyvelwr, s. m.—*pl. rhyvelwyr* (rhyvel—gwr) A warrior.

Cas a vo rhyvelwr llef, ac ni symuno henzw o vlen rhyvel.
Odious is he who is a feeble warrior, and doth not desire peace rather than war. *Adage.*

Rhyvelwynt, s. m.—*pl. t. oz* (rhyvel—gwynt) A hurricane.

Rhyvelyz, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (rhyvel) A warrior.

Rhyver, a. (mer) Over-teeming with moisture.

Rhyverad, s. m. (rhyver) A drivelling.

Rhuo a wnal a rhyw nad,
A brw verw, ab rhyverad.

He would mutter with a sort of din, and grindeth spittle, the drivelling monkey. *D. ab Gwilym, f'r saund.*

Rhyverig, a. (rhyver) Drivelling.

Rhyverth, s. m. (rhy—merth) An overwhelming gust.

Rhyverthin, s. m. (rhyverth) A violent gushing out.

Yna y difgnoes rhyverthin o wylaw ar Amic.

Thereupon a gust of weeping fell upon Amic.
Cyd. Emlyn at Amic.

Rhyverthwy, s. m. (rhyverth—gwy) An inundation, a torrent; a tempest. *Rhyverthwy Mawrth*, the tempest of the vernal equinox; *Rhyverthwy Medi*, the tempest of the autumnal equinox.

Hir argan a vag rhyverthwy.

A long damming will collect a torrent. *Adage.*

Un o'r tri enghir sigwala—dycryn y tan rhyverthwy, pan hollter y zalar hyd awn, ag y dyaed y rhan wryav o bob byw.

One of the three awful events: the tremulation of the firm fire, when the earth was rent to the great deep, so that the greatest part of every life was destroyed. *Barzsa.*

Rhyverthwyad, s. m. (rhyverthwy) An overwhelming, an inundating.

Rhyverthwyaw, v. a. (rhyverthwy) To over-spread in a torrent.

Rhyverthwyawg, a. (rhyverthwy) Having an inundation.

Rhyverthwyawl, a. (rhyverthwy) Overwhelming, inundating.

Rhyverw, s. m. (berw) An over-boiling.

Rhyverwad, s. m. (rhyverw) An over-boiling.

Rhyverwi, v. a. (rhyverw) To over-boil.

Rhyveth, s. m. (meth) Extreme failing.

Rhyvethiant, s. m. (rhyveth) Extreme debility.

Rhyvethu, v. n. (rhyveth) To fail extremely.

RHY

Rhyviad, s. m. (rhyv) A stretching out; an arrogating, or assuming.

Rhyvig, a. (rhyv) Apt to be assuming.

Rhyvlin, a. (blla) Over-tiresome.

Rhyvlinaw, v. a. (rhyvlin) To over-tire.

Rhyvlinder, s. m. (rhyvlin) Extreme tiresomeness.

Rhyvod, v. n. (bôd) To be before; to be fully.

Minnau o'm rhadau, rhyvnuant

Yn rhuzaur, yn rhyvz arnuant.

I also from my gifts, which were to me completely of ruddy gold, was in ample honour. *Lt. P. Mag.*

Rhyvoz, s. m. (box) Excess of will; unrestrained desire.

Rhyvozawg, a. (rhyvoz) Having unconstrained will.

Rhyvozawg rhyvawr a wyl.

The over-indulged casts his eye on too much. *Adage.*

Rhyvoziaw, v. a. (rhyvoz) To give excess of will.

Rhyvoez, s. f.—*pl. t. au* (moes) Excess of ceremony.

Rhyvoeth, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (moeth) Extreme daintiness.

Rhyvoethus, a. (rhyvoeth) Superdainty.

Rhyvoli, v. a. (rhyvawl) To praise extremely; to flatter.

Rhyvolant anant anaw cymmer;

Rhyvoli el wir, ei orober.

The minstrel of accordant melody will greatly praise; his justice, his exploit will be greatly praised.
Sin. ab Gwgarn, i L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhagores cares, ceryz ni haerz.

Rhal ni rhyvoli, llawr huvelz.

The fair lover did excel, she could not merit reproach; some would flatter her, albeit as the ground.
Idem, i Wnddydd.

Rhyvoliant, s. m. (rhyvawl) Extreme praise; flattery.

Rhyvoriad, s. m. (rhyvawr) A stretching about, a scrambling; a sawing the air with the hands.

Rhyvoriaw, v. a. (rhyvawr) To stretch about; to scramble; to saw the air with the hands.

I Vangor, llyvoriaw,
Gwr cul, bob dyw full i daw.

To Bangor, to scramble about, the meagre wight will on every Sunday come. *R. ab Dwyg, llyw.*

Rhyvrys, s. m. (brjs) Precipitation. *a.* Precipitate; impatient.

Rhya rhyvrys emys, amled brydytion;

Rhya rhyvrys ei llyw ar les tiorion.

Rhya with impatient heads, and birds of many gifts; Rhya whose court is conspicuous for the benefit of minstrels.
Einion Ofeiriad.

Rhyvrysiad, s. m. (rhyvrys) A hurrying extremely; an acting with impatience.

Rhyvrysiaw, v. a. (rhyvrys) To make too much haste, to precipitate.

Rhyvrysiawl, a. (rhyvrys) Over-hastening.

Rhyvunaw, v. a. (rhyv—unaw) To unite.

Rhyvus, a. (rhyv) Apt to bear sway; presuming.

Rhyvufaw, v. a. (rhyvus) To render presuming; to become stubborn or froward.

Rhyvufez, s. m. (rhyvus) Stubbornness.

Rhyvwyz, s. pl. aggr. (rhyv—gwyz) Currant trees.

Rhyvwyzen, s. f. dim. (rhyvwyz) A currant tree.

Rhyvysan, s. m. (byçan) Extreme littleness. *a.* Very little.

Nid gweli gormoz na rhyvysan.

Excess is not better than too little. *Adage.*

Rhyvysawd, s. m. (byçawd) Extreme smallness. *a.* Extremely small.

Rhyv vu rhyvysawd gyanen.

The very little contention was too much. *Adage.*

Rhyvysg,

RHY

Rhyvvg, s. m. (rhyv) Presumption, arrogance; haughtiness; insolence.
Rhyvvgaid, s. m. (rhyvvg) Presumption.
Rhyvvgawl, a. (rhyvvg) Presuming.
Rhyvvgiad, s. m. (rhyvvg) A presuming.
Rhyvvgu, v. a. (rhyvvg) To presume, to dare; to act arrogantly.
Rhyvvgus, a. (rhyvvg) Presumptuous, arrogant.
Rhyvvgusaw, v. a. (rhyvvgus) To render presumptuous; to become presuming.
Rhyvvgusaf, s. m. (rhyvvgus) Presumptuousness.
Rhyvvgusafwys, s. m. (rhyvvgus) Presumptuousness.
Rhyvvgwr, s. m.—pl. rhyvvgwyr (rhyvvg—gwr) One who presumes.
Rhyvynyc, a. (myvnc) Frequent overmuch.
Rhyvynyciad, s. m. (rhyvynyc) A frequenting overmuch.
Rhyvynycu, v. a. (rhyvynyc) To render very frequent; to frequent overmuch.
Rhyvysg, s. m. (myfsg) Extreme mixture; confusion. *a. Confused.*
Rhyvysgiad, s. m. (rhyvysg) A confusion.
Rhyvysgu, v. a. (rhyvysg) To confuse.
Rhyfaeth, a. (faeth) Over ripe, too mellow.
Rhyfaethiad, s. m. (rhyfaeth) A rendering over-mellow; a becoming over-mellow.
Rhyfaethu, v. a. (rhyfaeth) To render over-mellow; to become extremely mellow.
Ryde, s. m. (de) An extreme verge or border.
Rhyfwr, a. (fwr) Extremely apt; very rife.
Rhyfo, s. m. (fo) Extreme flight.
Rhyfriad, s. m. (rhyfo) A fleeing overmuch.
Rhyfoi, v. a. (rhyfo) To flee overmuch.
Rhyfrau, s. m. (frau) An extreme flow; a respiration.
Rhyfreuad, s. m. (rhyfrau) A respiring.
Rhyfreuaw, v. a. (rhyfrau) To respire.

Rhyfresaw
 Naf gwant yn iau,
 Enaid pwy ei hadonau;
 Pwy bryd ei haelodau;
 Ty barth pan aynau;
 Ty wynt a rhyfresaw.

I am surprised that they know not, without a doubt, concerning the soul, which is her seat; her members of what form; through what part the causes to pass out; what air she does respire. *Tallies.*

Rhyfrom, a. (from) Extremely irritable.
Rhyfromi, v. a. (rhyfrom) To taunt or to irritate overmuch; to become very testy.
Rhyfromiad, s. m. (rhyfrom) A taunting overmuch, a becoming very testy.
Rhyfrofi, s. m. (frofi) Extreme vaunting.
Rhyfrofiad, s. m. (rhyfrofi) A vaunting or swaggering overmuch.
Rhyfrofiaw, v. a. (rhyfrofi) To vaunt overmuch.
Rhyfrofiawl, a. (rhyfrofi) Extremely vaunting.
Rhyg, s. m.—pl. r. au (rhy—yg) Rye.

To hynav vo y rhyg tehygawys i'w dad.

By so much older the rye may be the more like it will be to its father. *Adage.*

Coll mab Collwrewl a sseth a gwenith a hals gystav i Ynys Prydain, lle nid oes cyn no hyny namyn ceirg a rhyg.

Coll the son of Collwrewl brought wheat and barley first into the life of Britain, where there were before then only oats and rye. *Trioc.*

Rhygs, v. a. (rhg) To gather rye.
Rhygblaiz, a. (rhygabl) Very calumnious.
Rhygbleiz, s. m. (rhygabl) Extreme calumny.
Rhygbiad, s. m. (rhygabl) A calumniating extremely.

RHY

Rhygbiad, v. a. (rhygabl) To show extreme contempt; to calumniate extremely.

A rhyw cwi, seon, a sywedir

A sywaid rhian ni rygbiad

Do you hear, strangers, what is said: what a lady says it will not be severely derided! *Cynocara.*

Rhygbiad, s. m. (cabi) Extreme calumny.
Rhygadw, v. a. (cadw) To keep extremely.
Rhygafael, v. a. (cafael) To over-get; to obtain previously.

Pancers a zyl bedair ar hugaint y gan bob gwraig a gyfo gan wr, or nis rhygafu y gend gyt.

A chief of song is entitled to twenty-four pence from every woman who sleeps with a husband, if he has not previously obtained of her formerly. *Welsh Laws.*

Rhygafaeliad, s. m. (rhygafael) An over-obtaining; a previously getting.
Rhygais, s. m. (cals) An over-attempt.
Rhygall, a. (call) Extremely discreet.

Ni bys cyvoethawg rhygall.

The powerful will not be discreet overmuch. *Adage.*

Rhygallez, s. m. (rhygall) Excess of cunning.
Rhygallneib, s. m. (rhygall) Excess of cunning.
Rhygam, a. (cam) Extremely crooked.
Rhygamiad, s. m. (rhygam) A bending extremely, an over-bending.
Rhygamu, v. a. (rhygam) To bend extremely.
Rhygant, s. m.—pl. r. au (cant) An extreme or outmost circle.
Rhyganu, v. a. (canu) To sing before.

Cerz newys i'm rheys rhygant

Cain awen, gan awel bylgaint.

A new song to my chieftain the exalted muse has before sung, with the gale of the morning. *Cynocara.*

Rhygarz, s. m. (carz) A violent drive or thrust.
Rhygarziad, s. m. (rhygarz) A chasing or driving overmuch; a violently afflicting.
Rhygarzu, v. a. (rhygarz) To impel violently; to afflict extremely.

Rhygarzws rylis;

Vy ngalion, neud doros!

My bosom has been severely racked; my heart, is it not broken! *Llywarch Hen.*

Rhygariad, s. m. (cariad) Extreme fondness.
Rhygaru, v. a. (caru) To love extremely.

Ti a nozyd

A rhygryd

O bob carcar.

Thou wouldst protect such as thou shouldst dearly love from every bondage. *Tallies.*

Rhygas, s. m. (cis) Extreme hate. *a. Very hateful.*
Rhygas rhywellir.

That is extremely hated will be seen too soon. *Adage.*

A gylweiti a gant Rhygerz,

Trydys hael ferawg feru!

Gnawd rhygas gwedi rhyteru!

Hast thou heard how Rhygerz sang, the third generous one of cordial affection: common is extreme hate after extreme love! *Eng. y Gylweiti.*

Rhygafiad, s. m. (rhygafiu) A hating extremely.
Rhygafiu, v. a. (rhygas) To hate extremely.
Rhygafeliad, s. m. (castelliad) A completely spreading round.
Rhygafellu, v. a. (castellu) To raise a complete fence round about.

Rhygawz, s. m. (cawz) An extreme affront.
Rhygawz, a. (rhyg) Abounding with rye.
Rhygawl, a. (rhyg) Of the quality of rye.
Rhyged, s. f. (ced) Excess of treasure. *a. Very bountiful; lavish; prodigal.*
Rhygeifiad, s. m. (rhygais) An over-attempting.
Rhygeifiaw, v. a. (rhygais) To over-attempt.
Rhygel, s. m. (cel) A complete secrecy.

RHY

Rhygellad, s. m. (rhygel) A fully concealing.
Rhygelu, v. a. (rhygel) To hide fully.

Ni rhyellir dryglam.

Misfortune will not be fully concealed.

Adage.

Rhygen, s. f. dim. (rhyg) A grain of rye.
Rhygethlig, a. (cethlig) Excelling in song.
Rhygethlyz, s. m. (cethlyz) One excelling in song.

*Ualle rhygethlyz, rhygethlig,
 Rhygethlyz; rhyganar i wledig.*

The nation of the complete singer, excellent of song, I ardently desire; I will greatly sing to a sovereign.

Taisiſſin.

Rhygil, s. m. (cll) A complete recession.
Rhygiliad, s. m. (rhygil) A fully receding.
Rhygiliaw, v. a. (rhygil) To recede fully.
Rhygiplaw, v. a. (cipiaw) To snatch violently.
Rhyglaf, a. (claf) Extremely lame.
Rhyglafez, s. m. (rhyglaf) Extreme lameness.
Rhyglaf, v. a. (rhyglaf) To lame extremely.
Rhyglafad, s. m. (rhyglaf) A rendering very lame; a becoming extremely lame.
Rhyglud, s. m. (clud) An over-carriage.
Rhygludaw, v. a. (rhyglud) To over-carry.
Rhygludiad, s. m. (rhyglud) An over-carrying.
Rhyglyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhwyl) Desert, merit.

*Myn walfon, rhytysion glod;
 Mwy no heb myn ei nabod.*

He will have attendants, fame-deserving ones; more than any body he will cause himself to be known.

Iau. Tiro, i ffr. E. Herbert.

Rhyglyzaiz, a. (rhyglyz) Of a meritorious tendency.
Rhyglyzawd, s. m. (rhyglyz) A meriting.
Rhyglyzawl, a. (rhyglyz) Meritorious.
Rhyglyzedig, a. (rhyglyz) Merited, deserved.
Rhyglyzedigaeth, s. m. (rhyglyzedig) Meritoriousness.
Rhyglyziad, s. m. (rhyglyz) A meriting.
Rhyglyziannawl, a. (rhyglyziant) Meritorious.
Rhyglyziannu, v. a. (rhyglyziant) To render meritorious; to become deserving.
Rhyglyziannus, a. (rhyglyziant) Meritorious.
Rhyglyziannusaw, v. a. (rhyglyziannus) To render meritorious; to become deserving.
Rhyglyziant, s. m.—pl. rhyglyziannau (rhyglyz) Merit, desert.
Rhyglyzu, v. n. (rhyglyz) To deserve, to merit.

*Galwes Arthur ar bawb i un lle, i dalu eu gwafanaeth
 iaynt; a hyny val y rhyglyzynt.*

Arthur called every body to one place, to reward them for their service, and that according as they might deserve.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhyglyw, s. m. (clw) A full hearing; a previous hearing.
Rhyglywed, v. a. ((rhyglyw) A fully hearing; a previously hearing.
Rhygnawg, a. (rhwgyn) Having friction; having scores or hacks.
Rhygnawl, a. (rhwgyn) Rubbing; scoring.
Rhygnbren, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwgyn—pren) A stick for scoring upon, a tally.
Rhygnedig, a. (rhwgyn) Rubbed, chafed; scored.
Rhygnez, s. m. (rhwgyn) A state of friction; the state of being scored or hacked.
Rhygnell, s. f. (rhwgyn) A whiplaw.
Rhygnen, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhwgyn) A file.
Rhygniad, s. m. (rhwgyn) A rubbing, a chafing; a scoring; a hacking.
Rhygnogrywz, s. m. (rhwgnawg) The state of being rubbed, chafed, or scored.

RHY

Rhygnu, v. a. (rhwgyn) To rub, to chafe; to score; to hack.

*Rhag Teiri, yn tori twr main,
 Rhygnafant rhy naw cant celain.*

Before Teiri, demolishing a stone tower, they scored the number of nine hundred corpses.

H. ab Owain.

Rhygnwr, s. m.—pl. rhygnwyr (rhwgn—gwr) One who rubs; a scorer.

Rhygozawl, a. (rhygawz) Very insulting.

Rhygozed, s. f. (rhygawz) Extreme insult.

Rhygozedig, a. (rhygozed) Greatly thwarted; extremely insulted.

Rhygozi, v. a. (rhygawz) To thwart extremely; to insult greatly.

*A rhygozwy glew, pogeled rhagaw:
 Gnaud yw o'i sygnaw zevnyz cozed.*

Who greatly insults the brave, let him beware; from his being irritated generally proceeds a cause of trouble.

O. Cywiliawg.

Rhygoziad, s. m. (rhygawz) A thwarting extremely.
Rhygoziant, s. m. (rhygawz) Extreme vexation; extreme insult.

Rhygozwr, s. m.—pl. rhygozwr (rhygawz—gwr) One who vexes extremely.

Rhygoel, s. f.—pl. t. ion (coel) Superstition.

Rhygoelez, s. m. (rhygoel) Superstitiousness.

Rhygoeliad, s. m. (rhygoel) A believing overmuch.

Rhygoeliaw, v. a. (rhygoel) To believe overmuch.

Rhygoelus, a. (rhygoel) Superstitious.

Rhygoll, s. f. (coll) Extreme loss. *a.* Over apt to lose.

*Lloegr aeth o'r llaw rygoll;
 I'r llaw grev yr aeth Lloegr oll.*

England is gone from the greatly losing hand; to the strong hand is all England gone.

D. Llwyd, i Merri VI.

Rhygollod, s. f.—pl. t. ion (rhygoll) Extreme loss.

Rhygollodig, a. (rhygollod) Totally lost.

Rhygollodu, v. a. (rhygollod) To cause extreme loss; to damage extremely.

Rhygolli, v. a. (rhygoll) To lose overmuch.

*Ni rygolliwy Duw o sewres byd;
 Ni rygolles nev ni vo ynydd.*

May I not totally lose God through the gaiety of the world; he has not completely left heaven who is not mad.

Ll. P. Mq.

Rhygrëad, s. m. (crëad) A perfectly creating.

Rhygred, s. f. (cred) Over-belief; credulity.

Rhygrediad, s. m. (rhygred) A believing overmuch.

Rhygredu, v. n. (rhygred) To be credulous.

Rhygreu, v. a. (creu) To create perfectly.

At yn oreu dyn Duw rhygreas.

And the best man God did perfectly create him.

Gwaithmal.

Rhygrin, a. (crin) Extremely brittle.

Rhygrinaw, v. n. (rhygrin) To become extremely dry, parched, or brittle.

Rhygriniad, s. m. (rhygrin) An over-drying.

Rhygronawl, a. (cronawl) Tending to collect overmuch; very accumulating.

Rhygroni, v. a. (croni) To collect overmuch.

Rhygroniad, s. m. (croniad) An over-collecting.

Rhygu, s. m. (cu) Over-fondness. *a.* Over-fond.

Rhygu pob rhygyrçawd.

Over-precious every thing very small.

Adage.

Ni bu rugu na bai rygas.

There has been no over-fondness but there would be excess of hate.

Adage.

Rhyguz, s. f. (cuç) A full hiding. *a.* Being completely concealed.

Rhyguziad, s. m. (rhyguç) A fully hiding.

Rhyguziaw,

RHY

Rhygzlaw, v. a. (rhygz) To hide fully.

Oc mor drwm yw yc marw draw :
Og roi gwael i rhygzlaw !
Alas ! how sad that you should ponder die : to put a cover-
ing so completely to hide you how direful ! *Rhy. Fynglwyd.*

Rhygwelt, s. m. (rhyg—gwelt) Rye-grass.

Rhygwif, s. m. (cwif) Extreme sleep.

Rhygwyz, s. m. (cwyz) An extreme fall.

Rhygwyzaw, v. n. (rhygwyz) To fall extremely.

Rhygwyzawl, a. (rhygwyz) Tending to fall ex-
tremely.

Rhygwyziad, s. m. (rhygwyz) A falling extremely.

Rhygwyn, s. f.—pl. t. ion (cwyn) Extreme com-
plaint.

Rhygwynaw, v. a. (rhygwyn) To complain ex-
tremely.

Rhygwynant anant anhwsgoll teyrn
Teyrnes Cymru ail.

Wladfais will extremely deplore the hard-to-be-lost prince of
all the princes of Wales. *D. ab Ithegryn New.*

Rhygwynawl, a. (rhygwyn) Very querulous.

Rhygwyniad, s. m. (rhygwyn) A complaining
extremely.

Rhygybyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (cybyz) A complete
miser.

Nid gwell ryhael, anael vyz
Yn rhod ei gwyl no rhygybyz.

Not better the over-liberal than the greatest miser, disad-
vantage will ensue in giving his all. *D. ab Ithegryn.*

Rhygybyzawl, a. (rhygybyz) Over-miserly.

Rhygybyzdawd, s. m. (rhygybyz) Extreme nig-
gardliness.

Rhygybyzdra, s. m. (rhygybyz) Extreme miser-
liness.

Rhygybyzu, v. a. (rhygybyz) To act very nig-
gardly.

Rhygyvarc, s. m. (cyvarc) A presentment.

Rhygyvarcawl, a. (rhygyvarc) Presenting.

Rhygyvarciad, s. m. (rhygyvarc) A presenting.

Rhygyvarcu, v. a. (rhygyvarc) To present.

Rhygyvariad, s. m. (cyvariad) A fully meeting.

Rhygyvaru, v. a. (cyvaru) To meet fully.

Anvon cenad a waeth at ei very, l ymgeili i rhyw ang-
hyvarth a rhygyvarcu ag ev.

He sent a messenger to his daughter, to inform her of the
peculiar misfortune that had completely met with him.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhygylc, s. m.—pl. t. oz (cylc) A periphery, an
orbit.

Degmllynex, cymmyrez cylc,
Ar hugain yw ei rhygylc.

Three times ten years, that circle of renown
Will solemn Saturn's revolution crown.

Ed. Richard, i Sadorn.

Rhygylciad, s. m. (rhygylc) A going round an
orbit.

Rhygylcu, v. a. (rhygylc) To go round an orbit.

Rhygynnal, v. a. (cynnal) To support fully.

Rhygynnaliad, s. m. (rhygynnal) A fully sup-
porting.

Rhygynnar, a. (cynnar) Over-early.

Rhygynnarez, s. m. (rhygynnar) Over-carliness.

Rhygynnarwc, s. m. (rhygynnar) Prematureness.

Rhygynnil, a. (cynnil) Over-exact; over-sparing.

Rhygynnilaw, v. a. (rhygynnil) To act too ex-
actly; to be over-sparing.

Rhygynnilwz, s. m. (rhygynnil) Over-exactness;
over-sparingness.

Rhygynniad, s. m. (rhygynnil) A being over-
exact; a being over-sparing.

Rhygynniawc, s. m. (rhygynnil) Over-exactness;
extreme sparingness.

RHY

Rhygynnull, v. a. (cynnull) To heap together
overmuch.

Rhygynnullaw, v. a. (rhygynnull) To gather
together overmuch.

Baig rhygynnullais
O becaud annyvais;
Rhygyrnyais
O'i gymheir.

A load I have over-heaped of inconsiderate sin; I have been
trembling extremely from the distress of it. *Melir.*

Rhygynnulliad, s. m. (rhygynnull) A heaping
together overmuch.

Rhygynnyg, v. a. (cynnyg) To over-offer.

Rhygynnygiad, s. m. (rhygynnyg) A making an
extreme offer.

Rhygyng, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhwyng) An am-
bling pace.

Rhygyngawd, s. m. (rhygyng) An ambling.

Rhygyngawg, a. (rhygyng) Of ambling pace.

Rhygynggez, s. m. (rhygyng) An ambling pace.

Rhygynggen, s. f. (rhygyng) A rattle in the throat.

**Rhygyngvarc, s. m.—pl. rhygyngveir (rhygyng
—marc)** An ambling horse.

Rhygyngghan, s. f. (cynghan) Superior accordance.

Rhygyngghaniad, s. m. (rhygyngghan) An accord-
ing excellently.

Rhygyngghanu, v. n. (rhygyngghan) To accord
excellently.

Cred a ced a ceru rhygyngghalo i'th blaid.

Faith and treasure and song do best extremely in thy com-
pany. *Cynadaw.*

Rhygyngiad, s. m. (rhygyng) An ambling.

Rhygyngu, v. a. (rhygyng) To amble, to go
with an ambling pace; to stalk.

Rhygyngyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (rhygyng) An
ambler.

Rhygyrc, s. m. (cyrc) An over-refort.

Rhygyrcawl, a. (rhygyrc) Over-reforting.

Rhygyrciad, s. m. (rhygyrc) A reforting overmuch.

Rhygyrcu, v. a. (rhygyrc) To refort overmuch.

Rhygyrcyrc, rhygyrcyrc yn aglwyrc
Arllwyrc gwrd arth gwyr diarc.

They would greatly moderate, they would greatly assault in
the sword-conflict of the crimson track of the ruthless bear of
tumult. *Taligfn.*

**Rhygyrcwr, s. m.—pl. rhygyrcwyr (rhygyrc—
gar)** One who reforts overmuch.

Rhygyrhaez, v. a. (cyrhaez) To reach over.

Rhygyrhaezawl, a. (rhygyrhaez) Tending to
reach over.

Rhygyrhaeziad, s. m. (rhygyrhaez) A reaching
or extending over.

Rhygyrhaeyd, v. a. (rhygyrhaez) To reach
over, to reach beyond.

Rhygyfgawl, a. (rhygwif) Over sleeping.

Rhygyfgiad, s. m. (rhygwif) An over-sleeping.

Rhygyfgu, v. a. (rhygwif) To sleep overmuch.

**Rhygyfgwr, s. m.—pl. rhygyfgwyr (rhygwif—
gar)** One who over-sleeps.

Rhygyflwn, s. m. (cyflwn) Much intercourse
or connection.

Rhygyflynawl, a. (rhygyflwn) Of much inter-
course or connection.

Rhygyfllynex, s. m. (rhygyflwn) A state of much
intercourse.

Yn rhygyfllynex o benneth weision,
Rhygyfllynex Lymnawg,
A yw yr gwanaawg
I werefyn Mon.

In the close alliance of the sovereign's servants, Lymnawg
will first appear, who will be an ambitious man, to subdue
Mon. *Taligfn.*

RHY

Rhygyflynad, *s. m.* (rhygyflwn) A carrying on much intercourse; a forming close alliance.
Rhygyflynau, *v. a.* (rhygyflwn) To carry on much intercourse; to form very close alliance.
Rhygyflynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* rhygyflynwyr (rhygyflwn—*gw*) One of much intercourse.
Rhygywir, *a.* (cywir) Extremely exact.
Rhygywiraw, *v. a.* (rhygywir) To make very exact.
Rhygywrez, *s. m.* (rhygywir) Extreme exactness.
Rhyhael, *a.* (hael) Liberal overmuch.
Rhyhaelez, *s. m.* (rhyhael) Excess of liberality.
Rhyhawd, *s. m.* (hawd) An extreme shoot up.
Rhyher, *s. f.* (her) Excess of defiance.

Dycymmys tristyd byd a rhyher.

The misfortune of the world will bear with much irritation.
Golycau.

Rhyheriad, *s. m.* (rhyher) A brandishing about extremely; a defying greatly.

Rhyheriaw, *v. a.* (rhyher) To brandish extremely; to defy overmuch.

Rhyherw, *s. f.* (herw) Excess of roving.

Rhyherwa, *v. a.* (rhyherw) To rove about extremely.

Rhyhiraeth, *s. m.* (hiraeth) Extreme longing.

Rhyhiraethawl, *a.* (rhyhiraeth) Over-longing.

Rhyhiraethiad, *s. m.* (rhyhiraeth) A longing extremely.

Rhyhiraethu, *v. a.* (rhyhiraeth) To long extremely.

Endeuals i saws a'm rhyhiraeth er gwyl.

I have listened to a nightingale that has caused me extreme longing since I saw her.
Gwalmai.

Rhyhiraethus, *a.* (rhyhiraeth) Apt to long overmuch.

Rhyhodi, *v. a.* (rhyawd) To soar greatly.

Rhyhodi, *a.* (rhyhawd) Extremely aspiring.

*Dozwyr Dyganwy i amryfoni
 Klyngals vy arglwyys yn ngwys deon,
 A Maciwyn, wryar ei acwylon,
 Elin pendevig rhyhodiogion.*

I came to Dyganwy to contend; I liberated my lord in the presence of strangers, and of Maciwyn, the greatest in arguments: Elin the sovereign of greatly aspiring ones.
Taliesin, i verib Llyr.

Rhyhoziad, *s. m.* (hoziad) A greatly facilitating.

Rhyhoziaw, *v. a.* (hoziaw) To facilitate greatly.

Rhyhof, *a.* (hof) Extremely fond, over-fond.

Rhyhofawl, *a.* (rhyhof) Apt to be over-fond.

Rhyhof, *v. a.* (rhyhof) To love to excess; to be over-fond.

Rhyhofiad, *s. m.* (rhyhof) A loving over-much.

Rhyhwyr, *a.* (hwyr) Too late; high time; far-extending. *Mac yn rhyhwyr ini beidiaw*, it is high time for us to leave off.

*Hydwr ya a clod, rod rhyhwyr,
 Hyd ya aeth hwyf haul a ffr.*

Same will swiftly fly the far-extending circle, which the course of sun and stars have traced.
Ll. P. Mq.

Rhyhwyriad, *s. m.* (rhyhwyr) A rendering over-late; a growing over-late.

Rhyhwyriad, *v. a.* (rhyhwyr) To become over-late.

Rhyhwyrez, *s. m.* (rhyhwyr) The state of being over-late.

Rhyhy, *a.* (hy) Over-bold, over-forward.

Rhyhyd, *a.* (hyd) Extremely long, over-long.

*Gwae rab dyn—
 Caru gwyd yn rhyhyd yn rhyw!*

Woe to the son of man from loving vice for too long to excess.
Cynwalu.

Rhyhyder, *s. m.* (hyder) Excess of confidence.

Rhyhyderiad, *s. m.* (rhyhyder) A confiding much.

RHY

Rhyhyderu, *v. a.* (rhyhyder) To confide much.

Rhyhyderus, *a.* (rhyhyder) Over-confiding.

Rhylaz, *v. a.* (llaz) To cut off completely.

Rhylaziad, *s. m.* (rhylaz) A fully cutting off.

Rhylaes, *a.* (llaes) Trailing very low.

Rhylavur, *s. m.* (llavur) Over-labour.

Rhylavuriad, *s. m.* (rhylavur) A labouring extremely.

Rhylavuriaw, *v. a.* (rhylavur) To labour much.

Rhylavuriawl, *a.* (rhylavur) Very laborious.

Rhyllam, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. au (llam) An over-step.

Rhyllamawl, *a.* (rhyllam) Over-stepping.

Rhyllamiad, *s. m.* (rhyllam) An over-stepping.

Rhyllamu, *v. a.* (rhyllam) To over-step.

Rhyllanw, *s. m.* (llanw) An over-fullness.

Rhyllar, *a.* (llar) Very mild or soothing.

Rhyllarw, *s. m.* (rhyllar) Extreme mildness.

Rhyllaryciad, *s. m.* (rhyllarw) A greatly assuaging.

Rhyllarycu, *v. a.* (rhyllarw) To assuage greatly.

Rhyllas, *a.* (glás) Very blue; very livid. *'Rhyllaswz vy ngrau!'* Of very pale hue my cheek!

Rhyllasid, *s. m.* (rhyllas) A making very blue.

Rhyllasu, *v. a.* (rhyllas) To make very blue; to become over-blue.

Rhyllathraiz, *a.* (rhyllathyr) Tending to glitter extremely.

Rhyllathrawl, *a.* (rhyllathyr) Very glittering.

Rhyllathrez, *s. m.* (rhyllathyr) Extreme glitter.

Rhyllathriad, *s. m.* (rhyllathyr) A making very glittering, a polishing extremely; a glittering extremely.

Rhyllathru, *v. a.* (rhyllathyr) To make very glittering, to polish extremely; to glitter much.

Rhyllathyr, *a.* (llathyr) Very glittering.

Rhyllawn, *a.* (llawn) Redundant.

Rhyllawnder, *s. m.* (rhyllawn) A redundancy.

Rhyllawnez, *s. m.* (rhyllawn) A redundancy.

Rhyllawni, *v. a.* (rhyllawn) To make redundant.

Rhyll, *s. m.* (lle) An over-place; superiority.

Yfeyw cwerw, nid cweriau llyle.

A better trick, not diversions for superiority.
Gwalmai.

Rhylléad, *s. m.* (rhyll) An over-placing; a giving a superior place.

Prig gyvawr helywz par rhylléad.

An artful first greeting will ensure an over-placing.
Taliesin.

Rhylléawl, *a.* (rhyll) Tending to over-place.

Rhylléw, *s. m.* (llew) An extreme cry.

Rhylléwain, *v. a.* (rhylléw) To cry out much.

Rhylleni, *v. a.* (rhyllanw) To over-charge, to fill over; to abound to excess.

Rhyllid, *s. m.* (llid) Extreme rage or anger.

Rhyllidiad, *s. m.* (rhyllid) A greatly irritating; a becoming extremely angry.

Rhyllidiaw, *v. a.* (rhyllid) To irritate greatly.

Rhyllithraw, *v. a.* (rhyllithyr) To slip or glide extremely.

Rhyllithrawl, *a.* (rhyllithyr) Very slippery.

Rhyllithrez, *s. m.* (rhyllithyr) Extreme slipperiness.

Rhyllithriad, *s. m.* (rhyllithyr) A slipping extremely.

Rhyllithyr, *s. m.* (llithyr) That is slippery to an excess; a diarrhoea. *a.* Too slippery.

Rhylliw, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. iau (lliw) A high colour.

Rhylliwad, *s. m.* (rhylliw) A colouring highly.

Rhylliwaw, *v. a.* (rhylliw) To colour highly.

Rhylliwawg, *a.* (rhylliw) Of high colour.

Rhyllowi, *v. a.* (llowi) To bestow greatly.

O'r dawn rhyllowall rhyllawr wyr.

From the dawn thou dost amply confer too laudacious am.
Idylwr ab Gwalmai.

Rhyllowiad,

RHY

- Rhyloviad, *s. m.* (lloviad) A greatly bestowing.
 Rhylog, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (llog) Over-hire.
 Rhylogawl, *a.* (rhylog) Relating to over-hire; furious.
 Rhylogi, *v. a.* (rhylog) To over-hire; to deal furiously.
 Rhylogiad, *s. m.* (rhylog) An over-hiring.
 Rhylofg, *s. m.* (lofg) Extreme burning.
 Rhylofgez, *s. m.* (rhylofg) A state of extreme burning.
 Rhylofgi, *v. a.* (rhylofg) To burn extremely.
 Rhylofgiad, *s. m.* (rhylofg) A burning extremely.
 Rhyluz, *s. m.* (lluz) Extreme hinderance.
 Rhyluziad, *s. m.* (rhyluz) A hindering much.
 Rhyluziaw, *v. a.* (rhyluz) To hinder greatly.
 Rhylun, *s. m.* (llun) A complete form; a preform.
 Rhyluniad, *s. m.* (rhylun) A fully forming; a preformation.
 Rhyluniaeth, *s. m.* (rhylun) Complete formation.
 Rhyluniaethawl, *a.* (rhyluniaeth) Tending to complete formation.
 Rhyluniaethiad, *s. m.* (rhyluniaeth) Performance; a completely forming.
 Rhyluniaethu, *v. a.* (rhyluniaeth) To form completely; to perform.

O'm isith y rhyluniaethir
 Aif, nid gwaed arnad y gwir.
 From my language will be completely formed a report of thee,
 the truth will be no disguise. *D. ab Gwion, i Iwer.*

- Rhyluniaw, *v. a.* (rhylun) To form fully; to perform.
 Rhylwyr, *s. m.* (llwyr) Extreme damage.
 Rhylwnc, *s. m.* (llwnc) An extreme swallow.
 Rhylyth, *s. m.* (llwyth) An over-load.
 Rhylythaw, *v. a.* (rhylyth) To over-load.
 Rhylythawg, *a.* (rhylyth) Over-loaded.
 Rhylythiad, *s. m.* (rhylyth) An over-loading.
 Rhyly, *a.* (lly) Extremely apt to move.

Yn gers gydodod rod rlyl.
 Being an amicable song of the most aptly moving circle.
Prdyddi Dydd.

- Rhylygrawl, *a.* (rhylygyr) Tending to damage extremely; extremely defiling.
 Rhylygrez, *s. m.* (rhylygyr) The state of being extremely damaged; extreme defilement.
 Rhylygriad, *s. m.* (rhylygyr) A damaging extremely; a defiling extremely.
 Rhylygru, *v. a.* (rhylygyr) To damage extremely; to pollute extremely.
 Rhylyncawl, *a.* (rhylywnc) Fully swallowing.
 Rhylynciad, *s. m.* (rhylywnc) A fully swallowing.
 Rhylyncu, *v. a.* (rhylywnc) To swallow fully.
 Rhyll, *s. m.* (rhy—yll) A rift, cleft, or parting.
 Rhym, *s. m.* (rhy—ym) That tends to stretch round.
 Rhym, *pron. prep.* (rhy—ym) Signally mine; me signally; me before.

Rhym a vai blw blith yr hav;
 Rhym a vai cwyfrod y gauav;
 Rhym a vai win gloew.
 Particularly mine were the milk-kine of summer; particularly mine were the harnessed steeds of winter; particularly mine were the sparkling wine. *Taliesin.*

Rhym gelwir yn fyrru, yn fyfyr arab hwy!
 Yn arabhawl derryll.
 I particularly shall be called the powerful, the quick of blithe some course in the joy-inciting tumult. *Cynocetus.*

Rhodri mawr rhwym llawr; rhym llawr,
 A rhyr bus i bawb ei cymher.
 Great Rhodri the ground-dorn blind; he offers endowed me, who gives to every one his appropriate good. *Ll. P. Mq., i R. ab Owain.*

RHY

- Rhymovyn, *v. a.* (ymovyn) Peculiarly to enquire, seek, or demand.

Rhymovyn Culwyz cyrcialint;
 Ei volawd rhy byr rhy caint.

The Fountain of love peculiarly demands contrition; his praise will be supremely the first of songs.
Malgant, m. Cynocetus.

- Rhymovynawl, *a.* (rhymovyn) Peculiarly enquiring or demanding.
 Rhymovyniad, *s. m.* (rhymovyn) A peculiarly enquiring or demanding.
 Rhyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz.* (rhy—yn) That reaches, shoots, or extends into; that causes to run into; a principle of motion; a shiver, or shake; an instant; a small space; a small quantity; a point, or cape.

O ymvald velblon ac ereill ryn.

Of orphan children and others a few. *Taliesin.*

- Rhyn, *a.* (rhy—yn) Pervading; agitating, shivering; terrible.

Mynallt gyfarvod yn gyfarwag
 A Gwennwynnys, rhy rhyr lluosawg.

Thou didst seek to meet in arms with Gwennwynnys, the terrible chief of many hosts. *Ll. P. Mq., i R. ab Iorwerth.*

Ys gwynnys ewyn rhyn yn rhedeg;
 Ys gwr yn lonawr mawr mor groeg.

Supremely white is the shivering foam in running; in January how mighty the great furling of the sea. *D. Benfras.*

- Rhyn, *pron. prep.* (rhy—yn) Ours peculiarly; us signally; us before.

Ni'm gatwy Rheen yn rhan vazeu!
 Rhosydd i Zau yn an depreu.
 Rhod per paradwys para golau;
 Rhyn paraſai Duw heb sim eiseu.

May my Creator not leave me in the discarded party! There was given of God to us our beginning, in the blissful circle of paradise of continuing light; as originally God had caused void of every want. *Melior ab Gwathmal.*

- Rhynaiz, *a.* (rhyn) Tending to shiver.
 Rhynaig, *a.* (rhyn) Tremulous, trembling.
 Rhynawl, *s. m.* (rhyn) Pervasion, a running into; agitation; that is fleeting or passing; a moment; a while; a small space; a small quantity. *Rhynawl yn y coed*, a little way in the wood.

Digawn yw gware rhynawl.

Sufficient is the play of a moment. *Adapt.*

Rhag rhynawl tan dyffwrwy mwg.

From the agitation of fire smoke will be raised. *Taliesin.*

- Rhynawl, *a.* (rhyn) Agitating; shivering.
 Rhyndawd, *s. m.* (rhyn) A shivering.
 Rhyned, *s. f.* (rhyn) That runs in; a small space; a small quantity; a moment.
 Rhynedig, *a.* (rhyn) Agitated; shivered.
 Rhyned, *s. m.* (rhyn) A state of agitation; shiveringness.
 Rhyni, *s. m.* (rhyn) Agitation, trembling.

Olan i forcellan, a forcell ryn!
 Tencu yw vy llen, nid lonyz iml.

Likening with a pigling, with a little pig of trembling, this is my covering, for me there is no containment. *Myrdin.*

- Rhyniad, *s. m.* (rhyn) An agitation; a shivering.
 Rhyniaw,

RHY

Rhynlaw, v. a. (rhyn) To pervade; to agitate; to be pervaded; to have instinct; to follow instinct.

O faith laranad—
Un yw a rhynlaw;
A dau y tynaw;
A thri a wacaw;
A fedwar a viasaw;
A fump a welaw;
A cweç a glywaw
A faith a rogleuaw.

Of seven faculties: one is what I know by insight; with the second I touch; with the third I call; with the fourth I taste; with the fifth I see; with the sixth I hear; with the seventh I smell.

Ci i dynu, marc i rhynlaw,
Eidion i wan, hwy i dyrvu.

A dog to pull, a horse to penetrate, a kine to gore, a fow to burrow.

Rhynlawg, a. (rhyn) Being pervaded; being agitated; having instinct.

Rhynlaw, a. (rhyn) Pervasive; tending to agitate.

Rhynion, s. pl. aggr. (rhyn) Oats cleared of the husks, grits.

Rhynllyd, a. (rhyn) Full of shivering.

Rhynllydrwy, s. m. (rhynllyd) Shiveringness.

Rhynu, v. a. (rhyn) To cause an emotion; to extend into; to cause a shivering or quaking; to shiver, to shake with cold, to be chilled.

Wyu yn rhynu, I am shivering with cold.

Rhyngad, s. m. (rhng) Intervention.

Rhyngadwy, a. (rhyngad) Capable of intervening, capable of fulfilling.

Rhyngadwy vos genym bob pwnc ohoni.

Agreeable to our will is every article of it.

Braint Stryc y Wain.

Rhyngawd, s. m. (rhng) Intervention.

Rhyngawg, a. (rhng) Having intervention.

s. m. That mediates.

Bid rhyngawg cleir.

Let an elder be a mediator.

Llywarc Hen.

Rhyngawl, a. (rhng) Intervening.

Rhyngawr, s. m. (rhng) That intervenes.

Rhyngawd, s. m. (rhng) Intervention.

Rhyngedig, a. (rhng) Intervening.

Rhyngex, s. m. (rhng) Intermediateness.

Rhyngiad, s. m. (rhng) Intervention.

Rhynglinell, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhng—linell) An intervening line.

Rhynglinellawl, a. (rhynglinell) Interlineary.

Rhynglinellad, s. m.—pl. t. au (rhynglinell) Interlineation.

Rhynglinellu, v. a. (rhynglinell) To interline.

Rhyngfang, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhng—fang) A diacope, in rhetoric.

Rhyngu, v. a. (rhng) To intervene; to mediate; to bring to pass; to content. *'A rync dy voz di hyny?' Will that be agreeable to thy will?*

Rhyodidawg, a. (godidawg) Superexcellent.

Rhyodidogrwy, s. m. (rhyodidawg) Superexcellence.

Rhyodres, s. m. (godres) Ostentation, pomp.

Cafant yrrs o veirion au lles

O voli Kodri ryodres.

A myriad of bards will find their good from praising the pomp of Rhodri.

Ll. P. Moq.

Oes cynhorwynt can y teyrnafos pell i wrtho, malnt clod ei lyt, a rhyodres ei deulu.

Envy filled the kingdoms far from him, for the fame of his court, and the pomp of his family.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhyozeu, v. a. (gozeu) To bear extremely.

Rhyozeuawl, a. (rhyozeu) Over-patient.

Rhyozeviad, s. m. (rhyozeu) A bearing extremely.

Rhyozevu, v. a. (rhyozeu) To bear extremely.

RHY

Rhyoed, s. m. (oed) Over-age, extreme age.

Rhyoedran, s. m. (rhyoed) Extreme age.

Rhyoedranus, a. (rhyoedran) Superannuated.

Rhyoval, s. m. (goval) Extreme care.

Rhyovalu, v. a. (rhyoval) To act very cautiously; to be over-anxious.

Rhyovalus, a. (rhyoval) Over-careful.

Rhyovnawg, a. (rhyovyn) Over-scareful.

Rhyovni, v. a. (rhyovyn) To fear extremely.

Rhyovniad, s. m. (rhyovyn) A fearing extremely.

Rhyovyn, s. m. (ovyn) Extreme fear.

Rhyogwy, s. m. (gogwy) An over-bias.

Rhyogwyaw, v. a. (rhyogwy) To over-bias.

Rhyogwyawl, a. (rhyogwy) Inclining overmuch.

Rhyogwyiad, s. m. (rhyogwy) An inclining extremely; an over-biasing.

Rhyorçwyl, s. f.—pl. t. ion (gorçwyl) An over-performance, supererogation.

Rhyorçwylaw, v. a. (rhyorçwyl) To supererogate.

Rhyorçwylad, s. m. (rhyorçwyl) Supererogation.

Rhyorçwylus, a. (rhyorçwyl) Supererogatory.

Rhyorefgyn, s. m. (gorefgyn) A full subjection.

Rhyorefgynawl, a. (rhyorefgyn) Fully subduing.

Rhyorefgyniad, s. m. (rhyorefgyn) A fully subduing.

Rhyorefgynu, v. a. (rhyorefgyn) To subdue fully.

Rhyorvod, v. a. (gorvod) To overcome fully; to be fully necessitated.

Gwedi gweled o Wl Calfar rhyorvod arno, ynghyd ag rtydyg o'i niver yz aeth ar fo yn ei longau, a cymryd diogelwç y mor ya amlyfn i'zo.

After Julius Cæsar had perceived that he was completely overcome, with a small part of his army he retreated to his ships, and took the security of the sea for his protection.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Rhyorvodawg, a. (rhyorvod) Being completely overcome.

Rhyorvodawl, a. (rhyorvod) Tending to overcome completely.

Rhyorvodiad, s. m. (rhyorvod) A fully overcoming, a making a complete conquest.

Rhyorugaw, v. a. (gorugaw) To perform, to make completely, to accomplish fully.

Rhyorugaw Duw za—

Rhyorugaw vy awen,

I will vy then:

Mydwy Talleia,

Aracth liv dewin.

God originally formed good; he originally formed my mouth, to praise my sovereign: I am Talleia with flowing speech of prophecy.

Talleia.

Rhyorugawl, a. (gorugawl) Performing; tending to accomplish fully.

Rhyorugiad, s. m. (gorugiad) A performing; a fully accomplishing.

Rhyorçgoew, a. (gorçgoew) Having a very contrary direction or bearing.

Rhyran, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhan) Extreme part.

Rhyranawl, a. (rhyran) Tending to over-divide; superpartient.

Rhyraniad, s. m. (rhyran) An over-dividing.

Rhyranu, v. a. (rhyran) To over-divide.

Rhyrawd, s. f. (rhawd) An extreme course.

Rhyred, s. f. (rhéd) An extreme running.

Ac ys iol vesyge, a ven gwared an gau,

A dodwn innau yn ymlaced;

Yllw arglwyd new a nerhad,

I slowyd gwyd gwedi rhyred.

And to us there is a physician, who has the power to put away our falsity, and let us then place our dependence; for it is the Lord of heaven who is endued with power, to put aside vice after an excessive course.

Gwckman.

Rhyredawl, a. (rhyred) Tending to run beyond.

Rhyrede, v. a. (rhyred) To run extremely.

Rhyrediad, s. m. (rhyred) A running extremely.

Rhyriv,

RHY

Rhyriv, *s. m.* (rhiv) An over-number.
 Rhyrivaw, *v. a.* (rhyriv) To over-number.
 Rhyrivawl, *a.* (rhyriv) Supernumerary.
 Rhyriviad, *s. m.* (rhyriv) An over-numbering.
 Rhyrith, *s. m.* (rhith) A prior appearance.
 Rhyrithiad, *s. m.* (rhyrith) A previously appearing.
 Rhyrithiaw, *v. a.* (rhyrith) To appear before, over, or beyond.
 Rhyrithiawl, *a.* (rhyrith) Previously appearing.
 Rhyrodiad, *s. m.* (rhyrawd) A rambling overmuch.
 Rhyrodiaw, *v. a.* (rhyrawd) To ramble overmuch.
 Rhyrodiawl, *a.* (rhyrawd) Apt to walk about much.
 Rhyroz, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhoz) An over-gift.
 Rhyrozawl, *a.* (rhyroz) Over-giving.
 Rhyrozi, *v. a.* (rhyroz) To give overmuch.
 Rhyroziad, *s. m.* (rhyroz) An over-giving.
 Rhyrwym, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwym) Extreme stricture.
 Rhyrwymawl, *v. a.* (rhyrwym) To bind extremely.
 Rhyrwymawl, *a.* (rhyrwym) Over-binding.
 Rhyrwymiad, *s. m.* (rhyrwym) An over-binding.
 Rhyrys, *s. m.* (rhys) Extreme strait or difficulty.

Nis deubri rhyrs.
 There would not come a great difficulty. *Tallies.*

Rhyryfiaw, *v. a.* (rhyrys) To hesitate extremely.
 Rhyryfiawl, *a.* (rhyrys) Extremely hesitating.
 Rhys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (rhy—ys) Extreme arduity; extreme tendency; aptitude to set off, begin, pervade, or to overrun; a rushing; a strait; a trial.

Dwyed Myrlyn y dawal
Y rhys a'r arwyys ar rai.

Myrlyn said that there would come a certain difficulty and misfortune upon some. *Irish Text.*

Rhys, *pronoun. prep.* (rhy—ys) That signally; of that particularly.

Rhys gwollicwys rwyv rhyvesau,
Cyn digones Duw o'i zenyziaw.

That above all may I adore the Lord of wonders, since God has formed him from his materials. *Melior ab Gualmai.*

Rhyfaeth, *s. m.* (rhys) The act of putting in a moving tendency; a putting in a course; a running a course; a straitening.

Rhyfail, *s. f.*—*pl. rhyfeiliau* (fail) An extreme or first foundation.

Rhyfawl, *a.* (rhys) Rushing; over-running.

Rhyfe, *s. m.* (fe) Extreme fixedness; the state of being quite fixed or determined.

Gnawd gwedi rhyferc rhyfe.

Frequently after extreme fondness comes excess of obstinacy. *Gualmai.*

Rhyfez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwa) Superfluity, excess, an over-abundance.

Gwell golud no rhyfes.

Better are means than superfluity. *Adage.*

Rhyfez, *s. m.* (rhys) A rush or violent course.

Pan amug Tegeingyl, teg rhyfes
Rhyfa cad Cadell's vones
Oes tramawr tramairw yn dyhes.

When he defended Tegeingyl, splendid the career on the course of battle of Cadell's progeny, innumerable those to death consigned falling to silence. *Cynwallo, m. O. Gwynedd.*

Rhyfeza, *v. a.* (rhys) To rush on; to rush into difficulty or trial.

Gwell dyhus no rhyfeza.

Better is forbearance than to rush into contest. *Adage.*

Gwell rhwys no rhyfeza.

Better what is easy than to encounter difficulties. *Lleved.*

RHY

Rhyfezawg, *a.* (rhyfez) Having superfluity.
 Rhyfezu, *v. a.* (rhyfez) To make a superfluity.
 Rhyfeiliad, *s. m.* (rhyfail) A laying a complete foundation.
 Rhyfeiliaw, *v. a.* (rhyfail) To lay a complete foundation.

Gnawd wedi rhyferc rhyfeiliaw cas.

Commonly after over-fondness hate is completely implanted. *Gualmai.*

Rhyfeiliawg, *a.* (rhyfail) Having a complete foundation; completely implanted.

Rhyfeiliedig, *a.* (rhyfail) Completely founded.

Rhyfel, *s. m.* (fel) A steadfast look, a stare.

Rhyfeliad, *s. m.* (rhyfel) A viewing steadfastly.

Rhyfela, *v. a.* (rhyfel) To view steadfastly.

Rhyfen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fen) An extreme rebuke.

—Emrys hen

A rhyfoez, pond oez rhyfen

Braic haelwen brau uwelwyr.

Old Ambrose became embarrassed, was it not an extreme check, he that was the frank and liberal arm of nobility? *Mered. ab Ieffer.*

Rhyfenawl, *a.* (rhyfen) Severely checking.

Rhyfeniad, *s. m.* (rhyfen) A severely chiding.

Rhyfenu, *v. a.* (rhyfen) To chide extremely.

Rhyferc, *s. m.* (ferc) An over-fondness.

Rhyfercawg, *a.* (rhyferc) Being over-fond.

Rhyfercawl, *a.* (rhyferc) Over-fondling.

Rhyferciad, *s. m.* (rhyferc) A loving extremely.

Rhyfercu, *v. a.* (rhyferc) To love extremely.

Rhyfeu, *v. a.* (rhyfe) To remain firm; to be very stubborn.

Dy gludveiz ynt heira i'rh hars glas;

Dy glesyr dy glod rhyfeas.

Thy assembling birds are gay in thy sumptuous mansion;

thy sword hath firmly established thy fame.

Ll. P. Mac, i. L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhyfva, *s. f.*—*pl. rhyfvëyz* (rhys) A course.

Rhyfgain, *a.* (rhwfg) Tending to overrun.

Rhyfgawg, *a.* (rhwfg) Being covered with luxuriance; overgrown. *Tir rhyfgawg*, land overgrown, or run wild.

Rhyfgawl, *a.* (rhwfg) Tending to be overgrown.

Rhyfgiad, *s. m.* (rhwfg) A growing luxuriantly; an overgrowing.

Rhyfgwyz, *s. m.* (rhys—cwyz) Succour; patronage, protection.

Rhyfgwyz gwezw, car diethriad.

The succour of the widow, the friend of strangers.

R. Prichard's Llanegryn.

Rhyfgwyzaw, *v. a.* (rhyfgwyz) To succour.

Rhyfgwyzawl, *a.* (rhyfgwyz) Succouring.

Rhyfgwyziad, *s. m.* (rhyfgwyz) A succouring.

Rhyfgyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhys—gyr) Violence; a furious assault.

Nozed ni'm rhozed rhag rhyfgyr arrau,

Arvod Cal a Bedwyr.

Protection was not afforded me against the violence of arms,

like the stroke of Cal and Bedwyr.

Ididr Sali, m. Edd. Pagan.

Rhyfgyrawl, *a.* (rhyfgyr) Furiously assaulting.

Rhyfgyriad, *s. m.* (rhyfgyr) A fiercely assaulting.

Rhyfgyru, *v. a.* (rhyfgyr) To assault fiercely.

Rhyfiad, *s. m.* (rhys) A rushing violently; agitation; a straitening; or a putting to trial.

Rhyfiannawl, *a.* (rhyfiant) Fiercely rushing.

Rhyfiannu, *v. a.* (rhyfiant) To rush onward.

Rhyfiant, *s. m.* (rhys) A rushing course.

Rhyfiaw, *v. a.* (rhys) To rush violently; to straiten; to entangle.

Rhyfiawg, *a.* (rhys) Full of violence; straitened.

Rhyfiawl, *a.* (rhys) Violently-rushing; tending to straiten.

Rhyfiedig,

RHY

Rhyfedig, a. (rhyfiad) Rendered violent; agitated.

*Rhyfedig a dig, y dyn ei zannes
Rhyfes mehin-wicz.*

*Ardent and angry, his teeth work a profusion of a feat of
D. ab Gwilym, i R. Meigan.*

Rhyfod, s. pl. aggr. (rhys) Burning embers;
glowing cinders; also called *marwor*.

Rhyfodi, v. n. (rhyfod) To turn to embers.

Rhyfodiad, s. m. (rhyfod) A turning to embers.

Rhyfodyn, s. m. dim. (rhyfod) A hot ember.

Rhyfu, v. a. (rhys) To render straitened or
difficult; to entangle. *Gwallt wedi rhyfu,*
hair become entangled.

Rhyfwr, s. m.—pl. rhyfwyr (rhys—gwr) A man
inured to violence, difficulty, or trial; a
champion, a combatant; a savage.

Syll di raco dan rhyfwr.

S e thou yonder the fire of a savage.

H. Culbuck—Mabinglen.

*Y mynyz hagen, i bu y vwydyr yno, a cilw ciwdawd y
wlad y Mynyx Carn; fev yw hyny mynyz y g rnez; canys
yno i mae dirwawr gawes o vain a dan yr hon i claswyd
rhyfwr yn nghynocfod gyt.*

*Now the mountain, upon which the battle was, is called
by the people of the country the Carn Mountain; that is to
say the mountain of the tumult; for in that place there is
an immense heap of bones, under which was buried a cham-
pion in primitive ages of antiquity.*

Bug. Gr. ab Cynan.

Rhyfwrtaeth, s. m. (rhyfwr) The warfare of a
champion; warfare.

*Gwynes yn rhyfes yn rhyfwrtaeth glyw,
A glywiant man yd aeth,
Mal toyr yw terryt aeth;
Mal ton traist tryllon tros drach.*

*Gwynes in conflict in the warfare of the chief, they heard
where he went, like a host whom grief doth not move; like
an usurping wave, of brisk tumult, over the strand.*

Lt. P. Mq. i. L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhyfwyz, s. pl. aggr. (rhws—gwyz) Privet wood.

*Er angelwys bywyd,
Rhyfwyz a gwyzyd.*

For life's security, privet and woodbine.— Taliesin.

Rhyfwyzzen, s. f. dim. (rhyfwyz) A privet tree.

Rhyfyn, s. m. dim. (rhys) A burning coal.

Rhyfyr, s. m. (fyrf) Extreme affection.

*Tremyn Llywelyn llyw rhyfyr; Prydain,
Frid i Loegyr ei alyfyr.*

*Behold Llywelyn the idolized chief of Britain, whom
Loegyr has cause not to love.*

Lt. P. Mq. i. L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhyfyrcau, a. (rhyfyr) Very affectionate.

Rhyfyrriad, s. m. (rhyfyr) A loving extremely.

Rhyfyrçu, v. a. (rhyfyr) To love extremely.

Rhythion, s. pl. aggr. (rhwd) Particles worn off
by friction; scourings.

Rhyth, pronom. prep. (rhy—yth) Thence signally;
thence extremely or signally.

*Mi rhyt lola, buziz Vell,
Ab Mynogan ri;
Rhyddid teithi
Ynys Vel Bell;
Teithiawg oes lai.*

*I will thee fervently worship, victorious Bell, son of Mynogan
the chief; Bell will preserve the rights of the Honey
Island: for he was qualified for it.*

Rhythawl, a. (rhwth) Tending to gape or to
open widely; yawning.

Rhythex, s. m. (rhwth) A state of gaping.

Rhythvol, s. m. (rhwth—bol) A gorbelly.

Rhythvliawg, a. (rhythvol) Gorbellied.

Rhythgi, s. m.—pl. rhythgwn (rhwth—ci) A
greedy dog.

Rhythnawd, s. m. (rhwth—cnawd) Bloating flesh.

Rhythiad, s. m. (rhwth) Distention, expansion;
a gaping, or yawning.

Rhythni, s. m. (rhwth) A state of gaping;
greediness.

RHY

Rhython, s. pl. aggr. (rhwth) Cockles. *Rhython
y brain, clams.*

Rhythu, v. a. (rhwth) To stretch out, to make
wide, open, or large. *Rhythu llygaid,* to open
the eyes very wide, to stare.

Rhythwç, s. m. (rhwth) A gaping, a yawning;
tumult.

*Bum banw, bum banhw;
Bum gawr yn rhythwç.*

*I have been a boar, I have been a sow, I have been a stout
in a tumult. Taliesin.*

Rhythwr, s. m.—pl. rhythwyr (rhythu—gwr)
One who gapes.

Rhyw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (rhy—yw) A kind, a
species, a fort; a sex; some.

Ellid rhyw ar barch pa yw.

But kind belong to what is meet. Adagr.

Pob byw wrth ei ryw yr aeth.

Every living to his kind is joined. Llancz.

Rhyw, a. (rhy—yw) Some. *Rhyw riv,* some
number; *rhyw rai,* some ones; *rhyw valni,*
some quantity; *rhyw dro,* some time.

Rhyw, adv. (rhy—yw) It is genial or natural.

Rhyw i rab iwrç lamo.

It is genial for the young roe to skip. Adagr.

Rhywad, s. m. (gwad) Extreme denial.

Rhywadawl, a. (rhywad) Being fully denied.

Rhywadu, v. a. (rhywad) To deny extremely.

Rhywan, s. m. (gwan) An extreme division; an
extreme wound or stab.

Rhywaniad, s. m. (rhywan) A dividing extreme-
ly; a wounding extremely.

Rhywanu, v. a. (rhywan) To make an extreme
division; to wound extremely.

Rhywared, s. m. (gwared) Full deliverance.

Rhywaredawl, a. (rhywared) Tending to com-
plete deliverance.

Rhywarediad, s. m. (rhywared) A full deliverance.

Rhywaredu, v. a. (rhywared) To deliver fully.

Rhywafgar, s. m. (gwafgar) Extreme dispersion.

Rhywafgarawg, a. (rhywafgar) Being extremely
scattered.

Rhywafgarawl, a. (rhywafgar) Tending to scat-
ter extremely.

Rhywafgariad, s. m. (rhywafgar) A scattering
extremely.

Rhywafgaru, v. a. (rhywafgar) To scatter much.

Rhywawg, a. (rhyw) Having a sexual distinction,
sexual, of a particular kind.

Rhywbeth, s. m. (rhyw—peth) Something.

Rhywbryd, s. m. (rhyw—pryd) Sometime. *adv.*

Sometime.

Rhyweilyz, s. m. (gweilyz) One that is very
sparing.

Rhyweilyzu, v. n. (rhyweilyz) To be very
sparing.

*Gogwybz Davys desyr Elleri,
Na rhyweilyz ni rwyoll.*

*Conscious is Davys of the maxim of Elleri, that to be pro-
fuse will not make us very sparing. Lt. P. Mq. i D. ab Owain.*

Rhywel, s. m. (gwel) Extreme sight; foresight.

Rhyweled, v. a. (rhywel) To see beyond; to
foresee.

*Perygl rhywel rhywelwn;
A fa yd beyd yw hwn.*

*The danger of war we foresee; and what a world likewise is
this. Dr. S. Gmt.*

Rhyweledig, a. (rhywel) Being foreseen.

Rhyweliad, s. m. (rhywel) A foreseeing.

Rhywvaint,

RHY

- Rhywaint, s. m. (rhyw—maint)** Some quantity.
 Cred air o bob deg a glywl, a thi a gai rhywaint haç o wir.
 Believe a word of every tea thou shalt hear, and thou wilt
 obtain *some little truth.* *Adage.*
- Rhywerth, s. m. (gwerth)** Extreme price.
- Rhywerthiad, s. m. (rhywerth)** An over-selling,
 a selling extravagantly.
- Rhywerthu, v. a. (rhywerth)** To over-sell.
- Rhyweſliad, s. m. (gweſliad)** A tormenting.
- Rhyweſlu, v. a. (gweſlu)** To torment greatly.
- Rhywvan, s. f. (rhyw—man)** A particular place.
adv. Somewhere.
- Rhywiad, s. m. (rhyw)** An enduing with a specific
 character; a partaking of a specific character.
- Rhywiaeth, s. m. (rhyw)** Distinction of species.
- Rhywiaw, v. a. (rhyw)** To endue with a specific
 or sexual distinction; to be specific; to partake
 of a fort or species.
- Rhywiawg, a. (rhyw)** Kindly, kind; genial; of
 good kind. *Antol rhywiawg, a kind animal; tir rhywiawg, land of good quality.*
Ni cêr gwlân rhywiawg ar llân gawr.
No fine wool can be had from a goat's shoulder. *Adage.*
- Rhywiawl, a. (rhyw)** Special; sexual.
- Rhywiogaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhywiawg)** The
 state of being specific, or of a particular fort;
 distinction, fort, or species.
Talr prîv rhywiogaeth y ffrî ar ger: mawl, galar, a ducan.
*There are three primary distinctions of fons: eulogy, elegy,
 and satire.* *Barzau.*
- Rhywiogaethawl, a. (rhywiogaeth)** General.
- Rhywiogaethiad, s. m. (rhywiogaeth)** Specification.
- Rhywiogaethu, v. a. (rhywiogaeth)** To endue
 with a specific distinction.
- Rhywiogaiz, a. (rhywiawg)** Somewhat genial or
 kindly.
- Rhywioges, s. m. (rhywiawg)** Genialness.
- Rhywiogetiad, s. m. (rhywiogaiz)** A rendering
 or becoming genial in a degree.
- Rhywiogeziauw, v. a. (rhywiogaiz)** To render
 somewhat genial; to become somewhat genial.
- Rhywiogezrwyz, s. m. (rhywiogaiz)** A genial or
 kindly disposition.
- Rhywiogl, v. a. (rhywiawg)** To render genial or
 kindly; to become genial.
- Rhywiogrwyz, s. m. (rhywiawg)** Genialness.
- Rhywiolaeth, s. m. (rhywiawl)** Sexual distinction;
 a specific difference.
- Rhywioli, v. a. (rhywiawl)** To render specifically
 different; to have a specific difference.
- Rhywir, s. m. (gwr)** Complete truth. *a.* Very
 true; too true.
Rhygas pob rhywir.
Extremely offensive is every man's truth. *Adage.*
- Rhywiriad, s. m. (rhywir)** A fully certifying.
- Rhywiriaw, v. a. (rhywir)** To certify fully.
- Rhywlaw, s. m. (gwlaw)** Excessive rain.
- Rhywlawiad, s. m. (rhywlaw)** A raining extremely.
- Rhywlawiaw, v. n. (rhywlaw)** To rain excessively.
- Rhywle, s. m. (rhyw—lle)** A certain place. *adv.*
 Somewhere.
- Rhywneuthur, v. a. (gwneuthur)** To over-per-
 form, to supererogate.
- Rhywneuthurawl, a. (rhywneuthur)** Superero-
 gatory.
- Rhywneuthuriad, s. m. (rhywneuthur)** Superero-
 gation.
- Rhywogaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (rhywawg)** The
 state of being specific; a kind, or species.
- Rhywyr, s. m.—pl. rhywyr (gwr)** One that is more
 than human.

RHY

Rhywres, s. m. (gwrès) Extreme warmth.

*Mawr Zuw digones
 Haul has a'i rhywres;
 A cer digones
 Buz coed a maes.*

*The great God did cause the sun of summer with its ex-
 treme warmth; and he did cause the abundance of the wood
 and field.* *Taliessin.*

Rhywrefawg, a. (rhywres) Having too much
 warmth.

Rhywrefawl, a. (rhywres) Over-heating.

Rhywrefiad, s. m. (rhywres) An over-heating.

Rhywrefogi, v. n. (rhywrefawg) To acquire too
 much warmth.

Rhywrefu, v. n. (rhywres) To become too warm;

Rhywrys, s. m. (gwr's) Extreme ardency or zeal.
a. Over-ardent.

*Yn mhryfaw rhywrys
 Yn rhwyli gwrys
 Yn Mhrydain Yrys
 Gwys an gweli.*

*In the height of extreme ardency augmenting of zeal in the
 British life he proclaims our visitations.*
Ll. P. Mq. i L. ab Iorwerth.

Rhywryfiad, s. m. (rhywrys) A rendering over-
 ardent; a becoming very ardent or zealous.

Rhywryfiaw, v. a. (rhywrys) To act with ex-
 treme ardency.

Rhywryfiawl, a. (rhywrys) Very ardent.

Rhywun, s. m. (rhyw—un) Some one, somebody.

Rhywyl, s. m. (gwyl) A very sharp look out.

Rhywyliad, s. m. (rhywyl) A watching extremely.

Rhywylaw, v. a. (rhywyl) To watch extremely.

Rhywyllt, a. (gwylt) Extremely wild.

Rhywylltiad, s. m. (rhywyllt) A rendering very
 wild; a becoming extremely wild.

Rhywylltiaw, v. a. (rhywyllt) To make ex-
 tremely wild; to scare extremely; to become
 very wild.

Rhywynt, s. m.—pl. t. oz (gwynt) A hurricane.

*Ardwynt can-cad—
 Ys cynt so rhywynt us ruz wybren.*

*The master of a hundred conflicts: being more active than
 the violent wind over the ruddy atmosphere.* *Ll. P. Mq.*

Rhywyr, a. (gŵyr) Oblique overmuch.

Rhywyrw, v. a. (rhywyr) To make over-oblique.

Rhywyrwawl, a. (rhywyr) Tending to extreme
 obliquity.

Rhywryiad, s. m. (rhywyr) A rendering ex-
 tremely oblique; a becoming over-oblique.

Rhywryfiaw, v. a. (rhywryfiawl) To give an over-
 pledge; to pledge previously.

Rhywryfiawg, a. (rhywryfiawl) Over-pledged.

Rhywryfiad, s. m. (rhywryfiawl) An over-pledging,
 a previously pledging.

Rhywryfiawl, s. m.—pl. rhywryfiawl (gwyfiawl) An
 over-pledge; a previous pledge.

Rhywyth, s. m. (gwyth) Extreme violence; ex-
 treme rage.

Rhywythaw, v. a. (rhywyth) To enrage ex-
 tremely; to be extremely enraged.

Rhywythawg, a. (rhywyth) Full of extreme rage.

Rhywythiad, s. m. (rhywyth) An enraging ex-
 tremely; a being extremely enraged.

Rhyymadaw, v. a. (ymadaw) To go away ut-
 terly; to forsake utterly.

Rhyymadawiad, s. m. (rhyymadaw) A going
 away utterly; a forsaking utterly.

Rhyymgadw, v. a. (ymgadw) To keep or pre-
 serve one's self fully; fully to abstain.

Rhyyrwawl, a. (gyrawl) Extremely impulsive.

Rhyyriad, s. m. (gyriad) A driving extremely.

Rhyyru, v. a. (gyru) To drive on extremely.

S.

S A E

SA, *s. m. r.* A negative of motion; a state of opposition; a fixed state; a firm, steady, or even state; a standing.

Sâc, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (sa—ac) A sack, or bag. *Sac Diawl*, a demoniac.

Sacaid, *s. f.*—*pl. saeidiau* (sâc) A sackfull.

Sacawl, *a.* (sâc) Sacking, or bagging.

Sacbwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. sacbynnau* (sâc—pwn) A bale.

Sacedig, *a.* (sâc) Being put in a sack, sacked.

Sacell, *s. f. dim.* (sâc) A small sack, a bag.

Sacelliad, *s. m.* (sacell) A bagging; a padding, or stuffing out, as with wool or the like.

Sacellu, *v. a.* (sâc) To bag; to stuff in; to pad.

Saciad, *s. m.* (sâc) A putting in a sack; a stuffing.

Saclian, *s. m.*—*pl. sacleiniau* (sâc—llian) Sackcloth.

Sacu, *v. a.* (sâc) To put in a sack, to bag; to stuff.

Sacwif, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (sâc—gwif) A covering of sackcloth.

Sacwr, *s. m.*—*pl. sacwyr* (sâc—gwr) A man who sacks or puts in a bag.

Sad, *a.* (sa—ad) Permanent, firm; wise, discreet, sober. *Merc' sad*, a discreet woman.

Sal yn fad heb un gadwyn.

She will stand firmly without any chain. R. Dwyre Llynd.

Sadell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (sad) A dorse, a pannel, a packfaddle.

Sadelliad, *s. m.* (sadell) A putting on a packfaddle.

Sadellieth, *s. m.* (sadell) The use of a packfaddle.

Sadellu, *v. a.* (sadell) To put on a packfaddle.

Sadellwr, *s. m.*—*pl. sadellwyr* (sadell—gwr) A maker of packfaddles.

Sadiad, *s. m.* (sad) A rendering firm or steady.

Sadiaw, *v. a.* (sad) To render firm or steady.

Sadiawl, *a.* (sad) Of a firm tendency.

Sadiedig, *a.* (sad) Rendered firm or steady.

Sadrwyd, *s. m.* (sad) Firmness, steadiness.

Sadwrn, *s. m.* (sad—gwrn) A fixt or firm point; a centre point: also the name of Saturn.

Sae, *s. m.* (sa) A kind of woollen stuff, say.

*Gwist a sarwoned—
Is dull yd, o fad du.*

A robe has been sent to thee, under the leaves, of black fof. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Saen, *s. f.*—*pl. f. i* (sa—en) A vehicle, a carriage.

Saer, *s. m.*—*pl. seiri* (sa—er) A wright, an artificer, an artisan. *Saer coed*, *saer pren*, *prensaer*, a carpenter; *saer maen*, *maensaer*, a stonemason; *saer melin*, a millwright; *saer prizzvaen*, a bricklayer; *saer ciff*, cabinet-maker; *saer llong*, a shipwright; *saer lleftri gawelle*, a straw-joiner.

Pen saer pob perynawg.

Every proprietor is the chief artificer. *Adage.*

Un a dri madgyrinyon Ynys Prydain—Morval Gwr Gwells, saer Ceraint ab Greidiawl, a syfges walth maen a galk gyntar i genedyl y Cymry.

One of the three beneficial inventors of the life of Britain: Morval the Man of the Torrent, the architect of Ceraint son of Greidiol, who first taught the work of stone and lime to the nation of the Cymry. *Triad.*

Saeraw, *a.* (saer) Artificial; architectural.

Saerawl, *a.* (saer) Artificial; architectural.

S A E

Saeriad, *s. m.* (saer) A forming a wright or artisan.

Saerianawl, *a.* (saeriant) Architectonic.

Saerianu, *v. a.* (saeriant) To practise or carry on architecture.

Saeriant, *s. m.* (saer) Architecture.

Saerni, *s. m.* (saer) A wright's work.

Saerniaeth, *s. m.* (saerni) The calling of a wright or artificer; the art of building or framing; mechanism; architecture.

Saerniaethawl, *a.* (saerniaeth) Architectonic.

Saerniaethiad, *s. m.* (saerniaeth) A constructing a piece of work, or mechanism.

Saerniaethu, *v. a.* (saerniaeth) To carry on the calling of a wright; to construct a piece of work or mechanism.

Saerniaiz, *a.* (saerni) Like the work of an artist; masterly; mechanical; architectonic.

Saerniaw, *v. a.* (saerni) To work as a wright, or an artisan.

Saerniawl, *a.* (saerni) Architectural.

Saernieiziad, *s. m.* (saerniaiz) A rendering workmanlike; a becoming mechanical.

Saernieiziaw, *v. a.* (saerniaiz) To render workmanlike; to become mechanical.

Saernieizrwyd, *s. m.* (saerniaiz) Masterliness, that is workmanlike.

Saeru, *v. a.* (saer) To work as an artisan.

Saerwaith, *s. m.* (saer—gwaith) A wright's work.

Saefneg, *s. f.* (saefyn) The Saxon language; English.

Saefnes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (saefyn) An Englishwoman.

Saefon, *s. pl.* (saif) Saxons; Englishmen.

Saefonaç, *s. pl. dim.* (saefon) Saxon hords.

Saefonaiz, *a.* (saefon) Saxon-like; English.

Saefoniad, *s. m.*—*pl. saefonaiad* (saefon) A Saxon.

Synwyr yr holl Saefonaiad.

The sense of all the Saxons.

Llewelyn.

Saefonig, *a.* (saefon) Saxon, English.

Saefyn, *s. m. dim.* (saif) A Saxon.

Saeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (sa—aeth) An arrow.

*Gwneid aeth saeth i fyberw: Or
Gwneid ierç saeth fyberw.*

Let love make an arrow for the courteous. *Adage.*

Saethawd, *s. m.* (saeth) The act of shooting.

Saethawl, *a.* (saeth) Tending to shoot; ejective.

Saethbawl, *s. m.*—*pl. saethbolion* (saeth—ebawl) A cast foal, an epithet for a young colt.

Ni zylyir daly ebawl yn ol ei vam: a hwnw a tiwir saeth-ebawl.

It is not proper to lay hold of a colt after its dam: and that is called a cast foal. *Wylb Lawr.*

Saethedig, *a.* (saeth) Being ejected or shot.

Saethvlew, *s. m. aggr.* (saeth—blew) The hairs which rise through the down, or fur, in some animals.

Saethiad, *s. m.* (saeth) A shooting; ejection.

Saethiant, *s. m.* (saeth) The act of shooting.

Saethu,

S A V

Saethu, *v. a.* (faeth) To shoot, to dart.

Maws barnu no faethu.

It is easier to judge than to shoot.

Adage.

Nid rhyt i neb faethu anwyl y de helwriaeth arno, pan vo yn ei efynwythdra, tan bonn colli ei vwa a'i faeth i arglwyd y tir.

It is not free for any body to shoot an animal of the chase, when it shall be in its state of rest, under pain of forfeiting his bow and his arrow to the lord of the land. *Cyvalith Hely.*

Saethwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* faethwyr (faeth—gwr) A shooter; an archer.

Saethwriaeth, *s. m.* (faethwr) The art of shooting; archery.

Saethwrym, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (faeth—gwrym) The sagittal suture.

Saethyd, *s. m.* (faeth) A shooting, a darting.

Saethy, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (faeth) A shooter; an archer.

— Coriad
Saethoet, br woez vi'i'm bron:
Syth eusuw y faethyion.

— Love did shoot, did wound me in my breast; the sturdy idol of the archers. *S. Tudyr.*

Saethyta, *v. a.* (faethyd) To shoot, or dart about; to frolic; to banter, to jest.

Dywawd Ybryzaden Bencawr: Na faethyta vi bellag, onid dy varw a vyni.

Said Ybryzaden Bencawr: *Kanter* me no farther, unless thou hast a mind to die. *H. Culwch—Mabingion.*

Saethytawl, *a.* (faethyd) Frolicksome.

Saethytiad, *s. m.* (faethyd) A playing a frolic.

Sav, *s. f.* (fa) A stand; the act of standing.

Savadwy, *a.* (fav) Capable of standing; permanent, lasting, durable.

Savaeth, *s. m.* (fav) A standing still, rest; a stand.

Savawl, *a.* (fav) Standing; permanent; resting.

Savdal, *s. m.* (fav—tal) Pitching money paid for stands in a fair.

Savdall, *s. f.* (fav—toll) Pitching toll.

Savedig, *a.* (fav) Being made to stand; established, fixed, confirmed.

Savedigawl, *a.* (savedig) Having a tendency or power of standing. *Enw savedigawl*, noun substantive. *G. Roberts.*

Savez, *s. m.* (fav) A fixed state, stationariness.

Saviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fav) A remaining still, or resting; a standing; stature.

Sai yn fad heb un gadwyn;
Saviad val davad ar dwyn.

She will stand firmly without any chain; a standing like a sheep on the hill. *R. Davydd, Llwyd, i ben Gafel.*

Saviadawl, *a.* (saviad) Stationary.

Saviadu, *v. a.* (saviad) To render stationary; to become stationary.

Saviannawl, *a.* (saviant) Stationary.

Saviannu, *v. a.* (saviant) To render stationary; to become stationary.

Saviant, *s. m.* (fav) The act of standing; posture.

Saviator, *ger.* (saviad) In standing.

Savitor, *sup.* (fav) To be standing.

Savle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (fav—lle) A station.

Savled pob mis o'i fawle,
Ac aed y swyl gyd ag e.

Removed be every month from its place, and let the festival go along with it. *Gra. Ousein.*

Savnaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* savneidiau (savyn) A chopful, a mouthful.

Savnaug, *a.* (savyn) Having a large mouth. *s. f.* A large mouth.

Savnawl, *a.* (savyn) Relating to the palate.

Savndrom, *a.* (savyn—trom) Of heavy jaw, of drawing enunciation.

Savndrwm, *a.* (savyn—trwm) Drawing.

S A F

Savndrymez, *s. m.* (savndrwm) Slowness of speech.

Savneidiad, *s. m.* (savnaid) A taking a mouthful.

Savneidiaw, *v. a.* (savnaid) To swallow by mouthfuls.

Savniad, *s. m.* (savyn) A mouthing.

Savnrwth, *a.* (savyn—rhwth) Wide-mouthed.

Savnrythiad, *s. m.* (savnrwth) A stretching the mouth widely.

Savnrythni, *s. m.* (savnrwth) Wideness of mouth.

Savnrythu, *v. a.* (savnrwth) To open the mouth widely, to gape.

Savnrythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* savnrhythwyr (savnrwth—gwr) One who makes a wide mouth.

Savu, *v. a.* (fav) To stand; to become fixed.

Ni faw gogan ar gadarn.

Slander will not fix on the mighty.

Adage.

Savwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* savwyr (fav—gwr) A slander.

Savwyr, *s. m.* (fav—gwyr) Savor; odour, scent.

Savwyr hwn fy vwy'r hanner,
Val pwn o avalau per.

The odour of this is greater by half, like a load of sweet apples. *D. ab Edmund.*

Savwyrw, *v. a.* (savwyr) To produce a favor; to favor.

Savwyrwyl, *a.* (savwyr) Savory; odorous.

Savwyrber, *a.* (savwyr—per) Sweet-favored.

Savwryriad, *s. m.* (savwyr) A favoring.

Savwyrus, *a.* (savwyr) Savory; odorous.

Savyn, *s. f.*—*pl.* savnau (fav) The upper region of the mouth; the chop.

Cau dy fawyn, ac agor dy glust a'th lygad.
Shut thy mouth, and open thine ear and thine eye. *Adage.*

Saf, *s. m.* (fa) That stands or shoots out.

Safar, *s. m.* (saf) A spike, a spire.

Ergrynant eu bar, feirf safar fen.

There will tremble at their rage, serpents with ring of reproof. *Cynzelio.*

Safwrw, *s. m.* (safwr) Saffron, crocus.

Safwrn, *s. m.* (safwr) Saffron. *Mezygon Myzvaï.*

Safrymaiz, *a.* (safwrw) Saffron-like.

Safrymawg, *a.* (safwrw) Abounding with saffron.

Safrymawl, *a.* (safwrw) Like saffron; yellow.

Safrymiad, *s. m.* (safwrw) A blending with saffron; a turning like saffron.

Safrymu, *v. a.* (safwrw) To blend with saffron; to turn like saffron.

Safrynaiz, *a.* (safwrw) Croceous, like saffron.

Safrynawg, *a.* (safwrw) Abounding with saffron.

Safrynawl, *a.* (safwrw) Of the nature of saffron.

Safryniad, *s. m.* (safwrw) A blending with saffron; a turning like saffron.

Safrynu, *v. a.* (safwrw) To blend with saffron; to turn like saffron.

Safwn, *s. m.* (saf) A beam, a shaft.

Safwn praf edlid yfild ei safar.

A shaft, of ample wrath is its spike. *Cynzelio.*

Safwy, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* on (saf) A pike, a lance.

Rhuabraf ei safwy, ni fyll a'i olwg
O olud nas rhoi wy.

Ruddy and thick his lance, he fixes not his sight on wealth that he will not bestow. *Cynzelio.*

Gwr praf wrth baladr safwy.

An athletic man by the shaft of a lance. *Jelo Gog.*

Safwyad, *s. m.* (safwy) A using a pike or lance.

Safwyaw, *v. a.* (safwy) To use a pike or lance.

Safwyawg, *a.* (safwy) Having a pike.

Ni thraethai na welai Cynon celain
Yn feirf iawg safwyawg.

He could make no declaration that Cynon would not see a corpse in harness bearing a lance. *Anarhin.*

6 R 2 Safwyawl,

S A I

Safwyawl, a. (safwy) Belonging to a pike.
Safwyawr, s. m. (safwy) A lancier, a pikeman.
Safyr, s. m. (saf) Saffron. *Mezygen Myxwai.*
Sag, s. m. (sa-ag) A choak; a squeeze of the chops.
Sagva, s. f.—pl. sagvya (sag) That is closed up, a choak; a squeeze in the mouth.
Sagiad, s. m. (sag) A squeezing together; a stifling.
Sagiaw, v. a. (sag) To close up, to choak; to stifle; to squeeze in the chops.
Sagiawl, a. (sag) Choaking; squeezing in the chops.
Sagiedig, a. (sagiad) Choaked; squeezed in the chops.
Sagmwrn, s. m. (sag—mwrn) A strangling death.
Sagmwrniad, s. m. (sagmwrn) A strangling.
Sagmwrniaw, v. a. (sagmwrn) To strangle, to throttle.
Sagmwrniawl, a. (sagmwrn) Strangling.
Sagmwrniwr, s. m.—pl. sagmwrniwyr (sagmwrn—gwr) A strangler.
Sai, s. m. (sa) That is still or at rest.
Saib, s. m. (sa—ib) The state of standing about; a state of rest or leisure; sedateness; a state of musing or study. *a. Sedate, quiet, resting; studious.*

*Pwy beren moes awen faih;
 Fwy ai tramwy o'r trimail?*

Who is possessed of the morality of Judas Iscariot; who will travel it of the three fairs? *Edm. Pro.*

Said, s. m.—pl. seidiau (sa—id) That is inserted; the tong, or the part of a tool that is inserted in the handle; a haft, or hilt. *Clezyu cryn-faid, a sword with a round handle.*

*A gwn ni falv, gwan o fald,
 Deirawr y peyduriald.*

And I know there will not stand, being weak of arm, the sinners for three hours even. *W. Middleton.*

Saig, s. m.—pl. seigiau (sa—ig) A dish of victuals, a mess; a meal.

Yr all faih anrhydesufav yn y llys a xply y pentulu ai safael; a hyny ya gyntav gwedi y brenin.

The second most honourable dish in the palace is due for the patron of the family to obtain; and that the first after the king. *W. Llew.*

Sail, s. f.—pl. feiliau (sa—ll) A base, foundation, or ground-work.

Tair sailawen: rhos Duw, ymgais dyn, a damwain bywyd.

The three foundations of genius: the gift of God, the exertion of man, and the event of life. *Barthol.*

Tair sail gwybodaeth: pwyll, anian, a thys.

The three bases of knowledge: reason, nature, and evidence. *Barthol.*

Saim, s. m.—pl. seimiau (sa—im) Grease.

Sain, s. m.—pl. seiniau (sa—in) A sound, a tone, an accent.

*Gwr erce wyd, garw ei fain;
 Drud byd, heb droed, heb adain.*

A wonderful being art thou, of sound terrific; the ranger of the world, without foot, without wing. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r gwyn.*

Sais, s. m. (sa) That is still, quiet, or soft.

Sais, s. m.—pl. faefon. A Saxon; an Englishman.

Saith, s. m.—pl. seithiau (sa—ith) That separates; that is separated; an effluence; a cauldron; a crucible; also the number seven. *a. Seven.*

Saith mlynwz y darogwir deilli.

For seven years will bloodless be prognosticated. *Adair.*

S A L

Sál, s. f. (sa—al) A pass, to put off, a cast off; a throw out; a sale.

*Drwg yw'r sal, aval ovid,
 Drychin gorllewin a lild.*

Bad, as the apple of discord, is the slight of anger-tempting horn. *D. ab Gwilym.*

*Gwas fer yr enaid heb fal
 Rhag blinder, heb gwbl undal,
 O thry val y troes y coed.*

Woe to the soul without a pass from trouble, without complete release, if it turns as the body has turned. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Sál, s. (sa—al) Passing; being passed, thrown off, or discarded; frail, poor, ill. *Dillad feillion, bad clothes; ffr ffr, poor land; dyna swarthege feillion iawn! see there what very poor cattle! Dyn ffr, a sick man; ffr ffr yr wyf? how art thou; ge ffr, rather indifferently; Pa yd ffr arw? how goes the world with him? Digon ffr, bad enough.*

Saldad, s. m. (saldw) A rendering frail or ill.

Salaiz, a. (sal) Somewhat frail or poorly.

Saláu, v. a. (sal) To render frail or poorly, to become frail, poorly, or ill.

Salder, s. m. (sal) Frailty, poorness; illness.

Saldra, s. m. (sal) Frailty, poorness; illness.

Saled, s. f.—pl. t. i (sal) A salade.

Tair fald ar darged oer.

Three salades on a target were.

L. G. Cuth.

*O'r William a'r fald
 O'r dur, i gloriad a'r gied.*

If William will bestow a salade of the steel, to lock up the brow and the temple. *Guto y Glyn.*

Salaz, s. m. (sal) Frailty, poorness; illness.

Salw, a. (sal) Despicable, vile, base, sorry.

Salwad, s. m. (salwau) A rendering frail or mean; a becoming frail or despicable.

Salwawl, a. (salwau) Of a frail tendency.

Salwau, v. a. (salw) To render frail or mean; to become frail or despicable.

Ti a ymgais i mi, y boreu, pan na cefy vi; am itti gafau gwybys eth, ac am na serbyniat o'yn Duw, nag uyrzau i'm cyngor, ond salwau vy ngherysleth.

Thou wilt be seeking for me, in the morning, when thou shalt not find me; for that thou hast hated knowledge, and because thou didst not receive the fear of God, nor follow my advice, but despise my reproof. *Margaret Crayford.*

Salwder, s. m. (salw) Frailty, meanness.

Nid abar y gwaseth, nid ffeith salwder.

He did not act abortively, his not the arrow of frailty. *Cynwalu.*

Salwdra, s. m. (salw) Frailty, despicableness.

Salwez, s. m. (salw) Meanness, fornicity.

Salwin, a. (salw) Despicable, contemptible.

Salwinaw, v. a. (salwin) To vilify, to make contemptible.

Salwineb, s. m. (salwin) Contemptibleness.

Salwiniad, s. m. (salwin) A vilifying.

Salwwez, s. f. (salw—gwez) A mean appearance or manner. *a. Of mean aspect.*

*Mazeu y faliau
 Moseu salwwez!*

Setting aside the sabbaths, meanly-forming manners. *Iolo Gog.*

Sall, s. m. (sy—all) That is out, exposed, or exterior.

Sallawg, a. (sall) Being exposed; outcast.

*Difer vi, vy ner, rhag nyc uferu gnud,
 A'r prwyd caded, colliawgryc dyniawg,
 A'r wyf fwyf faliau, treiglawg treiglyf.*

Protect me, my Lord, from the torment of hell hounds, and the hard reptiles, bristled with rattling sin, the intangled outward region, rent with the clang of running bells. *Gafndyn.*

Sallez, s. m. (sall) Externalness.

Salliad,

SAR

Salliad, *s. m.* (fall) A turning out; a fallying.
 Sallt, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fall) An exterior state.
 Salltawg, *a.* (fallt) Having an exterior.
 Salltiad, *s. m.* (fallt) A going out; a fallying.
 Salltring, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fallt—rhing) Sallsters; also called *Gleiniadur*.
 Salltu, *v. a.* (fallt) To go out, to go off; to go away to hide, whilst the eyes of the seeker is covered, in the play of hide and seek. *Gware falltu*, the play of hide and seek. *Sil*. It is also called *Mic ymguziauw*.
 San, *s. m.* (fa—an) The state of being out, beside, apart, or devided; a state of being wary; a gaze; a maze. *a.* Aware; wary.
 Sanaul, *a.* (fan) Gazing; surprizing.
 Sanedig, *a.* (fan) Being made to gaze; surprized, amazed; astonished.
 Sanedigaeath, *s. m.* (fanedig) Amazement.
 Saniad, *s. m.* (fan) A gazing; a rendering amazed.
 Sant, *s. m.*—*pl. seintiau* (fan) A saint. *a.* Holy.
 Santaiz, *a.* (fant) Sanctified, holy.
 Santawl, *a.* (fant) Saintly, hallowed.
 Santeiziad, *s. m.* (fantaiz) Sanctification.
 Santeiziath, *s. m.* (fantaiz) Sanctification.
 Santeiziaw, *v. a.* (fantaiz) To sanctify.
 Santeiziawg, *a.* (fantaiz) Having holiness.
 Santeiziawl, *a.* (fantaiz) Sanctified, holy.
 Santeiziedig, *a.* (fanteiziad) Sanctified.
 Santeiziedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fanteiziedig) Sanctification.
 Santeiziedigawl, *a.* (fanteiziedig) Of a sanctifying tendency.
 Santeizwyr, *s. m.* (fantaiz) Holiness.
 Santes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fant) A female saint.
 Santolaeth, *s. m.* (fantawl) Sanctitude.

Eglur oes o' fantolaeth a'i vuze.

He was conspicuous for his sanctity and his course of life.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Sanu, *v. a.* (fan) To gaze; to astonish, to amaze; to be amazed.
 Sang, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fa—ang) A tread; a trample.
 Sangad, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fang) A treading.
 Sangawd, *s. m.* (fang) The act of treading.

*Breithgad gwyr,
 Brydau Llyr,
 Lloegyr zivrawd;
 Bri Brython
 Briant iaeon
 Sangawd.*

The confused confid of men, like the shore swells, Lloegyr's ruin; the glory of the Brython in the trampling of the privilege of Saxons.
Cynzeu.

Sangawl, *a.* (fang) Treading; trampling.
 Sangedig, *a.* (fang) Trodden; trampled.
 Sangedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fangedig) The act of treading.
 Sangiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fang) A treading.
 Sangiar, *s. f.* (fang) A treading place; a doorway, a gateway.
 Sangu, *v. a.* (fang) To tread; to trample.

Nu fang ar droed ci gwerw.

Tread not on the foot of a furry dog.
Adapt.

Sangwr, *s. m.*—*pl. fangwyr* (fang—gar) A treader; a trampler.
 Sâr, *s. m.* (fa—ar) That is on or along; that is apt to cast down; fury, insolence; rage; insult; offence.
 Sarâd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (farâu) A throwing upon; a discarding; an abusing, an insulting, an

SAR

affronting; an injuring; a disgracing; reproach; offence.

Tair fars y gwneir farsad i'r brenin: un yw, pan dorer ei sawl, pan roddo sawl i syn a'i iau; all yw, pan dai dau vrenin ar eu cydderbyn o agaw ymarfoll, ac yn ngwyl y dau vrenin llas o wr i'r nall wr i'r hall; trydy yw, camarys ei wraig.

In three ways may an insult be given to the king: one is, when his protection is broken, from his giving protection to a person and who may be killed; the second is, when two kings come upon their mutual boundaries, for the sake of an interview, and in the presence of the two kings, a man belonging to one kills a man of the other side; the third is, to have improper connexion with his wife.
Wraig Llew.

Saraidu, *v. a.* (sariad) To give an insult.
 Saraïdus, *a.* (sariad) Insulting, affrontive.
 Saraïawl, *a.* (sariad) Abusive; insulting.
 Saraïed, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (sariad) Abuse; insult, affront, offence; injury; reproach.

Mi ai tangevrezav ev a'n amherawdyr; canys, o gwneath ev farsad i mi, digawno iawn yw cenys innau, ei vod ev yn e: ci vy ahrugares.

I will pacify him and the emperor; for, if he has done me an injury, enough of satisfaction is it with me then, that he doth crave my mercy.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Sarâu, *v. a.* (sar) To throw off; to abuse; to insult; to affront; to offend; to injure.

Pwybynas a farsio au sylly, o wria—Deheubarth, Gwynedd, Powys, Lloegyr, taled beidur bu a fedwar ugain arian.

Whoever shall insult another, of the people of South Wales, North Wales, Powys, and Kaskland, let him pay four cows and four-score pieces of silver.
Wraig Llew.

Sarâus, *a.* (sarâu) Insulting, offensive.
 Saraïiaw, *v. a.* (sarâus) To render insulting; to become insulting.
 Saraïidra, *s. m.* (sarâus) A disposition to insult; offensiveness.

Saraïfrez, *s. m.* (sarâus) Offensiveness.
 Saraïfrywz, *s. m.* (sarâus) Offensiveness.
 Sarç, *s. m.*—*pl. seirç* (sar) What is upon, or covers; a piece of harness.

Sarçawl, *a.* (sarç) Covering, as a harness.
 Sarçiad, *s. m.* (sarç) A harnessing.
 Sarçu, *v. a.* (sarç) To cover, as with harness.
 Sard, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (sar) A beat down; a rebuff; a rebuke.

Sardiad, *s. m.* (sard) A beating down; a rebuffing; a chiding, a chastising.
 Sardiaw, *v. a.* (sard) To beat down; to rebuff; to chastise, to reprove, to rebuke, to chide.

*Sardia velle ya fford van;
 Od oes gwa nid yllgan.*

He would beat down proud ones to dust; if there be a frown he will not go aside.
Ima Brydiz.

Ar hyny mi drois at Folliech, ac a seceuals ei sardo.
Upon that I turned to Folly, and I began to rebuke her.
Marquand Cruydrad.

Sardiawl, *a.* (sard) Beating down; chastising.
 Sardiedig, *a.* (sardiad) Beaten down; chastified.
 Sardiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. sardiwyr* (sard—gar) One who beats down; a chastiser, a rebuker.

Sarz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (sar) That is down or recumbent.
 Sarzain, *a.* (sarz) Reptile, or creeping.
 Sarzan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (sarz) A creeping thing; a serpent.

Sarzawl, *a.* (sarz) Reptilitious, reptile.
 Sarzedig, *a.* (sarz) Being rendered creeping.
 Sarziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (sarz) A causing to creep; a creeping.

Sarzu, *v. a.* (sarz) To cast down; to cause to creep; to creep.

Sarzus, *a.* (sarz) Causing to creep.
 Sarzufaw, *v. a.* (sarzus) To render creeping.
 Sarzufdra, *s. m.* (sarzus) A creeping state.
 Sarzufrywz, *s. m.* (sarzus) A creeping state.

Sarzwz.

S A R

Sarzw, s. m.—pl. sarzwyf (farz—gwr) One who causes to creep.

Sarv, s. m. (fâr) That is prone, down, or lying on the ground.

Sarf, s. f.—pl. feirf (fâr) A serpent; also the service-tree, or forb.

Gwelen wely halarn yn dwym coe, yn yr hwn yr oes gwrals yn gorwes yn noeth, a fârf yn ei braicaido.

We could perceive an iron bed red hot, in which there was a woman lying naked, with a serpent embracing her.

Marygwg Cruydrad.

Nerth fârf yn ei cloren.

The strength of a serpent in her tail.

Adaps.

Sarfaiz, a. (fâr) Like a serpent.

Sarlawl, a. (fâr) Of the nature of a serpent.

Sarfes, s. f. (fâr) A female serpent.

Sarfwyf, s. pl. aggr. (fâr—gwyf) Mountain ash or service trees.

Sarfwyzen, s. f. dim. (fârwyf) A service tree, a sorbtree, or forbus.

Sariad, s. m. (fâr) A rendering haughty or arrogant; a becoming overbearing.

Sarid, s. m. (fâr) What is thrown over; what is given additionally in selling; an overplus.

Sarig, a. (fâr) Haughty, froward, stern.

Sarita, v. a. (fâr) To collect remains.

Sarllaf, s. m. (fâr—llaf) Riotous mirth.

Ev a glywai geriau, a glosch, a farllaf, yn y neithlawr.

He could hear songs, and feasting, and riotous mirth, in the marriage.

H. Glun—Mabingion.

Sarn, s. f.—pl. t. au (fâr) What is laid down or along; a litter; a causeway; a pavement; stepping stones.

Sarnaiz, a. (fâr) Like a crust, floor, or pavement.

Sarnawl, a. (fâr) Strewing or covering as a crust, floor, or pavement.

Sarnedig, a. (fâr) Strewed; laid as a causeway.

Sarniad, s. m. (fâr) A laying or strewing along; a littering; a making a causeway.

Sarnllyd, a. (fâr) Tending to cover; strewing; incrustating.

Gadauoes y dilyw laid farnllyd ar ei ol.

The deluge left an incrustating mire after it. *Ier. Owein.*

Sarnu, v. a. (fâr) To strew, to spread; to trample.

Sarnwr, s. m.—pl. farnwyr (fâr—gwr) One who strews along; a trampler.

Sarnyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fâr) One who strews, or lays a causeway.

Sarth, s. f.—pl. t. oz (fâr) A reptile; a scorpion; a serpent; a hedgehog; a severe sarcasm.

Sarthawl, a. (fâr) Reptilitious, reptile.

Sarthes, s. f.—pl. t. au (fârth) A reptile.

Sarthu, v. a. (fârth) To creep along.

Sarug, a. (fâr) Haughty, froward, stubborn; severe; furly, stern; dogged, cynical.

Madawg oes marwag moir sarug cala;

Wr all Cynwyr Cadgawg;

Dywan garul Duw an gorug;

Dan fygyr poen dygyn pan y dux.

Madog was a cavalier with splendid high-mottled steeds; a man like Cynwyr the Lowering Clo. of Battle; gone is our idol! God brought us under the yoke of pain by taking him away.

Erwyn.

Sarugaiz, a. (farug) Somewhat severe.

Sarugaw, v. a. (farug) To render froward, stern, or furly; to become stern, or furly.

Sarugawl, a. (farug) Apt to be stern or furly.

Sarugez, s. f. (farug) Frowardness; furliness.

Sarugiad, s. m. (farug) A rendering haughty, froward, or severe; a becoming haughty, or severe.

S A W

Sarugrwyf, s. m. (farug) Frowardness, perverseness; furliness, asperity.

Sarugyn, s. m. dim. (farug) A froward one; a furly fellow, a sour cur.

Sath, s. m. (fâ—ath) The state of being set, put, or fixed; a state of opposition.

Sathan, s. m. (fath) An adversary; Satan.

Trevnaid dalar wawr, a'i clawr aghn;

Trevnaid worn ufern, a'fath fathan.

Trevret i bryved, lle yd ymbrovan.

Thou didst order the ample earth, with the whole of its surface; thou didst order the flogh of hell, the portion of Satan, a habitation for worms, where they shall be striving.

Gafnodyn.

Sathanes, s. f. (fathan) A female devil.

Sathur, s. m. (fath) A tread; a trample. *a. Treading; trampling. Meirg fathur, trampling steeds.*

Meirw fengi mal feri fathur.

The treading of the dead like the trampling of furies.

L. P. Meg.

Sathraid, a. (fathyr) Trodden; trampled.

Sathrawl, a. (fathyr) Treading, trampling.

Sathredig, a. (fathyr) Trodden, trampled.

Sathrva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (fathyr) A trodden place.

Sathriad, s. m. (fathyr) A treading, a trampling.

Sathriarn, s. f. (fathyr—farn) A trodden place.

Sathru, v. a. (fathyr) To tread; to trample.

Sathrwr, s. m.—pl. fathruyr (fathyr—gwr) A trader, a trampler.

Saw, s. f. (fa) That incloses, or causes to stop.

Oes braw faw Saefon Claws y Cawcin.

Terror was the stop of the English of Cawcin Dyke.

D. Benuel.

Sawg, s. m. (fa—awg) A heap, a load.

Sawg, v. a. (fawg) To heap up.

Digon fawg anwad

Yn erbyn dorysiad.

Enough of heaping of iniquity against the coming of the Lord.

Taliesin.

Sawd, s. m.—pl. fodion (fa—awd) Drift, tendency; juncture; plight; extremity; limit, border, or verge; a fuge. *Sawd y mor, a sea beach; wyw dan sawd oer, I am under a sad plight. Mordwy sawd, a voyage of extremity.*

Sawdawl, a. (fawd) Tending, verging, lina ting.

Sawdiad, s. m. (fawd) A tending, a verging.

Sawdiaw, v. a. (fawd) To tend, to verge.

Sawdriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fawdyr) A joining.

Sawdriaw, v. a. (fawdyr) To join; to foder.

Sawdriaw yn ael, fad yw'r nod.

Joining in the brow, sad is the mark.

Bede Brugnlyt, I ael mery.

Sawdur, s. m. (fawd) Juncture; foder.

Sawduriad, s. m. (fawdur) A joining; a fodering.

Sawduriaw, v. a. (fawdur) To join; to foder.

I evall o rall ys aeth,

At ennil clod ac anery,

At a'i llaw fawduriaw fery.

To a forge of leaves the repaired, gaining fame and complement, and with her hand rivetting affection.

D. al Gwilym, i Portuaz.

Sawdwr, s. m.—pl. fawdwyr (fawd—gwr) A man of the verge or border; a soldier.

Sawdwraiz, a. (fawdwr) Soldier-like.

Sawdwrawl, a. (fawdwr) Soldierly.

Sawdwriaeth, s. m. (fawdwr) Soldiership.

Sawdyl, s. m.—pl. fodlau (fawd) A heel. *Sawdyl y cryz, mercury, a plant so called.*

Sawdyr, s. m. (fawd) A verge; a juncture.

Sawz,

SEB

Sawz, *s. m.*—*pl.* *fozion* (fa—awz) A bottom; a depth; a sink, a sinking, or plunging in; a root, or power of numbers. *a.* Sinking.

Cai urzas forz y cerazy,
Hyd dwr awz, a dalar llyc.

Thou that have honour the way thou goest, over sinking water and dry earth.

Sawell, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. i* (faw) An outlet; a smoke hole, a chimney.

Trifeth a yrant wr o'i dy: cronglwyd zyverllyd, sawell
yrylyd, a gwraig geintarllyd.

Three things that will cause a man to leave his house: a roof through which water drops in, a smoky chimney, and a folding wife.

Mad dodes ei vortwyd dros obell
Ei orwyr, o wag ac o bell;
Pyl pwyll tan orwy sawell.

Fairly he threw his thigh over the saddle of his horse, on the rear and off side; Pyl whole course is like fire through a chimney.

Yn sawell ym gyrrwr.

Into a hole me impelling.

Talliesin.

Sawv, *s. m.* (faw) That is stopt or standing.

Sawlad, *s. m.* (faw) A stopping.

Sawl, *s. pl. aggr.* (fa—awl) That is out or not in reach. *pron.* Those. *a.* Such.

Dyfe hyd angau; ac angau i'r sawl na zyffo.

Learn until death; and death to such as will not learn.

Sawyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. oz* (fa—gwyr) Savor, taste; odour.

Sawyriad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (fawyr) A rendering savory; a becoming savory.

Sawyriannawl, *a.* (fawyriant) Tending to yield a favor.

Sawyriannu, *v. a.* (fawyriant) To render savory; to become savory.

Sawyriant, *s. m.* (fawyr) A rendering savory; a yielding a favor.

Sawyriaw, *v. a.* (fawyr) To favor; to yield odour.

Sawyrus, *a.* (fawyr) Savory, well-tasted; odorous.

Sawyrufaw, *v. a.* (fawyrus) To render savory; to become savory, or odorous.

Sawyrufez, *s. m.* (fawyrus) Savoriness.

Sawyrufwyz, *s. m.* (fawyrus) Savoriness.

SE, *s. f. r.*—*pl.* *t. on.* That continues, remains, is fixed, or stated; a star.

Ew cyrc cerzorlon,
Se lyberw fion.

To him minstrels will resort, the star of magnificent stars.

Afrrus cwedyll—
Ail yrth, ail yrth fe.

A woeful tale: like the concussion, like the fall of a star.

Se, *adv.* As stated, to wit, so, thus.

Se y mesyllais ei ceifaw.

So I thought to obtain her.

D. ab Gwilym.

Sëad, *s. m.* (ie) A stating, a fixing.

Sëawl, *a.* (ie) Being stated or fixed.

Sëb, *s. m.* (ie—eb) A tendency to hem in, or contain.

Sëbas, *a.* (ieb) Straitened, confined; shrill.

Syganall'r wrac, sebas fion,
Syrel praww valau furion.

Then muttered the hag, of squealing tone, Sir, thou shalt taste four apples.

Sebon, *s. m.* (feb) Soap. *Agalen o febon*, a bar of soap.

Sebonaiz, *a.* (febon) Like soap; soapy.

Sebonawg, *a.* (febon) Abounding with soap.

Sebonawl, *a.* (febon) Saponaceous, soapy.

SEV

Seboni, *v. a.* (febon) To soap; to lather.

Sebonllyd, *a.* (febon) Soapy, dawbed with soap.

Sebonwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *febonwyr* (febon—gwr) A soap-man, a dealer in soap; a soapmaker.

Sebonyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (febon) A soapmaker.

Gwell dwylaw y cigyz nodwylaw y febonyz.

Better the hands of the butcher than the hands of the soapmaker.

Seç, *a.* (f. of fyc) Dry, dried, parched.

Seçi, *v. a.* (aç) To fill a sack; to stuff.

Seçiad, *s. m.* (aç) A bagging, a stuffing.

Sez, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. au* (se—ez) The state of being without motion; a feat.

Cydyved mes ar fci ferc;
Cydyzed coed a goracç.

Drinking together of mead on the seat of love; together walking woods with a mistress.

Seza, *v. a.* (sez) To sit habitually.

Sezawg, *a.* (sez) Being in a sitting posture.

Sezawl, *a.* (sez) Sedentary, sitting.

Sezedig, *a.* (sez) Seated; sitting.

Seziad, *s. m.* (sez) A seating; a sitting.

Sezolded, *s. m.* (sezawl) Sedentaryness.

Sezoli, *v. a.* (sezawl) To render sedentary; to become sedentary.

Sezu, *v. a.* (sez) To seat; to be seated.

Sev, *a.* (se—ev) Certain; truly. *adv.* To wit, that is to say, namely.

Sev a las a ghyuz.

Thus, he that kills will accuse.

Sev a lwyd i veyl ei çelu.

Truly it will prosper for disgrace that it be concealed.

Sev y gwelwraig wneid delediw.

So he could perceive a beautiful brown woman.

H. Peredur.

Sevniç, *s. f. dim.* (favynd) The gullet.

Sevyd, *v. a.* (fav) To stand, to become still, to stop.

Da yw a stav ac ni waner.

That will stand and not be separated is good.

Sevydlawg, *a.* (sevydyl) Standing, stationary; steady, stable, steadfast, constant.

Sevydledig, *a.* (sevydyl) Stationed; settled; ascertained.

Sevydledigaeth, *s. m.* (sevydledig) Settledness, confirmedness.

Sevydledigwyz, *s. m.* (sevydledig) Settledness, confirmedness.

Sevydliad, *s. m.* (sevydyl) An establishing, a confirmation.

Sevydlogwyz, *s. m.* (sevydlawg) Stability.

Sevydlu, *v. a.* (sevydyl) To settle, to make to stand, to establish.

Sevydlwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *sevydlwyr* (sevydyl—gwr) An establisher.

Sevydlyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. ion* (sevydyl) An establisher.

Sevydlyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. au* (sevyd—llyn) A plain.

Sevydyl, *s. m.* (sevyd) That is stationary.

Sevyll, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t. oz* (fav) A standing, a position. *v. a.* To stand.

Tri dyn a stavant yn hawl a brant brodyr a gweloryz: ym
sivad, gweaw, ac allud.

Three persons who stand in the right and privilege of brothers and sisters: an orphan, a widow, and a stranger.

Sevyllva, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. oz* (sevyll) A standing place, a station, a situation.

Sevyllvan, *s. f.*—*pl.* *t. au* (sevyll—man) A standing-place.

Sevyllvo

SEG

Sevylvod, *s. f.* (sevyll—bôd) A station.

Erbyn i mi zaddebu, gwelwn ein bod wedi dyvôd i ryw sevylvod.

By the time that I was recovered, I could see that we were come to some station. Ellis Wyn, B. Cusg.

Sevyllyad, *s. m.* (sevyll) A stationing.

Sevyllyan, *v. a.* (sevyll) To stand often; to loiter, to linger.

Sevyllyannawl, *a.* (sevylliant) Stationary.

Sevyllyannu, *v. a.* (sevylliant) To render stationary; to become stationary.

Sevyllyanwr, *s. m.—pl.* sevyllyanwyr (sevyllian—gwr) A loiterer.

Sevyllyant, *s. m.* (sevyll) A stationing.

Sevyllyaw, *v. a.* (sevyll) To station.

Sevyllyawg, *a.* (sevyll) Being apt to stand; loitering. *s. m.* A loiterer.

Sevyllywr, *s. m.—pl.* sevyllywyr (sevyll—gwr) One who stations.

Sêg, *s. m.* (ie—eg) That is without access.

Segaiz, *a.* (fêg) Like a covering.

Segan, *s. f.—pl.* t. au (fêg) A covering, a cloke.

*Segan cariad rhianes;
Guto's mawl sytywr mwr,
Mi biau'r hug.*

The love cloak of the ladies; Guto the panyerib a lodger amongst mead, know that mine is the garment. I. ab H. Surdwal.

Segawl, *a.* (fêg) Tending to envelope.

Segiad, *a.* (fêg) An enveloping.

Segrawl, *a.* (segyr) Being secret or apart.

Segredig, *a.* (segyr) Being secreted.

Segrfug, *a.* (segyr—fug) Secretly false. *Urz—awl segrfug*, a noble secretly false. *Talefin.*

Segriad, *s. m.—pl.* t. au (segyr) A secreting.

Segru, *v. a.* (segyr) To secrete, to put apart.

Segrwyz, *s. m.* (fêg) The state of being inclosed, separated, or apart.

Segur, *a.* (cur) Being composed, void of trouble, or at leisure, or idle.

Llygad y segur a wel.

The eye of the one at leisure will see. *Adagr.*

Ni moe wna da dyn segur.

An idle man will not soon do any good. *Adagr.*

Segura, *v. a.* (segur) To pursue ease or leisure; to be at leisure; to be idle; to trifle.

Y rhai a alwyd i weinidogaeth y galw, y maent wedi eu galw i wafanath poenus, at nid i segura.

Those who have been called to the ministry of the word, they are called to a laborious service, and not to be idling about. *J. Owsin.*

Segurdawd, *s. m.* (segur) Idleness, laziness.

Segurdawd a meswdawd a waent grogryon yn ayy-oethaw.

Idleness and drunkenness will make hangmen rich. *Adagr.*

Segurzyn, *s. m.—pl.* t. ion (segur—dyn) An idler, a loiterer, a trifler.

Segurez, *s. m.* (segur) A state of leisure.

Seguren, *s. f. dim.* (segur) An idling female.

Seguriad, *s. m.* (segur) An enjoying of leisure; an idling; a loitering.

Segurilyd, *a.* (segur) Loving leisure; given to idleness.

Segurwas, *s. m.* (fugur—gwâs) An idle youth.

Segurwr, *s. m.—pl.* segurwyr (segur—gwr) One who enjoys leisure; an idler.

Seguryd, *s. m.* (segur) A state of leisure or ease; idleness.

Trifeth yn y llygru y byd: balçder, awrad, a seguryd.
Three things do corrupt the world: pride, excess, and idleness. *Burton.*

SEI

Seguryn, *s. m. dim.* (segur) An idler.

Segyr, *s. m.* (fêg) That keeps apart; that is apart or inclosed; that is sacred; a memorial.

Seibiad, *s. m.* (faib) A standing at leisure.

Seibiannawl, *a.* (seibiant) Leisureable.

Seibiannu, *v. a.* (seibiant) To procure leisure.

Seibiant, *s. m.* (faib) A standing about, a resting, or stopping; a respite; leisure.

Seibiaw, *v. a.* (faib) To stand about, to take respite; to be at leisure.

Seibiawl, *a.* (faib) Leisurely; resting.

Seidiad, *s. m.* (faid) An insertion; the insertion of a tong into the handle.

Seidiaw, *v. a.* (faid) To insert; to insert a tool into a handle.

Seidiawg, *a.* (faid) Having an insertion; having a tong.

Seidyn, *s. m. dim.* (faid) The part of a tool that is inserted in the hilt.

Seiviad, *s. m.—pl.* seiviad (fav) A slander.

Seigen, *s. f. dim.* (faig) A little mess or meal.

Seigiad, *s. m.* (faig) A messing; a taking a meal.

Seigiaw, *v. a.* (faig) To mess, to partake of a meal; to serve up dishes or messes.

Seigiawl, *a.* (faig) Relating to a mess.

Seigiwr, *s. m.—pl.* seigwyr (faig—gwr) A messer.

Seilzar, *s. f.—pl.* seilzeri (fail—dâr) A main beam or pillar; a prop; a foundation pile.

Seilzaruniad, *s. m.* (fail—daruniad) An ichnography.

Seilzor, *s. f.—pl.* t. au (fail—dôr) A threshold.

Seiler, *s. f.—pl.* t. i (fail) A foundation space; a ground floor; a cellar.

Seilvaen, *s. m.—pl.* seilveini (fail—maen) A foundation stone.

Seilgam, *a.* (fail—cam) Having a wry tread.

Seilgamiad, *s. m.* (seilgam) A treading awry.

Seilgamu, *v. a.* (seilgam) To tread a sole awry.

Seiliad, *s. m.—pl.* t. au (fail) A foundation.

Seiliannawl, *a.* (seiliant) Belonging to foundation.

Seiliannu, *v. a.* (seiliant) To make a foundation.

Seiliant, *s. m.—pl.* seiliannau (fail) Relating to foundation.

Seiliaw, *v. a.* (fail) To found, to lay a foundation.

Seiliawd, *s. m.* (fail) A being made a foundation.

Seiliawg, *a.* (fail) Having a foundation.

Seiliedig, *a.* (seiliad) Having a foundation laid.

Seiliedigaeth, *s. m.* (seiliedig) The act of founding, a laying a foundation.

Seiliwr, *s. m.—pl.* seilwyr (fail—gwr) One who founds.

Seilwaith, *s. m.* (fail—gwaith) Ground-work.

Seilyz, *s. m.—pl.* t. ion (fail) A founder.

Seimiad, *s. m.* (faim) A greasing.

Seimiaw, *v. a.* (faim) To grease, to make greasy.

Seimiawg, *a.* (faim) Abounding with grease.

Seimiawl, *a.* (faim) Of a greasy quality.

Seimiedig, *a.* (faim) Greased; made greasy.

Seimiwr, *s. m.—pl.* seimiwyr (faim—gwr) A greaser.

Seimlyd, *a.* (faim) Of a greasy quality.

Seindraws, *a.* (fain—draws) Transversely founding. *Cynghanez seindraws*, a transversely founding consonancy.

Seindwill, *s. m.—pl.* seindyllau (fain—twill) A found-hole.

Seinvawr, *a.* (fain) Sonorous, of great found.

Seinvwrz, *s. m.—pl.* seinvyrzau (fain—bwrz) A founding-board.

Seinglawr, *s. m.—pl.* seingloriau (fain—clawr) A founding-board.

Seingroes,

SEI

Seingroes, *a.* (fain—croes) Transversely found-
ing. *Cynghanedd seingroes*, a transversely found-
ing consonancy.
Seinguz, *a.* (fain—cuz) Of concealed found.
Seinguzgyfyllt, *s. m.* (seinguz—cyfyllt) A con-
junction of concealed found.
Seinguzgyfylltgraes, *a.* (seinguzgyfyllt) Being
of transversely conjoined concealed found.
Seinguzhannergyfylltgraes, *a.* (seinguz—hanner
—cyfyllt—croes) Being of half transversely
conjoined concealed found.
Seiniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fain) A founding.
Seiniannawl, *a.* (feiniant) Tending to produce a
found.
Seiniannu, *v. a.* (feiniant) To produce a found.
Seiniant, *s. m.* (fain) A making a found.
Seiniaw, *v. a.* (fain) To found, to refound.
Seiniawd, *s. m.* (fain) A refounding.
Seiniawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl. feiniodron* (feiniawd) That
yields a found.

Molwg yr Arglwydd—

Molwg ev ar feiniodron glyr.

Praise ye the Lord; praise him ye bells that are high found-
ing. *D. Zu Miracul.*

Seiniawg, *a.* (fain) Having a found.
Seiniawl, *a.* (fain) Sounding; toned.
Seiniedig, *a.* (feiniad) Sounded; toned.
Seiniedigaeth, *s. m.* (feiniedig) The act of founding.
Seiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl. feiniwyr* (fain—gar) One
who founds or makes a found.
Seintiad, *s. m.* (faint) A canonization.
Seintiaw, *v. a.* (faint) To canonize.
Seintiawl, *a.* (faint) Sanctified, faintly.
Seintiedig, *a.* (feintiad) Canonized.
Seintiolaeth, *s. m.* (feintiawl) Sanctitude.
Seintwar, *s. f.* (faint—gwar) A sanctuary.

Seintwar i'r adar ydyd.

The sanctuary of the feathered tribe art thou.

H. Maen, i y Daildy.

Seir, *s. pl. aggr.* (far) Equipage, horse trap-
pings, furniture, or harness, a set of harness.

Gwr gwlw ac ei amliw feir,

A rozal feir i eiriad.

A superior man on his many-coloured trappings, who would
give horses to the sutor. *Talliesin.*

Dyforthyat y feir meir rhyngagaw.

Ambling steeds conveyed his equipage.

Meir.

Seiriad, *s. m.* (feir) A harnessing; equipment.
Seiriaw, *v. a.* (feir) To harness, to equip.
Seiriawg, *a.* (feir) Harnessed, equipped.
Seiriawl, *a.* (feir) Belonging to harness.
Seiriedig, *a.* (feiriad) Harnessed, equipped.
Seiriad, *s. m.* (fer) A sparkling like stars.
Seirian, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fer) A sparkling.

Nid oes yna dy hanner,

Na'n drilan, llw feirian fer.

There is not in that place thy half, nor thy third, thou so
bright as the glittering of stars. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Seirianad, *s. m.* (feirian) A sparkling.
Seirianais, *a.* (feirian) Tending to sparkle.
Seirianawl, *a.* (feirian) Sparkling, glittering.
Seirianu, *v. a.* (feirian) To sparkle.
Seirniad, *v. a.* (farn) To trample down.
Seisnig, *a.* (fais) Saxon English, Anglified.
Seisnigaiz, *a.* (feisnig) Somewhat Anglified.
Seisnigaw, *v. a.* (feisnig) To turn into English;
to imitate the English.
Seisnigeiziad, *s. m.* (feisnigaiz) A rendering or
becoming a little Anglified.
Seisnigeizaw, *v. a.* (feisnigaiz) To render like
the English; to become Anglified.

SEI

Seisnigaith, *s. f.* (feisnig—iaith) An Anglified
speech.

Seisoneg, *s. f.* (faeson) The English tongue.

Seisoneg, *a.* (faeson) Saxon; English.

Seithblyg, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—plyg) Seven folds.
a. Sevenfold.

Seithdant, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—tant) Seven strings;
a heptachord. *a.* Seven-stringed.

Seithdro, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—dro) Seven turns;
seven times. *a.* Of seven turns.

Seithzeg, *s. m.* (faith—deg) Seventy.

Seithzegved, *s. m.* (seithzeg) A seventieth. *a.*
Seventieth.

Seithzegwaith, *s. pl. aggr.* (seithzeg—gwaith)
Seventy times. *a.* Seventy times.

Seithvan, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—ban) Seven verses
or lines. *a.* Of seven lines.

Seithvanawg, *a.* (seithvan) Having seven verses.

Seithved, *s. f.* (faith) A seventh. *a.* Seventh.

Cei dy benyd ar dy seithved.

Thou shalt take thy penance on thy seventh. *Tyllis.*

Seithveddyz, *s. m.* (seithved—dyz) The seventh
day, the ancient name for Sunday.

Seithganved, *s. m.* (seithgant) A seven hundredth.
a. Seven hundredth.

Seithgant, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—cant) Seven hun-
dreds.

Seithganwaith, *s. pl. aggr.* (seithgant—gwaith)
Seven hundred times. *a.* Seven hundred times.

Seithi, *s. m.* (fath) Frustration; disappointment.

Cerzorian allan heb ran seithi.

Minstrels abroad without a portion of disappointment.

Myrcin.

Seithiawl, *a.* (faith) Septenary, of seven.

Seithmlwyz, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—blwyz) Seven
years. *a.* Septennial.

Seithnyn, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—dyn) Seven per-
sons. *a.* Consisting of seven persons.

Seithograwg, *a.* (seithogyr) Heptagonal.

Seithograwl, *a.* (seithogyr) Heptagonal.

Seithogri, *v. a.* (seithogyr) To render seven-sided.

Seithogyr, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—ogyr) Seven sides;
a heptagon. *a.* Seven-sided.

A seithogyr waew ym fathawg;

A seith-wawd cymbendawd cawz.

With a seven-sided spear the shot me; with sevenfold flow
of insulting eloquence. *D. ab Gwilym, i Peruoc.*

Seithonglawg, *a.* (seithongyl) Septangular.

Seithongli, *v. a.* (seithongyl) To render septan-
gular.

Seithongyl, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—ongyl) Seven
angles; a septangle. *a.* Septangular.

Seithor, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—gor) Seven regions
or sides; a heptagon. *a.* Of seven regions or
sides.

Seithrad, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—rhád) Seven endow-
ments, seven virtues. *Seithrad efgob*, the se-
ven endowments of a bishop.

Seithran, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—rhan) Seven parts
or divisions; that is of seven parts. *a.* Of
seven parts.

Saith melb Elifer, saith gwyr ban brover,

Saith gwaew ni oel yn eu seithran.

The seven sons of Elifer, seven men when tried by seven
spears they thus not on their seven parts. *Talliesin.*

Seithranawl, *a.* (seithran) Of seven parts.

Seithriv, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—rhiv) Seven num-
bers; seven times a number. *a.* Seven times
the number.

Seithrived, *a.* (seithriv) Seven times the number.

6 S

Seithrill

SEL

Selthill, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—fill) Seven syllables; that consists of seven syllables. *a.* Of seven syllables.
Seithillawg, *a.* (seithill) Of seven syllables.
Seithug, *a.* (fath) Being frustrated; futile, vain, fruitless.
Seithugiad, *s. m.* (seithug) A frustrating, a rendering futile; a becoming futile.
Seithugiaeth, *s. m.* (seithug) A frustration; a disappointment.
Seithugiant, *s. m.* (seithug) Frustration.
Seithugiaw, *v. a.* (seithug) To frustrate, to render futile or vain; to disappoint.
Seithugiawl, *a.* (seithug) Frustrating.
Seithwaith, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—gwaith) Seven times. *a.* Seven times.
Seithwex, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—gwe) Seven forms; that is of seven forms. *a.* Septiform.
Seithwr, *s. pl. aggr.* (faith—gar) Septemviri. *a.* Consisting of seven men.
Seithwriaeth, *s. m.* (seithwr) Septemvirate.
Sel, *s. m.* (se—el) An espying, sight at a distance, distant view.
Seldeb, *s. m.* (fel) Keen-sightedness.
Selder, *s. m.* (fel) Keen-sightedness.
Seldra, *s. m.* (fel) Keen-sightedness.
Seldrem, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (fel—trem) A prospect; a perspective view; a vanishing line or point; arrangement; what is placed in a straight line; a layer, as of corn after the reaper.

Pwyll, a grebwyll, a sylwes, a feldrem, a barn, a dycymys, ac ystyr, a mezwl; ac o hyn godidawg Gymraeg a seilia.
Reason, idea, observation, perspicuity, judgement, invention, significance, and thought; and from these the excellency of the Welsh language proceeds. *Barzau.*

Ni ad vy nrem feldrem feg.
My sight leaves not a dry prospect. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Seldremiad, *s. m.* (feldrem) A putting in prospect; a laying in rows.
Seldremiaw, *v. a.* (feldrem) To put in prospect; to place in view; to lay in a straight line or row.

Tellyngdawd a thelthi yr iaith Gymraeg—yw adraws—pob peth er a allo mezwl a'r bryd ei dycymys, a'i feldremiaw, a'i sylwes.
The merit and characteristics of the Welsh language are, that it can express every thing, which the thought and the mind may be able to conceive, to arrange, and to substantiate. *Barzau.*

Seldremiawg, *a.* (feldrem) Perspicuous.
Seldremiawl, *a.* (feldrem) Perspicacious.
Seldremiwr, *s. m.—pl. feldremwyr* (feldrem—gwr) One who makes perspicuous.
Seldremu, *v. a.* (feldrem) To place perspicuously; to place in layers.
Seledig, *a.* (fel) Perceived, or observed.
Seledigaeth, *s. m.* (seledig) Observation.
Seliad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (fel) A despoying, an espying; perception; observation. *Dyn seliad*, a person of observation, or of quick wit.
Seliadwy, *a.* (seliad) Perceivable, observable.
Seliannawl, *a.* (seliant) Perceptive.
Seliannu, *v. a.* (seliant) To render perceptive.
Seliannu, *s. m.* (fel) Perception, observation.
Selni, *s. m.* (fal) Feebleness; indisposition.
Selwig, *s. f.—pl. t. od* (fal—fig) A pudding; a sausage.

No bele i vel, no gwraig i selwig.
Than a marten to honey, than a woman to a pudding. *Adapt.*
Selwigen, *s. f. dim.* (selwig) A pudding.

SEN

Selu, *v. a.* (fel) To espy, to perceive, to behold; to gaze.

Cael dirgelu
Cwyrw annelu
Cair dy felu
Croew des haellon.

Being able to conceal the wound of the arrow shot, an opportunity can be had to behold thee, the warm luminary of generous ones. *W. Llwyn.*

Selliaist, cryw elliaist bob cur oralon;
Selliaist, a deliaist for y hudollon;
Selu, annelu yr ael yn wion,
Synwyrals llwyrals lle y cellweirion.

Thou didst found, thou didst firmly build all throbbing cares; thou didst espy, thou didst take the way of deluders; beholding, aiming at the brow supremely smiling love, the passing sensible scene of sportive ideas. *W. Llwyn.*

Selus, *a.* (fel) Apt to espy; perspicacious.
Selufaw, *v. a.* (felus) To render perspicacious; to become perspicacious.
Selufdra, *s. m.* (felus) Perspicacity.
Selw, *s. m.* (fel) A gaze, a beholding; view.
Selwaeth, *s. m.* (felw) Perception, observation.
Selwez, *s. m.* (felw) Perceptivity, perception.
Selwezawl, *a.* (felwez) Perceptive, perspicacious.
Selweziad, *s. m.* (felwez) A perceiving.
Selwezu, *v. a.* (felwez) To endue with perceptivity; to exert perspicacity.
Selwezus, *a.* (felwez) Perspicacious; perceptive.
Selwi, *v. a.* (felw) To observe, to behold.
Selwr, *s. m.—pl. felwyr* (fel—gwr) An espayer, a beholder, an observer.
Selwyn, *s. m. dim.* (felw) A keen one.

Nid felwyn ond cybyr.
There is no one that looks sharp like a miser. *Adapt.*

Selyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (fel) An espayer.
Sellit, *s. m.* (fallt) A limit or border.
Sellti, *s. m.* (sellt) An exploring; a seek out, the play of hide and seek.
Selltiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (sellt) Exploration.
Selltu, *v. a.* (sellt) To explore, to seek out.
Sen, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (fy—en) The state of being extended, set, put, or fixed on; the state of being set over, along, or together; a censure; a stigma; a reproach, a taunt, a scoff; a chide.
Senadwy, *a.* (sen) Capable of being fixed or made permanent with; reprehensible.
Senaiz, *a.* (sen) Laveative, reproachful.
Senawl, *a.* (sen) Cenforious; taunting, scoffing, reprehending; reproaching.
Senedig, *a.* (sen) Scoffed, reproached, rebuked, chided.
Senedigaeth, *s. m.* (senedig) Reprehension.
Senedigawl, *a.* (senedig) Reprehensive.
Senez, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (sen) A synod; a senate.

Senez wyllt, wild senate, an epithet used for the bishop's visitation.

Seneza, *v. a.* (senez) To resort to a synod.
Senezawl, *a.* (senez) Synodal; senatorial.
Senezu, *v. a.* (senez) To form a synod.
Senezwr, *s. m.—pl. senezwyr* (senez—gwr) A member of a synod; a senator.
Senezwriaeth, *s. m.* (senezwr) Senatorship.
Senverw, *a.* (sen—berw) Censure-brooding.
Sengar, *a.* (sen) Cenforious; taunting, scoffing, snappish, apt to huff.
Sengarwr, *a.* (sengar) Cenforiousness, reproachfulness.
Seniad, *s. m.* (sen) A reprehension, a chiding.
Senoldeb, *s. m.* (senawl) Cenforiousness.
Senolder, *s. m.* (senawl) Cenforiousness.
Senoli, *v. a.* (senawl) To render cenforious; to become cenforious.

Senolrwyz,

SER

Senolrwyd, *s. m.* (senawl) Censoriousness.
Senugyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* senugion (sen—ugyl) A daisy.
Senu, *v. a.* (sen) To censure, to chide, to reprehend; to reproach; to taunt, to scoff.
Senw, *s. m.* (sen) A stigma; reproach.

Enw heb senw.
A name without reproach. *Adage.*
Enw heb senw oes ei henw hi.
A name without reproach was her name. *Jub. Gw.*

Senwad, *s. m.* (senw) A stigmatizing.
Senwawl, *a.* (senw) Tending to stigmatize.
Senwi, *v. a.* (senw) To stigmatize.
Senwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* senwyr (sen—gwr) A censor.
Sennyllt, *s. m.* (sen) A fenschal.

Cenw *vab Llywarc* zihavarc zrud.
Nid ev borthi gwarth gorfa:
Sennyllt a'i leftri lawn mes.
Cenw the son of Llywarc magnanimously bold, he would not support the reproach of a convention: a fenschal with his vessel full of mead. *Amuric.*

Sengi, *s. m.* (sang) A treading; a trampling.
v. a. To tread about; to trample.
Ser, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. oz* (fy—er) That tends to, that is apt to enclose; a bill, a tool so called.

Ser, *dimai* a dal.
A bill—hook, its value is a halfpenny. *Wylb Llawr.*

Sêr, *s. pl. aggr.* (se—er) Stars. Poets also give them the appellations of *gyr*, and in the singular *se* and *gyr*.

Cyfoed a'r cwn yn cyvarth y ser.
As foolish as the dogs barking the stars. *Adage.*

Ser y bore a swyrynt;
Yn lliu i gydganu synt.
The stars of the morning were wont to rise, assembled to sing in harmony of yore. *Gr. Owain.*

Seraiz, *a.* (ser) Like stars; sideral; starred.
Serawg, *a.* (ser) Starry, having stars.
Serawl, *a.* (ser) Sideral, astral, starry.
Serç, *s. m.* (ser) Appulsion; desire; affection, love. **Serç anllad**, wanton desire: *rhais vy serç arnat*, I have placed my affection on thee.

Travyn llygryn a'i liw lavyn Lloeyr elyvin;
Treigl a'm bron anery serç difryc.
He leads the horns of battle with his gleaming sword the ruin of England; to him my break returns the greeting of love incessant. *G. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

El gasheth a'i argosbion.
Gwr mezw serç a gormos fion.
With his odious instrument and its torments, a fellow drunk with love and nolly to excess. *H. ab D. ab I. ab Rhy.*

Serç, *preph.* (ser) With respect to, because of, for. *adv.* Notwithstanding. **Ni wyw iti serç hyny**, it is no use for thee because of that; **ni waeth ganto serç hyny**, he is not sorry notwithstanding that.

Serçaz, *a.* (serç) Tending to excite desire.
Serçawg, *a.* (serç) Having desire; affectionate, loving; amorous.

Eisig—
Ni saw hwn oni saw hav:
Rhoed ei gyroed o'r gauas:
A rhan serçogion yw'r hav.

The jealous one—he will not come unless summer comes:
contemporary with him was winter given; and the portion of living one is summer. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Serçawl, *a.* (serç) Exciting love; lovely.
Serçedig, *a.* (serç) Being rendered loving.
Serçez, *s. m.* (serç) A state of desire; fondness.
Serçeziad, *s. m.* (serçez) A disposing to love.
Serçeziaw, *v. a.* (serçez) To dispose to fondness; to become disposed to fondness.

SER

Serçawr, *a.* (serç) Very fond or affectionate.
Serçiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. au* (serç) Appulsion; a desiring; a creating love.

Serçiadath, *s. m.* (serçiad) A causing to love.
Serçiadawl, *a.* (serçiad) Love-exciting.
Serçiadu, *v. a.* (serçiad) To excite fondness.
Serçiant, *s. m.* (serç) Affection, fondness.
Serçiator, *ger.* (serçiad) In loving or fondling.
Serçitor, *sup.* (serç) To be loving or fondling.
Serçlawn, *a.* (serç) Amorous, full of love.
Serçlondeb, *s. m.* (serçlawn) Amorousness.
Serçlonex, *s. m.* (serçlawn) Amorousness.
Serçloni, *v. a.* (serçlawn) To fill with love; to become fond or loving.

Serçogaeth, *s. m.* (serçawg) The act of making fond.
Serçogaiz, *a.* (serçawg) Somewhat amorous.
Serçogeiziad, *s. m.* (serçogaiz) A rendering somewhat loving; a becoming somewhat amorous.
Serçogeiziaw, *v. a.* (serçogaiz) To render somewhat loving; to become a little amorous.

Serçogi, *v. a.* (serçawg) To render fond or amorous; to become amorous.
Serçogiad, *s. m.* (serçawg) A rendering fond or amorous; a becoming amorous.
Serçoldeb, *s. m.* (serçawl) Amorousness.
Serçoli, *v. a.* (serçawl) To render amorous; to become amorous.

Serçu, *v. a.* (serç) To desire; to affect; to be affected; to have affection; to love.
Serçus, *a.* (serç) Creating fondness; agreeable.
Serçusaw, *v. a.* (serçus) To tend to fondness.
Serçusdra, *s. m.* (serçus) Fondness.
Serçusfz, *s. m.* (serçus) Lovingness.

Serçustfz, *s. m.* (serçus) Desirableness; agreeableness; affectionateness, fondness.
Serçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* serçwyr (serç—gwr) One who fixes his desire; one who is fond or loving.
Serzewin, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. ion* (ser—dewin) An astrologer, one who foretells by the stars.
Serzewindeb, *s. m.* (serzewin) Judicial astrology.
Serzewiniad, *s. m.* (serzewin) A divining by the stars.

Serzewiniath, *s. m.* (serzewin) Astrology.
Serzewiniaw, *v. a.* (serzewin) To astrologize.
Serzewiniawl, *a.* (serzewin) Astrological.

Seren, *s. f. dim.* (ser) A star. **Seren walltawg**, *seren gynfanaug, seren y gynfon, seren tofgyr-awg*, a blazing star.

Mawr yw seren y morwyr
Mwy yw na fwrn o'r man llyr.
Grand is the star of the mariners; greater than a crowd of clay spangles. *L. G. Cuth.*

Ni roe neb, ac ni rown i.
Seren bren er ei ffort.
Nobody would give, and I would not give a star of wood for offending him. *Gr. Gwy.*

Serenawl, *a.* (seren) Sparkling like a star.
Sereniad, *s. m.* (seren) A sparkling.
Serenig, *s. f. dim.* (seren) An asterisk.
Serenu, *v. a.* (seren) To sparkle, to glitter; to dazzle.

Serenwyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* *s. iau* (seren—gwyll) Epiphany.
It is also called Yffwyl.

Serv, *a.* (fy—erv) Whirling; dizzy or giddy.
Servan, *a.* (serv) Tending to dizzy; dizzied; stupid.
Servanawl, *a.* (servan) Startling; staring.
Servaniad, *s. m.* (servan) A startling.
Servanu, *v. a.* (servan) To start; to stare; to dizzy. **Servanu llygaid**, to turn about the eyes wildly; to astonish.

SER

Servawl, a. (serv) Whirling; dizzying.
Serviad, i. m. (serv) A startling; a dizzying.
Servu, v. a. (serv) To startle; to dizzy.
Servyll, a. (serv) Dependent; ready to fall, unsteady, wagging; shattered; crazy.

*Servyll oer-babyll yw 'r byd;
 Soinwr ar bob rhyw fyngs.*

A crazy cold tent is the world; a deceiver on every sort of change. *L. P. M.*

Servylldra, s. m. (servyll) Craziness.
Servylliad, s. m. (servyll) A crazing, a shattering.
Servylliaw, v. a. (servyll) To craze, to shatter.
Servyllrwyd, s. m. (servyll) Craziness.
Servyllus, a. (servyll) Tending to fall; tending to become crazy.

Seri, s. pl. aggt. (sar) Sullen ones; furies.

Meirw fengi mai feri fathar.

The treading of the dead like the trampling of furies. *L. P. M.*

Serig, a. (ser) Starred, studded with stars.
Seriglaw, v. a. (serigyl) To stud with stars.
Serigliad, s. m. (serigyl) A spangling.
Serigyl, s. m. (serig) That is spangled, or studded. *a. Studded with stars. Arvau serigyl-frw, arms with spangled surface.*

Edelin-velry a feirig serigyl cynwe.

Winged steeds and harasels with spangled borders. *L. P. M.*

Serliw, s. m. (ser—lliw) Starlight.

*Meillion teg, mae llonaid twyn,
 Man ferliw mynwes iiriwya.*

Fair spangles, which fill the bush, the minute starlight of the bosom of the verdant grove. *Iu. Deuhayn, I veduen.*

Serlo, s. m. (ser—glo) A star-glow. *Mae hi yn ferlo heno, it is a star glow to-night, or it is very starry. Sil.*

Serloew, a. (ser—gloew) Star-glowing.
Sernal, v. a. (sarn) To graze, to rafe; to jar.
Serovyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ser—ovyz) Astronomer.
Serovyzawl, a. (serovyz) Astronomical.
Serovyziaeth, s. m. (serovyz) Astronomy.
Seroli, v. a. (serawl) To proceed as the stars; to render starry; to become starry.
Seroliaeth, s. m. (serawl) The starry system.

*Rhy gron yw hon ar el hynt,
 Plwygoeth seroliaeth fawt.*

Bound to excess is this one on her course, through the community of the solemn starry system. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r llusad.*

Seron, s. m. (ser) The system of the stars.
Seronawl, a. (ser) Astronomical.
Seroni, s. m. (seron) To systemize the stars; to pursue the science of astronomy.
Seronyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (seron) Astronomer.

Tri gwyn seronyzion Ynys Prydain: Idris Gawr, a Gwion mab Don, a Gwyn ab Nuz; a can valnt eu gwyboda am y ser a'u hanianau, a'u hanfodau, y darogenynt a gwenydid ei wybod.

The three excellent *Astronomers* of the Isle of Britain: Idris the Mighty, and Gwion son of Don, and Gwyn son of Nuz; and from the magnitude of their discoveries, respecting the stars, their natures and their dispositions, they could foretell whatever might be desired to be known. *Trist.*

Serth, s. f. (ser) Inclination, tendency, bias, or fall; a steep.
Serth, a. (ser) Inclining, tending, falling; steep, abrupt, precipitate; fell; slippery; obscene.

*Flam danilyd ynyd anverth
 Yw tyriad fwy tawad ferth.*

The fiery flame of monstrous folly is the fruit of the office of a foul tongue. *Ed. Morris.*

Serthadwy, a. (ferth) Capable of precipitancy.
Serthaiz, a. (ferth) Somewhat inclined.

SEW

Serthair, s. m.—pl. sertheiriau (ferth—gair) An obscene word or expression.

Serthallt, s. f. (ferth—allt) A steep cliff.

Serthan, s. f. (ferth) A precipice, a cliff.

Serthawl, a. (ferth) Inclining; precipitous; obscene.

Serthedig, a. (ferth) Inclined; precipitated.

Serthez, s. m. (ferth) Inclinedness; steepness; abruptness; slipperiness; obscenity.

Sertheiriawg, a. (ferthair) Having obscene words.

Serthvrvnt, a. (ferth—brvnt) Grovellingly filthy.

Serthvryntai, s. m. (ferthvrvnt) Grovelling filthiness or obscenity.

Serthi, s. m. (ferth) A falling tendency; slipperiness; obscenity.

Serthiad, s. m. (ferth) An inclining, a tending; a rendering or becoming steep; a becoming obscene.

Serthiannawl, a. (ferthiant) Tending to be precipitous or steep.

Serthiannu, v. a. (ferthiant) To render steep or declivous; to become steep.

Serthiant, s. m. (ferth) Precipitancy, steepness.

Serthiawg, s. m. (ferth) A precipitous state.

Serthu, v. a. (ferth) To render precipitous; to become steep; to act or talk in a vulgar manner.

Serthus, a. (ferth) Precipitous; declivous; obscene, vulgar.

Serthufaw, v. a. (ferthus) To render precipitous; to become steep; to grow vulgar.

Serthufdra, s. m. (ferthus) A precipitous state; vulgarity.

Serthufez, s. m. (ferthus) Steepness; vulgarity.

Serthufryw, s. m. (ferthus) Steepness.

Serthyd, s. m. (ferth) A steep or falling tendency; vulgarity, obscenity.

*Tri harawc cers: mawl heb druth, nwy heb anladrwyd,
 a ducan heb serthyd.*

The three ornaments of song: praise without flattery, gaiety without licentiousness, and satire without vulgarity. *Barnad.*

Serw, a. (ser) Sparkling, glittering.

Seryz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ser) An astronomer.

Seryzawl, a. (seryz) Astronomical.

Seryziaeth, s. m. (seryz) Astronomy.

Y dyn a garaw nis digerals,

Yn feryziaeth Don

Yn fwyd Gaernarvon,

Lle bu ron dragon

Dreigiau Emral.

The man I respect, whom I have not ceased to love, studying the astronomy of Don in the county of Caernarvon, where the shaft of the chief of the dragons of Emral has been. *Gr. ab D. ab Tudr.*

Seryziannawl, a. (seryziant) Astronomical.

Seryziannu, v. a. (seryziant) To follow the science of astronomy.

Seryziant, s. m. (seryz) Astronomy.

Seth, a. (s. of 5th) Stiff, rigid; being set or put up; erect, upright; disdainful.

Sëu, v. a. (se) To render fixed, or stated.

Sew, s. m.—pl. t. ion (sy—ew) Gravy; jelly.

Sewed, s. m. (se—gwd) Discourse of the stars.

Sewedawl, a. (sewed) Descriptive of the stars.

Sewedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (sewed) Astronomy.

Sewedyzawl, a. (sewedyz) Astronomical.

Sewedyziaeth, s. m. (sewedyz) Astronomy.

Sewlyd, a. (sew) Abounding with gravity.

Sewyd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (se—gwyd) A diffusion of stars. *Sewyd am loer, a sprinkling of stars round the moon. Taliesin.*

SID

SI, *s. m. r.* A hiss, a whiz; a buz; a tingling noise.
Siad, *s. m. (ñ)* A hissing, a whizzing; a buzzing.
Siad, *s. f.—pl. t. au (fy—iad)* The top of the skull, the crown of the head; the cranium.

Elliw troell—

Ar ei siad, eres ydiw.

Shaving a ring on his noddle, strange it is. *J. R.*

*Duw a wyr fynwyr dy siad,
 Sori a hair dy siad.*

God knows what sense thy head contains, anger causes thy talk. *T. Pry.*

Siadvoel, *a. (ñad—moel)* Bald-pated.

Siar, *s. m. (ñ—ar)* Articulate sound.

Siarad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ñar)* A talking, a talk.

Gwaeoer val siarad gwyau.

He cried out like the gabbling of geese. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Siaradag, *s. m. (ñarad)* Chit-chat, babbling, garrulity, diacety.

Siaradaiz, *a. (ñarad)* Talkative, prating.

Siaradawl, *a. (ñarad)* Talking, speaking.

Siaradva, *s. f.—pl. siaradvéz (ñarad)* A talking place.

Siaradgar, *a. (ñarad)* Querulous, prating, talkative, garrulous, fond of talking.

Siaradgarwç, *s. m. (ñaradgar)* Garrulity.

Siaradu, *v. a. (ñarad)* To make a talking.

Siaradus, *a. (ñarad)* Talkative, loquacious.

Trifeth nid hawz eu rhivaw: banyau y golau, geiriau beuny siaradus, a disgellion cyhyr.

Three things that are not easily numbered: the particles of light, the words of a talkative female, and the schemes of a miser. *Caring South.*

Siaradufaw, *v. a. (ñaradus)* To render talkative; to become talkative.

Siaradufez, *s. m. (ñaradus)* Dicaety.

Siaradufwyz, *s. m. (ñaradus)* Talkativeness.

Siaradwr, *s. m.—pl. siaradwyr (ñarad—gwr)* A talker; a prater.

Siaradwraig, *s. f.—pl. siaradwreigz (ñarad—gwrraig)* A talking woman, a gossip.

Siarced, *v. a. (ñar)* To talk, to chat, to discourse.

Siarced cyymmaint a mab seithgodyn.

To talk as much as the son of seven-locks. *Adage.*

Siarced cyymmaint a Merain ar baw.

To talk as much as Merain on a pole. *Adage.*

Siaw, *v. a. (ñ)* To hiss, to whiz, to buz; to tingle.

Siawl, *a. (ñ)* Hissing, whizzing, buzzing.

Sib, *s. m. (ñ—ib)* That tends to involve or to encircle.

Sibol, *s. pl. aggr. (ñib)* Young onions, scallions.

Sibolen, *s. f. dim. (ñibol)* A young onion.

Sibrad, *s. m. (ñbyr)* A dressing with sauce.

Sibraw, *v. a. (ñbyr)* To sauce, to do with sauce.

Sibrydawl, *a. (ñbrwd)* Doing with sauce.

Sibwl, *s. pl. aggr. (ñib)* Young onions, scallions.

Sibylen, *s. f. dim. (ñbwl)* A small or young onion, a scallion.

Sibyr, *s. m. (ñib)* That is imbibed.

Siciad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ñig)* A sleeping.

Siciant, *s. m. (ñig)* A sleeping, a seething.

Siciaw, *v. a. (ñig)* To sleep, to wet; to wash.

Siciawl, *a. (ñig)* Steeping, seething.

Siciedig, *a. (ñiciad)* Steeped, seethed, wetted.

Sicion, *s. pl. aggr. (ñig)* Steepings, washings.

Sicioni, *v. a. (ñicion)* To make steepings.

Sid, *s. m. (ñ—id)* A wind, a round, a circling.

Sidan, *s. m.—pl. t. au (ñid)* Silk, satin. *Sidan y waen, plu gweunyç, silk grafs, meadow down.*

Sidana, *v. a. (ñidan)* To collect silk.

SID

Sidanaiz, *a. (ñidan)* Like silk, silky, *Gwallt sidanaiz*, silky hair.

Sidanawg, *a. (ñidan)* Having silk; in silk.

*Gwaelen am bes yn belthiawg,
 A golo cer man-ro meiniawg
 Gelynlion Saxon sidanawg.*

A veil of blood over the head conspicuous, and burying by the beach of small bones the Saxon foes arrayed in silk. *L. P. Mq.*

Sidanawl, *a. (ñidan)* Of the quality of silk.

Sidanblu, *s. pl. aggr. (ñidan—plu)* Down feathers.

Gwelem rai ar weliau sidanblu yn ymdrybasu mewn trythyllwç.

We could perceive some on beds of down, wallowing in voluptuousness. *Ellis Pryn, S. Cwlg.*

Sidanen, *s. f. dim. (ñidan)* That is likened, or made of silk. It is the name of an old tune; also an epithet for a fine woman; and has been applied particularly to queen Elizabeth.

Sidanad, *s. m. (ñidan)* A making of silk; a making silky.

Sidanion, *s. pl. aggr. (ñidan)* Silken things, silk-mercery.

Sidanu, *v. a. (ñidan)* To make silk; to wind; to make silky, or smooth; to coax, to wheedle. *Nyzu a sidanu*, to twist and to wind.

Mae y diawl yn za tra i sidaner.

The devil is civil as long as he is coaxed. *Adage.*

Sidanwe, *s. f.—pl. t. oz (ñidan—gwe)* A silk web.

Sidanwéyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (ñidanwe)* A silk-weaver.

Sidanwr, *s. m.—pl. sidanwyr (ñidan—gwr)* A silkman.

Sidanwç, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (ñidan)* Silk-mercery.

Sidez, *s. m. (ñid)* A state of twirling.

Sidell, *s. f.—pl. f. i (ñid)* A winder; a whirl; the rim of a wheel; a fly-wheel.

Sidellawg, *a. (ñidell)* Having a whirl or wheel.

Sidelliad, *s. m. (ñidell)* A whirling round.

Sidellu, *v. a. (ñidell)* To whirl round.

*Ys da laven, poris dau lu
 Y fyllen yn sidellu.*

A blade that is truly, between two hoofs a gleam whirling round. *T. Pry.*

Sidellyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (ñidell)* A winder.

Sider, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (ñid)* That winds or twirls; that is in ringlets; lace, fringe.

Sidera, *v. a. (ñider)* To form into ringlets.

Sideraiz, *a. (ñider)* Like twirls or ringlets.

Siderawg, *a. (ñider)* That is made up of winds or ringlets; full of fringes; fringed; laced.

Marçawg siderawg doriad.

A cavalier decked with lace. *D. ab Iwan Du, i dard.*

Sideredig, *a. (ñider)* Formed into ringlets; fringed.

Sideriad, *s. m. (ñider)* A twirling into ringlets; a fringing.

Siderogrwyç, *s. m. (ñiderawg)* The state of being in ringlets, or fringed.

Sideru, *v. a. (ñider)* To make ringlets; to plait; to fringe; to make lace; to lace.

Siderwr, *s. m.—pl. siderwyr (ñider—gwr)* A maker of fringe.

Sideryz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (ñider)* A maker of fringe.

Sidi, *s. f. (ñid)* A state of revolution. *Caer sidi*, a zone of revolving, the zodiac; also called *caer sidi*, and *caer sidiç*.

Sidin,

SIL

Sidin, *a.* (sid) Winding, revolving;

Mi a vum yn nghadair vlin
Uwç caer fidin;
A hono yn troi vya
Rhws tri ellys.

I have been in a tollsome seat, above the revolving zone;
and that continues turning between three elements. *Tullisn.*

Sidyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (sid) The agent of revolving;
the zodiac. *Caer fidyz*, the circle of the zodiac, the ecliptic.

Sidyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (sid) A whirl, a turn round, the circumference or rim of a wheel.
Sidyll troell, the rim of a spinning wheel: *Troi yn sidyll*, to turn in a whirl.

Sif, *s. m.* (si-if) An intermitted noise.

Sifraw, *v. a.* (sifry) To rustle; to murmur.

Sifrw, *s. m.* (sifry) A soft rustling; a murmuring;
a whispering. *v. a.* To rustle; to murmur; to whisper.

Sifyr, *s. m.* (sif) A rustle; a whisper.

Sig, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (si-ig) A shatter; a bruise.

Sigaw, *v. a.* (sig) To shock, to craze, to shatter;
to bruise.

Sigawl, *a.* (sig) Crazing, shattering; bruising.

Sigiad, *s. m.* (sig) A shattering; a bruising.

Siglad, *s. m.* (sigyl) A shaking, a rocking, a stirring.

Sigladwy, *a.* (siglad) Capable of being shaken.

Siglaeth, *s. m.* (sigyl) A shaking; a swinging.

Siglaethan, *s. f. dim.* (siglaeth) A play of swinging.

Siglaw, *v. a.* (sigyl) To shake, to rock; to stir;
to be shaken. *Sigla law*, shake hand. *Dimet.*

Agor ei law i bob ci a siglo ei synfon arno.

He opens his hand to every dog that wags his tail at him.

Rhag bod y ful heb siglaw.

For fear of being on Sundays with stirring.

Siglawg, *a.* (sigyl) Having a shaking.

Sigledig, *a.* (sigyl) Shaken, rocked; stirred.

Sigledigaeth, *s. m.* (sigledig) A shaking.

Siglez, *s. m.* (sigyl) The state of being shaken.

Siglen, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t. yz* (sigyl) What shakes
or rocks; a swing; a bog or quag. *Siglen donen*,
siglen donen, *siglen denyn*, a swing rope.

Siglenawg, *a.* (siglen) Abounding with quags.

Siglwr, *s. m.*—*pl. siglwr* (sigyl-gwr) A shaker,
a rocker; a stirrer.

Sigyl, *s. m.*—*pl. siglion* (sig) A shake, a rocking;
a stir. *a.* Shaking, rocking. *Sigyl-din y gwys*,
sigyl-din fionc, *tinfigyl y gwys*, *brith y vuçes*,
the wagtail: *Sigyl dyhoedan*, *siglaethan*, *neu*
linfiliola, the play of swinging.

Sil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (si-il) That is produced, or
brought forth; issue, progeny; seedling; spawn,
or fry; also the cleansing or hulling of grain.
Sil psgod, fry of fish; *sil penweig*, herring fry:
Eifin sil, huks or hullings of oats.

Silen, *s. f. dim.* (sil) A single issue; a seedling;
a single spawn or fry.

Sili, *s. m.* (sil) A state of teeming, a shoaling.

Siliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (sil) A producing; a
spawning; a hulling of grain; grain that is
hulled.

Siliadu, *v. a.* (siliad) To produce an issue; to
produce a spawning.

Siliannawl, *a.* (siliant) Belonging to the act of
producing; spawning.

Siliannu, *v. a.* (siliant) To cause an issue; to
cause a spawning.

Siliant, *s. m.* (sil) The state of being produced,
or issued; a spawning; a hulling of grain.

SIL

Siliaw, *v. a.* (sil) To produce, to bring forth; to
spawn; to hull grain. *Siliaw ceirç*, to hull oats.

Siliawg, *a.* (sil) Having issue; having spawn.

Silied, *s. m.* (sil) That is produced; cleared grain,
as the grits of oats, and the like.

Siliedig, *a.* (siliad) Produced as young; spawned;
divested or separated from the hull.

Siliedyn, *s. m. dim.* (siliad) An individual issue;
a single grain divested of the hull.

Silod, *s. pl. aggr.* (sil) Seedlings, spawns, fry,
or young fishes. *Silod brithion*, *brith y gro*,
samlets; *silod y môr*, sea fry; *silod y dom*, *brith-*
ylliaid y dom, *psgod y gât*, sticklebacks.

Silodi, *v. a.* (silod) To issue seedlings, fry, or
spawn; to form a fry.

Silodyn, *s. m. dim.* (silod) A single one of a fry.

Silyn, *s. m. dim.* (sil) A single issue, a single-feed-
ling, fry, or spawn.

Sill, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (si-ill) A component part,
fragment, or element; a syllable; a word. *Ni*
glywais i fill amdan, I have not heard a syl-
lable about her. *Sil.*

Heb wybod—
Na furr un fill ar ei fen,
Na thorid un llythyren.

Knowing not the form of one syllable apart, nor the cutting
of a single letter. *Iru. ab Myrddin.*

Silldrwm, *a.* (sill-trwm) Of a heavy syllable.

Silleb, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (sill-eb) An elementary
part of speech; a syllable.

Sillebawl, *a.* (silleb) Elementary of speech.

Sillebiad, *s. m.* (silleb) A forming the elements
of speech.

Sillebu, *v. a.* (silleb) To syllabize; to form the
elements of speech.

Silliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (sill) A forming of syl-
lables; a spelling.

Silliadaeth, *s. m.* (silliad) The system or forma-
tion of syllables.

Un aball ni adnabyd—
Xa ngeirian 'r anlosau frys;
Na'u banau 'mhob gobenys,
A llew silliadaeth hefyd.

A feeble one doth not recognise, in words what qualities
there are; nor their feet in every fault, and the accent of
the syllabic system. *Iru. ab Myrddin.*

Silliadawl, *a.* (silliad) Syllabic, syllabical.

Silliadu, *v. a.* (silliad) To syllabize; to spell.

Silliaw, *v. a.* (sill) To arrange into elements or
parts; to syllabize.

Silliawg, *a.* (sill) Consisting of elements; con-
sisting of syllables.

Silliedig, *a.* (silliad) Formed of syllables.

Silliedigaeth, *s. m.* (silliedig) Formation of ele-
mentary parts or syllables.

Sillit, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (sill) An elementary part;
a syllable.

Deall silltau sy'n gwan'r pers
Yw cyweirgorn cywirgers.

To understand the syllables which combine the song is the
key of correct verification. *Iru. ab Myrddin.*

Silltaer, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (sillt-aer) A connection
of links; a chain. *Silltaerau heitirn ozieithyr*
arvau, links of iron on the outside of the armour.
Silltaeren, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (silltaer) A link.

Caeu silltaerau fer;
Er gwawd y tavawd, hoes-verç,
A rozau.

Wreaths of the links of love, for the praise of the tongue,
lively maid, which I bestowed. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Silltiadç,

Silltiad, s. m. (silt) A forming an elementary part; a forming a kindred.
Silltiaw, v. a. (silt) To connect, to form a part; to be joined, to be a component part.

O valth wylfa 'r byd, ar l'rh ellys;
 At Aza siltia, a' silltys.

From the tedious station of the world, I will go to thy element; to Adam I will become connected, and his progeny.
Juan Brydyr Hir.

Silltiawg, a. (silt) Consisting of parts; having syllables.

Silltiawl, a. (silt) Component, kindred.

Silltiedig, a. (siltiad) Connected by parts; formed into syllables.

Silltys, s. m. (silt) That forms an elementary or a component part; a kindred.

Sillyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (sill) A syllabary.

Sillyziad, s. m. (sillyz) An arranging of syllables.

Sillyziaeth, s. m. (sillyz) The system of arranging syllables; prosody.

Treva silltysiaeth oeth saeth gyt,
 I bob sair hawb ei qerynt.

The order of prosody was strict of yore, to every word each his kindred one.
Juan ab Ihywel Sordwal.

Sillyzu, v. a. (sillyz) To arrange syllables.

Sim, s. m.—pl. t. od (s-im) That is light, suppliant, or full of motion.

Simaç, s. m. (sim) A monkey, an ape.

Cymwythas coraç a simaç.

The mutual complacency of the pigmy and the monkey.
Adams.

Simze, s. f.—pl. t. au (sim—de) Chimney.

Simer, s. m. (sim) Levity, trifling; a frik.

Simera, v. a. (simer) To play or frisk about; to trifle, to dally.

Simiawl, a. (sim) Full of motion, suppliant.

Simne, s. f.—pl. t. iau (sim—ne) Chimney.

Simp, s. m. (simp) The state of being instable; a flutter.

Simplaiz, a. (simpl) Seeming to fall.

Simplaw, v. a. (simpl) To totter.

Simpliad, s. m. (simpl) A tottering.

Simplyl, a. (simp) Tottering, ready to fall.

Simfan, a. (sim—fan) Tottering, ready to fall.

Simwr, s. m.—pl. t. au (sim—wr) A kind of vesture; a chimmar.

Sin, s. m. (s-in) That is an outside or surface; donation, alms.

sin dynion gwelion o gân;
 sin i treill ty'n arian.

The alms of poor persons of white flour; the alms of others be in money.
L. G. Cuth.

Sindal, s. m. (sin—tâl) Sindon, fine linen; cambric.

A Dewi fab Sant Sindal duxed.

And Dewi son of Sant with a fine linen vest.
Gw. Brygyniaug.

Sindw, s. pl. aggr. (sin—tw) That is forced to the surface; the scoria or cinders of a forge.

Siniad, s. m. (sin) A burning to cinders.

Siniaw, v. a. (sin) To reduce to cinders; to become cinders.

Siniawg, a. (sin) Abounding with cinders. s. f. The part of a hearth which holds the cinders.

Siniawl, a. (sin) Of the quality of cinders.

Sinid, s. m. (sin) Surface, or scum.

Sinidraw, v. a. (sinidyr) To form drofs.

Sinidyr, s. m. (sinid) The scoria or drofs of iron.

Siob, s. f.—pl. t. au (si-ob) A tuft; a tassel.

Sioba, s. f. dim. (siob) A tuft; the crest of a bird.

Siobawg, a. (siob) Having a tuft, tufted.

Siobo, s. m. dim. (siob) A tuft; a sprinkle used in throwing holy water.

Tynoes Collen y siobo allan, ac a wrioes y dwr bendigald am eu penau; ac ar hyn y dyfannafant o'i olwg.

Collen pulled out the sprinkler, and he threw the holy water over them; and upon that they vanished out of his sight.
Burges Collen.

Siobyn, s. m. dim. (siob) A small tuft.

Siobynawg, a. (siobyn) Tufted; crested.

Siobynu, v. a. (siobyn) To form a small tuft.

Sioc, s. f.—pl. t. au (si-oc) That spreads out; bushy hair.

Siocen, s. f. dim. (sioc) A small tuft of hair; a bushy tuft.

Sioci, v. a. (sioc) To form a tuft, to make bushy.

Siol, s. m. (si-ol) The top of the head; the skull.

Siolyn, s. m. dim. (siol) A noddle.

Siom, s. f.—pl. t. oz (si-om) A vacuity, a void; a balk, disappointment, or deception.

Siomawl, a. (siom) Disappointing.

Siomedig, a. (siom) Disappointed, deceived.

Siomedigaeth, s. f. (siomedig) Disappointment.

Siomedigawl, a. (siomedig) Deceiving.

Siomez, a. (siom) Disappointment, a balk.

Siomgar, a. (siom) Apt to disappoint.

Siomgarwç, s. m. (siomgar) Aptness to balk.

Siomi, v. a. (siom) To balk, to disappoint.

Siomiad, s. m. (siom) A disappointing.

Siomiant, s. m. (siom) Disappointment.

Siomwr, s. m.—pl. siomwyr (siom—gâr) A dis-appointer, a deceiver.

Sionc, a. (si—onc) Brisk, nimble, active; suppliant.

Sioncaiz, a. (sionc) Somewhat brisk.

Sioncawl, a. (sionc) Tending to vivacity.

Sionceç, s. m. (sionc) Briskness, nimbleness.

Sionci, v. a. (sionc) To make brisk; to become brisk, or lively.

Sioncwrwç, s. m. (sionc) Briskness, vivacity.

Ond mawr na vestr siomcwrwç France

Byzagu calne rhag angau!

How odd it is that the briskness of France should not devise to trip some tune to escape from death! *Ellis Wyn, B. Cwsg.*

Sipos, s. pl. aggr. (siob) What is all in shatters; a mass bruised or beat together.

Sipiad, s. m. (siob) A sipping, a drawing with the lips, a drawing the lips together.

Sipian, s. m. (siob) A sipping, a drawing with the lips.

Sipian, v. a. (siob) To keep sipping; to sip.

Sipiaw, v. a. (siob) To draw the lips.

Sipiawl, a. (siob) Sipping, drawing the lips.

Sipiedig, a. (sipiad) Sipped, drawn with the lips.

Sipiwr, s. m.—pl. sipiwr (siob—gâr) A sipper.

Sipyn, s. m. dim. (siob) A single sip.

Sir, s. m. (si—ir) Cheer, solace, comfort.

Siriad, s. m. (sir) A cheering, a comforting.

Siriaw, v. a. (sir) To cheer; to be cheered.

Siriawl, a. (sir) Cheering, or cheerful.

Siriedig, a. (siriad) Cheered, comforted.

Siriolder, s. m. (siriawl) Cheerfulness.

Sirioler, s. m. (siriawl) Cheerfulness.

Sirioli, v. a. (siriawl) To make cheerful; to become cheerful.

Sis, s. m. (si—ls) A sharp and low sound; a whisper.

Sisial, s. m. (sis) A whisper; a gossip. v. a. To whisper.

Sisala, v. a. (sisal) To keep whispering; to gossip.

Sisalawg, a. (sisal) Full of whispering.

Sisalu, v. a. (sisal) To whisper, to mutter.

Sisaluwr,

SIL

Sidin, *a.* (sid) Winding, revolving.

Mi a vum yn ngadair vlin
Uw; caer sidin;
A hono yn troi yz
Rhwan tri elvys.

I have been in a tollsome seat, above the revolving zone;
and that continues turning between three elements. *Talisin.*

Sidy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (sid) The agent of revolving;
the zodiac. *Caer sidy*, the circle of the zodiac,
the ecliptic.

Sidyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (sid) A whirl, a turn round,
the circumference or rim of a wheel. *Sidyll troell*,
the rim of a spinning wheel: *Troi yn sidyll*, to turn in a whirl.

Sif, *s. m.* (si—if) An intermitted noise.

Sifraw, *v. a.* (sif) To rustle; to murmur.

Sifrd, *s. m.* (sif) A soft rustling; a murmuring;
a whispering. *v. a.* To rustle; to murmur;
to whisper.

Sifyr, *s. m.* (si) A rustle; a whisper.

Sig, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (si—ig) A shatter; a bruise.

Sigaw, *v. a.* (sig) To shock, to craze, to shatter;
to bruise.

Sigawl, *a.* (sig) Crazing, shattering; bruising.

Siglad, *s. m.* (sig) A shattering; a bruising.

Siglad, *s. m.* (sigyl) A shaking, a rocking, a stirring.

Sigladwy, *a.* (siglad) Capable of being shaken.

Siglaeth, *s. m.* (sigyl) A shaking; a swinging.

Siglaethan, *s. f. dim.* (siglaeth) A play of swinging.

Siglaw, *v. a.* (sigyl) To shake, to rock; to stir;
to be shaken. *Sigla law*, shake hand. *Dimet.*

Agor ei law i bob ci a siglo ei gynfon arno.

He opens his hand to every dog that wags his tail at him.

Rhag bod y ful heb siglaw.

For fear of being on Sundays with stirring. *Adapt.*

Siglawg, *a.* (sigyl) Having a shaking.

Sigledig, *a.* (sigyl) Shaken, rocked; stirred.

Sigledigaeth, *s. m.* (sigledig) A shaking.

Siglez, *s. m.* (sigyl) The state of being shaken.

Siglen, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t. yz* (sigyl) What shakes
or rocks; a swing; a bog or quag. *Siglen donen*,
siglen donen, *siglen denyn*, a swing rope.

Siglenawg, *a.* (siglen) Abounding with quags.

Siglwr, *s. m.*—*pl. siglwr* (sigyl—gwr) A shaker,
a rocker; a stirrer.

Sigyl, *s. m.*—*pl. siglon* (sig) A shake, a rocking;
a stir. *a.* Shaking, rocking. *Sigyl-din y gwys*,
sigyl-din fionc, *tinfigyl y gwys*, *brith y vuçes*,
the wagtail: *Sigyl dyhodan*, *siglaethan*, *neu*
linfiliia, the play of swinging.

Sil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (si—il) That is produced,
or brought forth; issue, progeny; seedling; spawn,
or fry; also the cleaning or hulling of grain.

Sil pygod, fry of fish; *sil penweig*, herring fry;
Eifm sil, husks or hullings of oats.

Silen, *s. f. dim.* (sil) A single issue; a seedling;
a single spawn or fry.

Sili, *s. m.* (sil) A state of teeming, a shoaling.

Siliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (sil) A producing; a spawning;
a hulling of grain; grain that is hulled.

Siliadu, *v. a.* (siliad) To produce an issue; to
produce a spawning.

Siliannawl, *a.* (siliant) Belonging to the act of
producing; spawning.

Siliannu, *v. a.* (siliant) To cause an issuing; to
cause a spawning.

Siliant, *s. m.* (sil) The state of being produced,
or issued; a spawning; a hulling of grain.

SIL

Siliaw, *v. a.* (sil) To produce, to bring forth; to
spawn; to hull grain. *Siliaw ceirç*, to hull oats.

Siliawg, *a.* (sil) Having issue; having spawn.

Silied, *s. m.* (sil) That is produced; cleared grain,
as the grits of oats, and the like.

Siliedig, *a.* (siliad) Produced as young; spawned;
divested or separated from the hull.

Siliedyn, *s. m. dim.* (siliad) An individual issue;
a single grain divested of the hull.

Silod, *s. pl. aggr.* (sil) Seedlings, spawns, fry,
or young fishes. *Silod brithion*, *brith y gro*,
samlets; *silod y môr*, sea fry; *silod y dom*, *brith-
ylliaid y dom*, *pygod y gŵth*, sticklebacks.

Silodi, *v. a.* (siliad) To issue seedlings, fry, or
spawn; to form a fry.

Silodyn, *s. m. dim.* (siliad) A single one of a fry.

Silyn, *s. m. dim.* (sil) A single issue, a single feed-
ling, fry, or spawn.

Sill, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (si—ill) A component part,
fragment, or element; a syllable; a word. *Ni
glywais i fill amdani*, I have not heard a syl-
lable about her. *Sil.*

Heb wybod—
Na fwr un fill ar ei fen,
Na thorid un llythren.

Knowing not the form of one syllable apart, nor the cutting
of a single letter. *Idem. ad Mywyl Suddwal.*

Silldrwm, *a.* (sill—trwm) Of a heavy syllable.

Silleb, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (sill—eb) An elementary
part of speech; a syllable.

Sillebawl, *a.* (silleb) Elementary of speech.

Sillebiad, *s. m.* (silleb) A forming the elements
of speech.

Sillebu, *v. a.* (silleb) To syllabize; to form the
elements of speech.

Silliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (sill) A forming of syl-
lables; a spelling.

Silliadaeth, *s. m.* (silliad) The system or forma-
tion of syllables.

Un aball ni ednobyd—
Yn ngeiriau 'r anlozau frys.
Na'u banau 'mbol gobenyd,
A llew silliadaeth bevyd.

A feeble one doth not recognise, in words what qualities
there are; nor their feet in every pause; and the accent of
the syllabic system. *Idem. ad Mywyl Suddwal.*

Silliadawl, *a.* (silliad) Syllabic, syllabical.

Silliadu, *v. a.* (silliad) To syllabize; to spell.

Silliaw, *v. a.* (sill) To arrange into elements or
parts; to syllabize.

Silliawg, *a.* (sill) Consisting of elements; con-
sisting of syllables.

Silliedig, *a.* (silliad) Formed of syllables.

Silliedigaeth, *s. m.* (silliedig) Formation of ele-
mentary parts or syllables.

Sillit, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (sill) An elementary part;
a syllable.

Deall silltau fy'n gwau'r pers.
Yw cyweirgorn cywirgers.

To understand the syllables which combine the song is the
key of correct verification. *Idem. ad Mywyl Suddwal.*

Silltaer, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (sill—taer) A connection
of links; a chain. *Silltaerau heicrn oziethyr*
arvau, links of iron on the outside of the armour.

Silltaeren, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (silltaer) A link.

Caeau silltaerau fer,
Er gwawd y tawad, hoew-ver,
A rosais—

Wreaths of the links of love, for the praise of the tongue,
lively made, which I bestowed. *Idem. ad Gwilym.*

Silltiach,

Silltiad, *s. m.* (silt) A forming an elementary part; a forming a kindred.

Silltiaw, *v. a.* (silt) To connect, to form a part; to be joined, to be a component part.

O valth wyfyr y byd, ar l'rh clyrs;
At Aza siltia, a' l'rh clyrs.

From the tedious station of the world, I will go to thy element; to Adam I will become connected, and his progeny.
Isaac Brydyr Mir.

Silltiawg, *a.* (silt) Consisting of parts; having syllables.

Silltiawl, *a.* (silt) Component, kindred.

Silltiedig, *a.* (siltiad) Connected by parts; formed into syllables.

Silltyz, *s. m.* (silt) That forms an elementary or a component part; a kindred.

Sillyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (silt) A syllabary.

Sillyziad, *s. m.* (sillyz) An arranging of syllables.

Sillyziath, *s. m.* (sillyz) The system of arranging syllables; profody.

Treva silyziath oeth gaeth synt,
I bob gair hawb ei gerynt.

The order of profody was strict of yore, to every word each his kindred one.
Isaac ab Hywel Iordwal.

Sillyzu, *v. a.* (sillyz) To arrange syllables.

Sim, *s. m.—pl. t. od* (sim) That is light, flippant, or full of motion.

Simaf, *s. m.* (sim) A monkey, an ape.

Cymwythas corac a simac.

The mutual complacency of the pigmy and the monkey.
Adams.

Simze, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (sim—de) Chimney.

Simer, *s. m.* (sim) Levity, trifling; a frik.

Simera, *v. a.* (simer) To play or frik about; to trifle, to dally.

Simiawl, *a.* (sim) Full of motion, flippant.

Simne, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (sim—ne) Chimney.

Simp, *s. m.* (simp) The state of being inflatable; a flutter.

Simplaiz, *a.* (simpl) Seeming to fall.

Simplaw, *v. a.* (simpl) To totter.

Simpliad, *s. m.* (simpl) A tottering.

Simplyl, *a.* (simp) Tottering, ready to fall.

Simfan, *a.* (sim—fan) Tottering, ready to fall.

Simwr, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (sim—wr) A kind of vesture; a chimmar.

Sln, *s. m.* (sln—in) That is an outside or surface; donation, alms.

Sln dynion gwelion o gân;

Sln i ereill ly' arian.

The alms of poor persons of white flour; the alms of others be in money.
L. G. Cuth.

Sindal, *s. m.* (sln—tâl) Sindon, flanelin; cambric.

A Dewi vab Sant sindal duned.

And Dewi son of Saint with a fine linen robe.

Gw. Brynniawg.

Sindw, *s. pl. aggr.* (sln—tw) That is forced to the surface; the scoria or cinders of a forge.

Siniad, *s. m.* (sln) A burning to cinders.

Siniaw, *v. a.* (sln) To reduce to cinders; to become cinders.

Siniawg, *a.* (sln) Abounding with cinders. *s. f.*

The part of a hearth which holds the cinders.

Siniawl, *a.* (sln) Of the quality of cinders.

Sinid, *s. m.* (sln) Surface, or scum.

Sinidraw, *v. a.* (sinidyr) To form dross.

Sinidyr, *s. m.* (sinid) The scoria or dross of iron.

Siob, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (siob) A tuft; a tassel.

Sioba, *s. f. dim.* (siob) A tuft; the crest of a bird.

Siobawg, *a.* (siob) Having a tuft, tufted.

Siobo, *s. m. dim.* (siob) A tuft; a sprinkle used in throwing holy water.

Tynoes Collen y siobo allan, ac a wrroez y dwr bendigaid am eu penau; ac ar hyn y dyfannasant o'i olwg.

Collen pulled out the sprinkler, and he threw the holy water over them; and upon that they vanished out of his sight.
Euphras Collen.

Siobyn, *s. m. dim.* (siob) A small tuft.

Siobynawg, *a.* (siobyn) Tufted; crested.

Siobynu, *v. a.* (siobyn) To form a small tuft.

Sioc, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (sioc) That spreads out; bushy hair.

Siocen, *s. f. dim.* (sioc) A small tuft of hair; a bushy tuft.

Sioci, *v. a.* (sioc) To form a tuft, to make bushy.

Siöl, *s. m.* (siöl) The top of the head; the skull.

Siölyn, *s. m. dim.* (siöl) A noddle.

Siöm, *s. f.—pl. t. oz* (siöm) A vacuity, a void;

a balk, disappointment, or deception.

Siömawl, *a.* (siöm) Disappointing.

Siömedig, *a.* (siöm) Disappointed, deceived.

Siömedigaeth, *s. f.* (siömedig) Disappointment.

Siömedigawl, *a.* (siömedig) Deceiving.

Siömez, *a.* (siöm) Disappointment, a balk.

Siömgar, *a.* (siöm) Apt to disappoint.

Siömgarwç, *s. m.* (siömgar) Aptness to balk.

Siömi, *v. a.* (siöm) To balk, to disappoint.

Siömiad, *s. m.* (siöm) A disappointing.

Siömiant, *s. m.* (siöm) Disappointment.

Siömwr, *s. m.—pl.* siömwr (siöm—gâr) A dis-

appointer, a deceiver.

Siönc, *a.* (siönc) Brisk, nimble, active; flippant.

Siöncaiz, *a.* (siönc) Somewhat brisk.

Siöncawl, *a.* (siönc) Tending to vivacity.

Siöncez, *s. m.* (siönc) Briskness, nimbleness.

Siönci, *v. a.* (siönc) To make brisk; to become

brisk, or lively.

Siöncrwyz, *s. m.* (siönc) Briskness, vivacity.

Ond mawr na vedrai siöncrwyz France

Rynggu calnc rhag angau!

How odd it is that the brightness of France should not devise to trip some tune to escape from death! *Ellis Wyn, B. Cwyl.*

Siopos, *s. pl. aggr.* (siob) What is all in shatters; a mass bruised or beat together.

Sipiaw, *s. m.* (siob) A sipping, a drawing with the lips, a drawing the lips together.

Sipian, *s. m.* (siob) A sipping, a drawing with the lips.

Sipian, *v. a.* (siob) To keep sipping; to sip.

Sipiaw, *v. a.* (siob) To draw the lips.

Sipiawl, *a.* (siob) Sipping, drawing the lips.

Sipiedig, *a.* (sipiad) Sipped, drawn with the lips.

Sipiwr, *s. m.—pl.* sipiwr (siob—gâr) A sipper.

Sipyn, *s. m. dim.* (siob) A single sip.

Sitr, *s. m.* (si—ir) Cheer, solace, comfort.

Siriad, *s. m.* (sir) A cheering, a comforting.

Siriaw, *v. a.* (sir) To cheer; to be cheered.

Siriawl, *a.* (sir) Cheering, or cheerful.

Siriedig, *a.* (siriad) Cheered, comforted.

Siriolder, *s. m.* (siriawl) Cheerfulness.

Siriölez, *s. m.* (siriawl) Cheerfulness.

Siriöli, *v. a.* (siriawl) To make cheerful; to become cheerful.

Sis, *s. m.* (si—ls) A sharp and low sound; a whisper.

Sisial, *s. m.* (sis) A whisper; a gossip. *v. a.* To

whisper.

Sisiala, *v. a.* (sisal) To keep whispering; to

gossip.

Sisialawg, *a.* (sisal) Full of whispering.

Sisialu, *v. a.* (sisal) To whisper, to mutter.

Sisialwr,

SOE

Sifalwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* sifalwyr (sifal—gwr) A whifperer; a gossip.
Sifw, *v. imper.* (sif) Only used to drive fowls.
Sitell, *s. f.*—*pl.* i (sid) A whisk.
Sitelliad, *s. m.* (sitell) A whisking round.
Sitellu, *v. a.* (sitell) To whisk round.
Sitiad, *s. m.* (sid) A whirling, a whisking round.
Sitiaw, *v. a.* (sid) To whirl, to whisk round.
Sitiawl, *a.* (sid) Whirling, whisking round.
Sitiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* sitiwyr (sitiaw—gwr) One who whirls, turns, or goeth round.

Saith awr y buan?
Yn cadw'r berllab,
Cyn cwr a' tataro,
Sitiwr Tartara.

Seven hours had they been guarding the garden, before meeting with Satan, the ranger of Tartarus. *Taliesin.*

Sitraç, *s. m.* (sityr) That is in jags or shreds, like the end of a piece of wood from repeated beatings.
Sitraçawg, *a.* (sitraç) Jagged, or in shreds.
Sitraçiad, *s. m.* (sitraç) A jaggings, a shredding.
Sitraçu, *v. a.* (sitraç) To jag, or to shred.
Sityr, *s. m.* (sid) That jags, or shreds.
Siw, *s. m.* (si) A hiss. *Siw!* An exclamation used in driving fowls away.

Nid oes na siw na miw.

There was nor hiss nor mew. *Adage.*

Siwen, *s. m.* (siw) An epithet for the mermaid, the general name for which is *morverwyn*.
Siwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* siwyr (si—gwr) A hisser; a buzzer.
SO, *s. f. r.* A spread out, along, or over.
Sôb, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (fy—ob) A tuft; a bunch, a cluster; a mass.
Soba, *s. f. dim.* (fôb) A small tuft, bunch, cluster, or mass.
Soban, *s. f. dim.* (fôb) A small tuft, or bunch.
Socan, *s. f. dim.* (fog) A wallower. *Socan cira,* *focas lwyd,* a fieldfare.
Socas, *s. f.* (fog) A wallower; the fieldfare.
Socyn, *s. m. dim.* (fog) A pig; an urchin, a boy, in droll style.

Sôç, *s. f.* (fo—oç) A sink, a drain.
Sodawl, *a.* (fawd) Tending to fix, implant, or settle; characteristic.

Sodi, *v. a.* (fawd) To constitute, to fix.
Sodiad, *s. m.* (fawd) A constituting, a fixing, or implanting.

Sodlawg, *a.* (fawdyl) Having a heel, heeled.
Sodli, *v. a.* (fawdyl) To heel; to trip the heel.
Sodliad, *s. m.* (fawdyl) A heeling; a tripping.

Sodwez, *s. f.* (fawd—gwez) A characteristic.
Sozadwy, *a.* (fawz) Capable of being sunk.

Sozawl, *a.* (fawz) Sinking; plunging.
Sozedig, *a.* (fawz) Being sunk or plunged.
Sozedigaeth, *s. m.* (sozedig) The act of sinking.

Sozi, *v. a.* (fawz) To sink, to submerge.
Soziad, *s. m.* (fawz) A sinking; a plunging.
Sozwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* sozwyr (sozi—gwr) A sinker.

Soeg, *s. m.* (fo—eg) That is puffed by feeding; grains of malt; draft.

A vegir gyda mor; a sylf vwyta soeg.

That is bred with swine will learn to eat grain. *Adage.*

Yr hwy a dau a vwyty y soeg.

The silent cow eats the draft. *Adage.*

Hwy dy gyalldi, hi a sylf liti vwyta soeg.

Be a few thy companion, she will teach thee to eat grain. *Adage.*

Soegen, *s. f. dim.* (foeg) A swaggy female.
Soegi, *v. a.* (foeg) To puff up with moisture; to sleep; to flabber.

SON

Soeglyd, *a.* (foeg) Puffed by sleeping; flabbered.
Soeglydwy, *s. m.* (foeglyd) A sleepied state; flabbiness.

Sovlawg, *a.* (fovy) Having stubble, stubbly.
Sovliar, *s. f.*—*pl.* sovlleir (fovy)—iar) A quail; also called *Rhinc*.

Sovlyn, *s. m. dim.* (fovy) A single stubble.
Sovyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* sovylyz (fawv) Stubble.

Sôg, *s. f.* (fo—og) A wallow, a spread.
Soga, *a.* (fôg) Wallowing; slovenly. *Ganeth soga,* a slovenly girl. *Sil.*

Som, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (fy—om) A vacuity, a void; a balk, a disappointment.

Somawl, *a.* (som) Disappointing, balking.
Somedig, *a.* (som) Disappointed, balked.
Somedigaeth, *s. f.* (somedig) Disappointment.

Nid fomedigaeth ond gwraig.

There is no deception equal to a woman. *Adage.*

Somedigawl, *a.* (somedig) Disappointing.
Somez, *s. m.* (som) A disappointment.
Somgar, *a.* (som) Apt to disappoint.

Somgar a foma ei hunau yn y diwez.

The deceitful will deceive himself at last. *Adage.*

Somgarwç, *s. m.* (somgar) Aptness to balk.
Somi, *v. a.* (som) To balk, to disappoint.

Y cry, a'r doeth—

Diffynwch dau a somir.

The Bronx and the wife, two that suddenly will be deceived. *S. Evans & Aber Dar.*

Somiad, *s. m.* (som) A disappointing, a balking.
Somiant, *s. m.* (som) A disappointment.

Somwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* somwyr (som—gwr) A balker.
Sôn, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (fo—on) A noise; a report; a rumour; a mention. *v. a.* To noise; to report; to mention. *Mae sôn amdani,* there is talk about her; *na wna sôn amdadanad,* do not cause a talk about thee:—*Na sôn,* do not say so; *taw a sôn,* hold thy tongue.

Son am y fon amdano.

Ni çeir fon a o hano.

To talk of the talk about him, no good talk will be had from that. *Adage.*

A vo-doeth, ar yd welchion.

A dwys all, ro dau a son.

Such as be wife, at present on the world, with a significant word, he will cease with talking. *T. Pry.*

Sonvawr, *a.* (fôn) Noisy, or rumbling.
Songryv, *a.* (fôn—cryv) Of powerful noise.

Soniad, *s. m.* (fôn) A noising, a reporting, a rumoring, a mentioning.

Sonial, *s. m.* (fôn) A continued noise. *v. a.* To keep a continual noise.

O edwez Morial

A gwedi Rhys mawr y sonial.

For the disappearing of Morial, and after Rhys great the lamentation. *Llywarch Hen.*

Soniaw, *v. a.* (fôn) To noise; to report; to rumor; to make mention; to talk. *Goffega barub a fonio amdadanad,* silence every body that shall talk about thee.

Soniwn bellag am—syledfwysau teulual.

We will mention now about domestic duties. *Thos. Evans.*

Soniawl, *a.* (fôn) Noising, reporting, rumoring.
Soniawr, *s. m.* (fôn) That is noisy.

Soniedig, *a.* (soniad) Noised, reported, rumored, mentioned, talked.

Soniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* soniwr (fôn—gwr) A man who makes a report or rumor; a mentioner; a talker.

Sopen,

S O R

Sopen, *s. f. —pl. i. i* (föb) Any mafs squeezed or truſſed together; a bundle, a truſs. *Sopen o gawu*, a ball of cheese curds; *sopen o vleu*, a bundle of hair; *sopen o wair*, a truſs of hay. *Dä, y sopen vrant*, Go, thou dirty baggage. Sopenawg, *a. (fopen)* Being squeezed into a mafs. Sopeniad, *s. m. (fopen)* A ſqueezing into a mafs, a making into a bundle. Sopenu, *v. a. (fopen)* To bundle, to truſs. Sopiad, *s. m. (föb)* A preſſing together into a mafs; a bundling, a truſſing. Sopiaw, *v. a. (föb)* To preſs together into a mafs; to bundle, to truſs. Sör, *s. m. (fy—ör)* The ſtate of being preſſed upon, chafed, or irritated; the being diſpleaſed or ſilently angry; fullenneſs. *a. Sullen*, ſulky; angry; harſh; grating; ſullen.

Dial yn for am dori
Da glöe, Duw, dy eglwys di.

Avenge *harſhly*, for breaking a goodly ſunſhary, God, thy church. *Id. Llywä ab Gwilym.*

Sörad, *s. m. (föb)* A diſpleaſing; a becoming diſpleaſed, ſullen, or ſulky. Söradwy, *a. (förad)* Capable of diſpleaſing. Sörawl, *a. (föb)* Diſpleaſing; tending to fullenneſs. Soredig, *a. (förad)* Diſpleaſed, offended. Soredigaeth, *s. m. (föredig)* The act of diſpleaſing; diſpleaſure, fullenneſs. Söri, *v. a. (föb)* To preſs upon; to chafe; to diſpleaſe, to offend; to render ſullen or ſulky; to become diſpleaſed or offended; to grow ſullen or ſulky. *Yſawell söri*, a ſulking room: *Na ära wuth dy wuyd*, do not quarrel with thy victuals.

Nid förl yt ar dy vam.

Be there not for thee to be ſulky to thy mother. *Id. Id.*

Ni vys am nid vo,
Na bryn, na thyno,
Na rhyndd gogo.
Rhag gwynt pan föro.

There can be no where free, nor hill, nor dale, nor the leaſt of ſhelter from the wind when it ſhall rage. *Tallin.*

Söriad, *s. m. —pl. föriaid* (föb) A grating, chafing, or irritating; a becoming offended, ſullen, or ſulky.

Sær dy rawl, föriad wyy rh.

The author of thy praiſe, an offended one am I. *R. Zu.*

Soriannawl, *a. (föriant)* Tending to diſpleaſure, offensive; tending to fullenneſs. Soriannu, *v. a. (föriant)* To cauſe diſpleaſure, offence, or fullenneſs. Söriant, *s. m. (föb)* Diſpleaſure, diſguſt, offence; fullenneſs. Sörig, *a. (föb)* Apt to take offence; ſulky. Sörilyd, *a. (föb)* Apt to grow angry, or ſulky. Sörilydrwy, *s. m. (förllyd)* Aptneſs to be offended. Söröd, *s. pl. aggr. (föb)* Small particles, parts, or fragments; ſhatters; dregs, droſs, ſordes; alſo called *ſurwad*. Sörödi, *v. a. (förod)* To yield droſs or dregs. Sörth, *s. f. (föb)* That is ſudden, imminent, or upon; chance. Sörth, *a. (föb)* Sudden; imminent, falling; unwieldy; ſlothful; rude, rough, ſell.

Fys na l'n cadw 'n hof alwerth,
O ferra a ferra uſera forth.

Whoſome faith to keep us pleaſantly without price, from the furnace and the jaw of precipitous hell. *Id. Id.*

S U G

Soth, *s. m. (fy—oth)* That is on the outſide.

Sothaç, *s. pl. aggr. (föth)* Refuſe, droſs.

Llyw a'm dyſgawz hawz hosiaw gerz berfaith,
Nid val ſothaç-iaith beira calth Caeaw.

A chief has inſtructed me with facility to acquire the perfect ſong, not like the reſuſe-ſpeech of the ſavish bard of Caeaw.

Sothaçlyd, *a. (föthaç)* Abounding with reſuſe.

Sothaçu, *v. a. (föthaç)* To caſt a reſuſe.

SU, *s. m. r.* That tends to pervade; a buzz.

Suad, *s. m. (fu)* A buzzing; a lulling; a lullaby.

Suaw, *v. a. (fu)* To huſh, to lull to reſt.

Suawl, *a. (fu)* Huſhing, lulling to reſt.

Sucan, *s. m. (fug)* Any thing ſeethed, or ſteeped; waſhbrew, gruel, ſlummery; ſmall beer. *Sucan blauid*, *cawl dwr*, water gruel; *sucan gwyn*, *brwſan*, caudle, made with ſoured or ſeethed oatmeal, and ſweetened.

Gwell ſucan meſiant no gwia cardawd.

Better is ſmall beer that is one's own than wine on charity. *Id. Id.*

Sucanaiz, *a. (fucan)* Of a waſhy quality.

Sud, *s. m. (fu—ud)* A firſt glance; an exterior; appearance; condition, faſhion, ſhape. *A wyt ti yn za dy ſud?* Art thou in a good way?

Suz, *s. m. —pl. t. ion* (fu—uz) That pervades or ſinks in; moiſture; juice, ſap.

Suzadwy, *a. (fuz)* Capable of pervading; capable of containing juice.

Suzas, *s. m. (fuz)* A ſinking, an immerſion. *Clyc fuzat*, water bubbles.

Suzaw, *v. a. (fuz)* To ſink in, to pervade; to ſink; to become funk. *Suzaw llong*, to ſink a ſhip.

Suzawl, *a. (fuz)* Tending to ſink in, or to pervade; ſinking.

Suzedig, *a. (fuz)* Pervaded as moiſture; funk.

Suziad, *s. m. (fuz)* A ſinking, a plunging.

Suziant, *s. m. (fuz)* Pervation of moiſture; a ſinking.

Sug, *s. m. —pl. t. ion* (fu—ug) An imbibing principle; a ſuck, or drawing; what is imbibed; juice, ſap.

Sugaeth, *s. m. (fug)* The ſtate of being juicy; moiſture; ſucculence.

Sugaethan, *s. m. (fugaeth)* What is ſucked; waſhbrew, caudle; a poultice.

Sugaw, *v. a. (fug)* To imbibe; to fill with juice; to have juice.

Sugawl, *a. (fug)* Imbibing; juicy; ſucculent.

Sugedig, *a. (fug)* Imbibed; filled with juice.

Suger, *s. m. (fug)* Extracted juice; cyder.

Sugiad, *s. m. (fug)* An imbibing of juice; a becoming juicy.

Suglian, *s. m. (fug—llian)* A cerecloth, a drawing plaiſter.

Sugnad, *s. m. (fugyn)* A ſucking, an imbibing.

Sugnai, *s. c. (fugyn)* That ſucks or imbibes.

Sugnaw, *v. a. (fugyn)* To ſuck, to imbibe.

Sugnawli, *a. (fugyn)* Sucking, imbibing.

Sugnbeiriant, *s. m. (fugyn—peiriant)* An hydraulic machine; a pump.

Sugnib, *s. f. —pl. t. au* (fugyn—pib) A drawing pipe; a ſyringe.

Sugndreath, *s. m. —pl. sugndreuthys* (fugyn—traeth) A quickſand.

Sugndrec, *s. m. (fugyn—trec)* A pump.

Sugndryz, *s. m. —pl. t. ion* (fugnad) A ſucker; a pump.

Sugneiyz, *s. m. —pl. t. ion* (fugnai) A pumper. *Sugnvor*,

SUR

Sugavor, *s. m.*—*pl. r.* oz (fugyn—môr) A vortex in the sea; a quicksand.
Sugngofrel, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fugyn—cofrel) A sucking-bottle.
Sugniad, *s. m.* (fugyn) A sucking, or imbibing.
Sugnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* sugnwr (fugyn—gwr) One who sucks, or imbibes.
Sugnwydyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* sugnwydrau (fugyn—gwydyr) A cupping-glass.
Sugolath, *s. m.* (fugawl) Succulency.
Sugoli, *v. a.* (fugawl) To render juicy; to become juicy or succulent.
Sugraw, *v. a.* (fugyr) To sugar; to sweeten.
Sugrawl, *a.* (fugyr) Of the quality of sugar.
Sugyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* sugron (fug) An extracted juice crystallized; fogar.
Sûl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (fu—ul) That extends round; the sun. *Dyz fûl*, Sunday; also called *dywyl*, *dyz yr arglwyd*, and simply *fûl*. *Sûl*, a gwyl, a gwaith, Sunday, holiday, and work day; *fûl y gweiziau*, rogation Sunday.
Sulgwyn, *s. m.* (fûl—gwyn) Whitsunday.
Sulw, *s. m.* (fûl) Observation, notice, remark. *Dal sulw*, take notice.
Sulwy, *s. m.* (sulw) A scope round; exploration.
Sum, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (fu—um) Amplitude, magnitude, bulk, size; sum. *Nid oes ynno wawr o sum*, it is of no great bulk.
Sumiad, *s. m.* (sum) A bestowing amplitude, or magnitude; a becoming of bulk; a making observation as to size; a summing.
Sumiaw, *v. a.* (sum) To endue with amplitude, or magnitude; to sum; to deduce the size or bulk of a thing by piling it in the hand.
Sumiawl, *a.* (sum) Relating to amplitude.
Sumiedig, *a.* (sumiad) Endued with bulk; measured as to size; summed.
Sumiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* sumwyr (sum—gwr) One who deduces the size of a body.
Sûr, *s. m.* (fu—ur) The state or quality of sourness; an acid. *a.* Sour, acid; stale. *Lloeth fûr*, sour milk, *avalau fûrion*, crab apples; *cirin fûrion*, sloes.
Ni salh ayal per ar bren fûr.
No sweet apple can be had from a sour tree. *Addge.*
Suraiz, *a.* (fûr) Somewhat sour, subacid.
Suran, *s. f.*—*pl.* surain (fûr) The name of several four plants; sorrel. *Surain yr yd*, *surain y maes*, *dringol*, four dock; *foirel*; *surain y wrôn*, *crôw foirel*; *surain hirion*, *tawol y dŵr*, water dock; *surain codawg*, *alkekengi*, *surain y coad*, *surain y gôg*, *surain tairdalen*, wood-sorrel.
Suranen, *s. f. dim.* (suran) A sorrel. *Suranen goldawg*, *angrau' azav*, *alkekengi*, or winter-cherry plant.
Suraw, *v. m.* (fûr) To sour, to turn sour; to make sour.
Surawl, *a.* (fûr) Of a sour tendency.
Surber, *a.* (fûr—per) Of an acid sweetness.
Surbwg, *s. m.* (fûr—bwg) Sillabub.
Surdeb, *s. m.* (fûr) Acidity, sourness; tartness.
Surder, *s. m.* (fûr) Acidity, sourness; tartness.
Surdoes, *s. m.* (fûr—toes) Sour dough, leaven.
Surdoesawg, *a.* (surdoes) Having leaven.
Surdoesawl, *a.* (surdoes) Leavening.
Surdoesi, *v. a.* (surdoes) To leaven.
Surdra, *s. m.* (fûr) Acidity, sourness.
Surdwnc, *s. m.* (fûr—trwnc) Stale urine.
Suredig, *a.* (fûr) Acidulated or soured.

SWG

Surez, *s. m.* (fûr) Acidness, sourness.
Survez, *s. m.* (fûr—mêa) A syrup.
Survels, *a.* (fûr—melys) Of an acid sweetness.
Surian, *s. f.*—*pl.* surian (fûr) A cherry.
Eurais wawd—
Er hoen blodau surian.
I have ornamented an eulogy for her who is of the hue of the cherry blossoms. *N. ad Elin. Llytho.*
Surni, *s. m.* (fûr) Sourness, tartness.
Surwern, *s. f.* (fûr—gwrn) A four swamp; also an epithet for hell, consonant to the bardic theology.
Aflath galth gethera, furwern aïd fyc,
Lle mac llawer gwac wathwyr; anafwr
Llu du—
Well, the receptacle of a devil's crew, a four swamp that dries not, where there is many a woe dimly uprising without relief of the black hob. *Cafnodyn.*
Suryn, *s. m. dim.* (fûr) Any acid thing.
Sut, *s. m.* (fud) An exterior; appearance; manner, condition, plight, shape. *Pa fut fyc?*
How goes it? Neidia yna: Pa fut? Jump to there: which way? How?
Wrth fut eu haralth ar fon
Yr adwaenir y dynion.
By the manner of their discourse in talking will the persons be known. *Idem. Brydys Mir.*
Sutiad, *s. m.* (fut) A seeming; giving a manner, form, or shape; a suiting.
Sutiaw, *v. a.* (fut) To endue with a manner, plight, or shape; to adapt, to suit.
Sutiawl, *a.* (fut) Relating to manner, condition, or shape; adapted, suiting, befitting.
Sutwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* fûwyr (fu—gwr) A husher.
SW, *s. m. r.* That remains, that is on, fixed upon, or exterior.
Swb, *s. m.* (fw) That is piled, heaped, or pressed together; a bundle.
Swbs, *s. m. dim.* (fwb) A small bunch.
Swbac, *s. m.* (fwb) That is drawn together in a heap.
Swbaciad, *s. m.* (fwbac) A shrinking up.
Swbacu, *v. a.* (fwbac) To shrink up; to become shrunk up or decrepit.
Swci, *s. m.* (fwg) That is soaked; sleepings. *Oen swci*, *oen llawswath*, a lamb reared by hand; *lle swci*, a calf reared by hand.
Swc, *s. f.*—*pl.* fycod (fw—wc) A snout; a fore.
Swc aradyr, ploughshare; *fwc effid*, the point of a shoe.
Swc y fwc y rhed f'r pris.
To wipe the snout to go into the till. *Addge.*
Swciad, *s. m.* (fwc) A snouting, a turning about with the snout.
Swciaw, *v. a.* (fwc) To snout; to search with the snout, as a pig, or a dog; also to share a plough.
Swciawl, *a.* (fwc) Belonging to the snout; belonging to a ploughshare.
Swd, *s. m.* (fw—wd) An exterior; appearance, manner, condition, plight; shape. *Sil.*
Swz, *s. m.* (fw—wz) A frame, beams put together to support anything; what is piled together.
Swzen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (fwz) A beam.
Swv, *s. m.* (fw) That is on; a spot, a space.
Swg, *s. m.* (fw—wg) A soak, or imbibing.
Swga, *a.* (fwg) Tending to soak; soaked; filthy. *Mor swga dyt ti! how filthy thou art!*
Swgan, *s. f.* (fwg) A slut, a scatterer.
Swgawl, *a.* (fwg) Tending to soak; soaking, drenching.
Swgiaw,

S W R

Swgiaw, *v. a. (fag)* To soak; to become soaked, to become flaccid; to become filthy.
Swgiad, *s. m. (fag)* A soaking, a drenching; a growing flaccid; a becoming filthy.
Swl, *s. m. (fw-wl)* A flat space, or surface, the ground; soil, dirt.
Swl, *a. (fw-wl)* Flat; grounded, foiled.

*Sawl'ch gais, fel-iath yfion;
 Swr uwg y dyllath a fon.*

*Feeble is thy attempt, with thy plain uniform speech;
 perch above the faster and talk away.*
D. ab Gwilym, Fr. tornel.

Swla, *a. (fwl)* Being grounded, or covered with soil; dirty. *Sil.*

Swll, *s. m. —pl. t. oz (fw-wll)* That is clear or open; a scene, a prospect.

Swllt, *s. m. —pl. sylltau (fwll)* That has a clear surface; a shilling; money; treasure.

*Whols ar very drake; a dris;
 Elyllt wen, a swllt cisig.*

*I have hidden on a fair one fondest that will remain, with
 the form of Elyllt, and the treasure of a jealous calf.*
D. ab Gwilym.

*Y gair a symmerfant, a cysiedig swllt y cildodwyr a
 ranaient.*

*The city they got possession of, and the concealed treasure
 of the citizens they divided.*
Gr. ab Arthur.

Swm, *s. m. (fw-wm)* The state of being together.
Swmer, *s. m. —pl. t. i (fwm)* That supports, or keeps together; a beam. *Swmer câr*, the hind part of a drag or dray, which holds up the load.

Swmervar, *s. m. —pl. swmerveir (fwmer—mar)* A sumpter-horse.

Swmeriad, *s. m. (fwmer)* A supporting, uphold- ing, or propping; a fixing a beam.

Swmeru, *v. a. (fwmer)* To support, uphold, or prop; to fix a beam.

Swmwil, *s. m. —pl. symwylau (fwm—wl)* A goad.

Symwylau rol swmwyl ynnod.

It was very simple to put a goad in thee.
Llywelyn Moel.

Swmyl, *s. m. —pl. symwylau (fwm—yl)* A goad.
Sân, *s. m. —pl. syniau (fw—wn)* A noise; a sound. *Swm taran*, the noise of thunder; *swm llus*, the noise of a multitude.

Swniad, *s. m. (fân)* A noising; a sounding.

Swnial, *v. a. (fân)* To make a continual noise; to make a clattering; to ring.

Swniaw, *v. a. (fân)* To noise; to sound.

Swniawl, *a. (fwn)* Noisy, loud, sounding.

Swniedig, *a. (fwniad)* Being noised, or sounded.

Swniwr, *s. m. —pl. swniwyr (fân—gâr)* One who makes a noise; a sounder.

Swp, *s. m. —pl. fypiau (fwb)* A squeezed lump or mass; a heap; a pile; a bunch, a cluster. *Gwnav di yn fup yn dy groen*, I will beat thee all to a mummy; *dywa eo yn un fup*, here it is all in a heap.

Swpsa, *s. pl. aggr. (fwp)* A heap of things squeezed or beat together.

Swr, *s. m. (fw)* That is surly, sullen, or cross; a surly one.

Swr, *a. (fw)* Surly, sullen, sulky, cross. *Dyn fwr iawn yw*, he is a very ill-natured man.

Swri, *s. m. (fwr)* Surlinefs, fullness; a snarling, a barking. *Swri! furi!* words used to invite a dog to one.

Swrn, *s. m. —pl. fynau (fy—wrn)* A small open- ing, space, or separation; a somewhat, a quantity, a little; the joint next to the foot

S W Y

of a quadruped; the pastern-joint or fetlock- joint.

A fwrn hyd zywfawrn fwr.

And a good space till Saturday there is.
D. ab Gwilym.

Swrnac, *s. m. (fwrn)* A snarl, a grin.

Swrnac, *v. a. (fwrn)* To grin, to snarl.

Swrnaraw, *v. a. (fwrn—taraw)* To cut or knock the pastern-joints together.

Swrth, *s. m. (fwr)* That is sudden, imminent, or falling.

Swrth, *a. (fwr)* Sudden; imminent, falling; drowsy; unwieldy; slothful; rude, rough, fell. *Dywedi yn fwrth*, thou speakest roughly. *Sil.*

Swrth pob diawg.

Every lazy one is clumsy.

Adage.

Mor fwrth y fwrthloes mar; Paen.

How suddenly fell the head of Paen.

Elymar; Hen.

Swrth oen ei fyn'd, fwrthloes eo

Drwy oen i dir auge.

Sad was his departing, he fell through severe affliction to

the land of oblivion.

Ed. Samuel.

Swrthdrwm, *a. (fwrth—trwm)* Of a drowsy hea- viness.

Swrthlyd, *a. (fwrth)* Apt to be drowsy.

Swrthyn, *s. m. dim. (fwrth)* A clumsy or heavy one.

Swrw, *s. m. (fwr)* Surly, snarling; sullen.

Swrwd, *s. pl. aggr. (fwr)* Parts, fragments; shat- ters; dross, fordes. *Mae e yn fwrwd yn ei groen*, he is all to shatters in his skin.

Swta, *s. m. (fwd)* That is volatile, flying, or sudden; also foot. *a. Volatile, flying; sudden.*

Llu fstan mawr llw fwr.

John's host is livery of foot.

John Sep.

Swtan, *s. m. —pl. swtain (fwd)* A whitening post. It is also called *basud melinyz*, and *oed lwyd*.

Swtiad, *s. m. (fwt)* A flying about; a being of sudden motion.

Swtiaw, *v. a. (fwt)* To fly about; to be volatile or sudden.

Swtraç, *s. pl. aggr. (fwtyr)* Dross, dregs.

Swtrws, *s. pl. aggr. (fwtyr)* That is bruised to a mash. *Tori yn swtrws*, to bruise to a mash.

Swtyr, *s. m. (fwd)* A sudden crack, or crash.

Sâth, *s. m. (fw—wth)* A frame, or what keeps together; a pile, a heap.

Swy, *s. m. (fw)* That is on, over, or exterior.

Swyd, *s. m. (fwy)* That extends over; awe.

Swydaw, *v. a. (fwyd)* To awe, to intimidate.

Swydawl, *a. (fwyd)* Tending to awe.

Swydiad, *s. m. (fwyd)* A creating an awe.

Swydus, *a. (fwyd)* Tending to awe.

Swyz, *s. f. —pl. t. au (fwy)* Employ, office, duty; suit; service, with respect to tenure; also a jurisdiction; a hire. *Tir a fwyz wrtho*, land with service attached to it; *tir heb fwyz*, land free of service; *Eis yno yn un fwyz*, I went there on purpose.

Drwg y fwyz ni thal elgwacneuthu.

Bad is the office that is not worth serving.

Adage.

A gado fwyzawryswawl

Y gwrth sifalth i siawl.

And leave the intricate pursuit of the wicked law to the

devil.

John Lloyd Jeff.

Swyzawg, *a. (fwyz)* Having an office. *s. m. —pl. fwyzogion*. An officer. *Swyzogion y lly*, the officers of the court; *fwyzogion buyd a llyn*, purveyors of meat and drink; *fwyzawg y dollva*, an officer of the customs.

Swyzawl, *a. (fwyz)* Official, of office.

SWY

Swyzva, s. f.—pl. swyzvays (fwyz) A place of business, or office.
Swyzgar, a. (fwyz) Official, full of business.
Swyzgarw, s. m. (fwyzgar) Officialness.
Swyzogaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (fwyzawg) The sway or extent of any office; the jurisdiction of a county.

Had fwyzogaeth a dyant yn mhob tir.
 The seeds of office will grow in every land. *Adapt.*

Swyzogawl, a. (fwyzawg) Belonging to an officer.
Swyzogedig, a. (fwyzawg) Officered.
Swyzoges, s. f.—pl. t. au (fwyzawg) A female officer.
Swyzogi, v. a. (fwyzawg) To hold an office.
Swyzogiad, s. m. (fwyzawg) A holding an office.
Swyzwial, s. f.—pl. fwyzwiall (fwyz—gwial) A rod of office.
Swyzwialan, s. f. dim. (fwyzwial) A rod of office.
Swyzwr, s. m.—pl. fwyzwr (fwyz—gwr) An officer.
Swyzymgais, s. m. (fwyz—ymgais) A seeking after office.
Swyzymgeifiad, s. m. (fwyzymgais) A seeking after an office.
Swyzymgeifiaw, v. a. (fwyzymgais) To seek after an office.
Swyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (fwyz) That is on the surface; froth; yeast; also suet.

Maer y bŷfwal a gaisfwyz a blonog yferbyl y llys.
 The lord steward shall have the suet and the lord of the animals of the palace. *Wib. Llan.*

Swyzaw, v. n. (fwyz) To produce a scum or surface; to yield suet; to turn to suet.
Swyzawg, a. (fwyz) Having a scum; having suet.
Swyzed, s. m. (fwyz) That becomes a surface or coating; suet.
Swyzven, s. f. (fwyz) Scum, froth, or top.
Swyzvi, s. m. (fwyz) Scum, froth, or top.
Swyzviad, s. m. (fwyz) A yielding scum or surface; a yielding suet.
Swyl, s. f.—pl. t. on (fwyz) A saving.
Swylaw, v. a. (fwyl) To save, or to put by.

Swylaw ar y clyb diwezar.
 To save when reduced to the last scrap. *Adapt.*

Swyn, s. f.—pl. t. ion (fwyn) A preservative, protection, or comfort; a cure; a remedy; a charm. *Dwr fwyn*, holy water; *fwyn zrug*, bad comfort.

Gwas vi na allaf, ha very!
 Dy swyn gan wneuthur fwyn fery.

Woe to me that I cannot, oh should! bear thee away by making a love charm. *Jean Teu.*

Swyna, v. a. (fwyn) To collect preservatives or remedies; to deal in charms.
Swynaw, v. a. (fwyn) To apply a preservative, comfort or cure; to charm; to bless; to save harmless; to excuse.

A'm fwynafal Math,
 Cyn bwn diardd;
 A'm fwynafal Wdion,
 Mawr-aur y Brython;
 O Eurus, o Euron,
 O Euron, o Vedron,
 O bump pumawest celvizon
 Athrawon all Math.

Math had given one preserving means, before that I was made immortal; I was also made secure by Gwidian, the mighty profound of the Brython; by Eurus, by Euron, by Euron, by Medron, by five times five hundred thousand arts of doctors equal to Math. *Tallies.*

Duw o ner a'th fwynaf.
 God of heaven hath blessed thee. *Ll. P. M.*

Swynawg, a. (fwyn) Possessed of a preserving virtue.

SY

Swynawl, a. (fwyn) Preservative; tending to comfort; curative; blessing; tending to charm.
Swynedig, a. (fwyn) Furnished with a preservative, or remedy; blessed; endowed with a charm.

Dwyr a halen swynedig yn y bedyr.
 Consecrated water and salt in the baptism. *Ll. Gwyn Hirgyl.*

Swynedigaeith, s. f. (fwynedig) The act of preserving or remedying by some hidden virtue; a preserving by charm.
Swynedigawl, a. (fwynedig) Tending to preserve or to remedy by any hidden virtue.
Swynegywarez, s. f.—pl. t. ion (fwyn—cywarez) An amulet; witchcraft.
Swynegywarezaw, a. (swynegywarez) Possessed of witchcraft.
Swynegywarezawl, a. (swynegywarez) Belonging to witchcraft.
Swynegywareziad, s. m. (swynegywarez) A practicing of witchcraft.
Swynegywarezu, v. a. (swynegywarez) To practise or deal in witchcraft.
Swynegywarezwr, s. m.—pl. fwynegywarezwr (swynegywarez—gwr) A dealer in witchcraft.
Swyniad, s. m. (fwyn) A preserving, a comforting; the applying of a remedy; a charming; a blessing; a saving harmless; an excusing.
Swynogli, v. a. (swynogli) To apply a preservative; to apply a remedy; to, charm; to fascinate.

Y geiriau hynny a'm fwynogloes i, megys ar yr oes hys geny, o eifiau cad gweled y llys hawls hwan.
 Those words fascinated me, as it was tedious to me, for want of getting to see that palace of summer days. *Maryon Gwynedd.*

Swynogliad, s. m. (swynogli) Fascination.
Swynoglwyr, s. m.—pl. fwynoglwyr (swynogli—gwr) A dealer in spells, a fascinator.
Swynogyl, s. f.—pl. fwynogylau (fwynawg) An amulet, a charm.

Yeo Follneb a wiffoez amdanaf ryw arall o hargais, yr hon a chwyr overcomant—d'm hargais i o'vyn cyngor i wreigwr y fwynogylau, yn wrthwnebl i gyrraith Duw.
 Thereupon Folly arrayed me in another sort of attire, which is called valinglory—that would inflame me to ask counsel from women who deal in charms, contrary to the law of God. *Maryon Gwynedd.*

Swynwr, s. m.—pl. fwynwr (fwyn—gwr) One who uses a preservative, or remedy; a comforter; a dealer in amulets, or charms; a magician. *Swynwr drwg wyt ti*, thou art a Job's comforter.
Swynwraig, s. f.—pl. fwynwreigwr (fwyn—gwraig) A woman who deals in charms.
Swynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fwyn) A wizard.
Swys, s. m.—pl. t. au (fwyn—wys) A scope round; emotion; impulse; a throb, a throw.

Cynyswain allanau, heb swysau fath,
 Can an Duw vry vreninlaeth.

We also shall grow up, without the arrow thrower, in the kingdom of our God on high. *Cynulau.*

Swysaw, v. a. (fwys) To fill with emotion.
Swysawg, a. (fwys) Having emotion, or impulse.

Bid swysawg ton tu porth Wgyr,
 Bid swysawg feryawg, banawg breyr.

Forsooth be the wave towards the port of Wgyr, anxious be the lover, exalted be the chieftain. *Gwylfael.*

Swysawl, a. (fwys) Tending to give impulse.
Swysiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fwys) A producing emotion, impulse, or feeling.
Swyson, s. pl. aggr. (fwys) Emotions; passions.
SY, s. m. r. That is, existeth, or remaineth; that is fixed or stated; a star. *v. n. Is, existeth.*

S Y B

ffeth, or hath a being. It is used as a prefix in composition.

Pwybryg fy heb wrig fy heb ymyfon.

Whoever is without a wife is without contention. *Adage.*

Syber, *a. (fwb—er)* Having a tendency to be elevated, or kept up; of good demeanour, neat, sober.

Tri harn byd: dwyrawi, celrys, a fyber.

The three ornaments of the world: the pious, the ingenious, and the one of sober conduct. *Cantab ab Gwynlliw.*

Gwas fyber ar vynylawr a wneid ar neustlawr.

The chival will do on the mountain top what he would do on the floor of a hall. *Adage.*

Syberedig, *a. (fyber)* Being rendered of elevated demeanour.

Syberi, *s. m. (fyber)* An elevated state; good demeanour; neatness; sobriety.

Syberw, *a. (fyber)* Stately, magnificent, noble; courteous, generous; supercilious, haughty, highminded; elegant. *Mairg fyberw*, proud steeds; *af fyberw*, a noble lineage.

Y neb a syweto yn fyberw, neu yn hazyr, wrth y brenin, taled delir camlwrw.

Whoever shall speak superciliously, or unseemly, to the king, let him pay three kine for compensation of injury. *Welsh Law.*

A rhag fyberwed Rolant cy a edewis iro gysgu.

And from Rolant being so magnanimous he suffered him to sleep. *N. Car. Mag.—Mabingion.*

Pan gwydd bod enw hrenllydion, fyberwag; ryzant.

When it shall be heard that they possess the name of a king, more arrogant will they be. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Syberwad, *s. m. (fyberw)* A rendering stately.

Syberwaiz, *a. (fyberw)* Tending to be stately.

Syberweizwyz, *s. m. (fyberwaiz)* Statelyness.

Syberw, *v. a. (fyberw)* To make stately, to become noble, high, or related; to become elegant.

Syberwyd, *s. m. (fyberw)* Statelyness, magnificence, nobleness; courtesy, generosity, munificence; haughtiness, highmindedness; elegance. *Rhoz a fyberwyd gorffez*, the grant and courtesy of a convention. *Barzas.*

Gwell fyberwyd no bones.

Better is courtesy than nobility. *Adage.*

Er Duw, ac er dy fyberwyd, pwylla wrtho heno.

For the sake of God, and for thy honour, be considerate to him this night. *N. Pordur—Mabingion.*

Llawer a beris Rolant eu coll o wyrdd, o'i fyberwyd ev.

Many did Rolant cause to perish of brave men, owing to his highmindedness. *N. Car. Mag.—Mabingion.*

Sybid, *s. m. (fwb)* That is all in a heap.

Sybidan, *s. f. dim. (sybid)* A weakly female.

Sybidyn, *s. m. dim. (sybid)* A worthless fellow. *Sil.*

Sybw, *s. m. (fwb—wb)* A rumple, a pressing out of shape.

Sybwbiad, *s. m. (sybw)* A tumbling about; a rumpling.

Sybwbiaw, *v. a. (sybw)* To toss about, to rumple.

Sybwbiwr, *s. m. (sybw)* A toffer, a rumpler.

Sybwll, *s. m.—pl. sybwllau (sy—pwll)* A puddle, a plash.

Sybwrr, *s. m.—pl. sybwrrau (sy—bwrr)* A bundle.

Sybwyr, *s. pl. aggr. (fwb—gwyr)* Pines, or fir-trees.

Sybwysen, *s. f. dim. (sybwyr)* A pine-tree.

Sybyllawg, *a. (sybwll)* Having puddles, plashy.

Sybyllid, *s. m. (sybwll—tir)* Plashy ground.

Sybyllu, *v. a. (sybwll)* To make plashy.

Sybyrnawg, *a. (sybwrr)* Bundled, trussed.

Sybyrnawl, *a. (sybwrr)* Like a bundle.

S Y D

Sybyrniad, *s. m. (sybwrr)* A bundling.

Sybyrniaw, *v. a. (sybwrr)* To bundle.

Sybyrnyn, *s. m. dim. (sybwrr)* A little bundle.

Syff, *s. m. (sy—yff)* Drought. *a. Dry. Dillad syffion*, dry clothes.

Tristeth anhaws eu cael: dwr syff, tan gwlyb, a gwraig dawgar.

Three things difficult to be obtained: dry water, wet fire, and a silent wife. *Adage.*

Tri feth a gryffiant y corff: gorwes ar wely caled, wybren oerled, a bwyd syff.

Three things that strengthen the body: a laying on a hard bed, a cold atmosphere, and dry victuals. *Adage.*

Syffadwy, *a. (syff)* Capable of drying.

Syffawl, *a. (syff)* Tending to dry, drying.

Syffilen, *s. f.—pl. t. au (syff—pilen)* A dry film.

Syffder, *s. m. (syff)* Drought, or dryness.

Syffed, *s. m. (syff)* Drought; thirst. *Gud imi dori wy syffed*, let me quench my thirst.

Dymunw yz wyf y dyf y cyfarwyson ni ynghyd; tanyf syffed eu gwael hwynt y fys arnaw.

I am wishing for the day when we shall meet together; for a thirst after their blood is upon me. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Syffedawl, *a. (syffed)* Tending to cause thirst.

Syffediad, *s. m. (syffed)* A thirsting; a causing thirst.

Syffedig, *a. (syffed)* Being made dry; thirstily.

Syffedigaeth, *s. m. (syffedig)* A causing to be dry.

Syffedigawl, *a. (syffedig)* Tending to make dry.

Syffedigrwyz, *s. m. (syffedig)* A dried state.

Syffedu, *v. n. (syffed)* To thirst, to be thirstily.

Syffedwr, *s. m.—pl. syffedwyr (syffed—gwr)* A thirster.

Syffedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (syffed)* A thirster.

Syffva, *s. f.—pl. syffvëyz (syff)* A drying place.

Syffgernyn, *s. m. dim. (syff—cernyn)* A dry scale, or scurf.

Syffhin, *s. f. (syff—hin)* Dry weather.

Syffhinawg, *a. (syffhin)* Being dry weather.

Syffiad, *s. m. (syff)* A drying, a fication.

Syffiadu, *v. a. (syffiad)* To desiccate, to ficate.

Syffiannawl, *a. (syffiant)* Desiccative, desiccant.

Syffiannu, *v. a. (syffiant)* To desiccate.

Syffiant, *s. m. (syff)* Desiccation, fication.

Syffin, *s. f. (syff)* Drought, or dry weather.

Neu ar y syffia, plannu ar y gwlybia.

Sow on the dry weather, plant on the wet weather. *Adage.*

Syffmer, *s. m. (syff—mer)* The paroxysm of a hectic.

Syffnyf, *s. m. (syff—nyf)* A dry pining.

Syffnyddawd, *s. m. (syffnyf)* Tabes, consumption.

Syffnyddiad, *s. m. (syffnyf)* A pining with a tabes.

Syffnydu, *v. n. (syffnyf)* To pine with a tabes.

Syffrwyd, *s. f.—pl. t. au (syff—rwyd)* A dry web, or film, on the eye; also called *syffgernyn*, *syffilen*, and *rhusen*.

Syffu, *v. a. (syff)* To dry, to wipe dry; to become dry. *Syffa dy drwyn*, wipe thy nose.

Hyd i daw y gwlaw, ac i gwlyb gauw;

Hyd i cwyfo haw, a hyd i ffy;

Ni'm daww o sogors ond tra cwyfo;

Ni'm daww o wawres pan orwysty.

Whilst rain shall come, and winter drowns; whilst summer sweat provokes, and whilst thou dost slumber; I shall care not for any cause but whilst thou dost slumber; I shall care not for honour when thou shalt be laid down. *Iur. Fynglwyd.*

Syffwr, *s. m.—pl. syffwyr (syff—gwr)* A dryer; a wiper.

Syffwyz, *s. pl. aggr. (syff—gwyz)* Dry wood; fuel; also called *tanywyz*, and *cymud*.

Syffyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (syff)* A desiccant.

Syddyn, *a. (fwd)* Abrupt, quick, sudden.

Syddynrwyd, *s. m. (syddyn)* Abruptness, suddenness.

Syzz.

SYV

Syz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fy) That is, existeth, or remaineth; rest. *v. n.* Is, existeth, or hath a being. *Pwy fyx yna?* who is there?

*Freuer wen, brodyr a th va,
Pan glywynt fywrenin illu,
Mae gwynnau fywrenin.*

*Pair Freuer, brothers had thou had, when they should
bear the din of army, their abode would not be left to cover
them.* *Llywys, Hen.*

Gwas hi y zraig gof, canys ei haball fyx yn bryllaw.

*Woe to her, the red dragon, for her destruction is approach-
ing.* *Darogan yr Eryr.*

Syzawl, *a. (fyz)* Relating to being or dwelling.

Syziad, *s. m. (fyz)* A being, a remaining.

Syzu, *v. a. (fyz)* To exist, to abide, to dwell.

Syzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (fyz) A habitation; a tenement.

*Cawn fex, llw can, l'n fyryn,
Cain wicil a glafall glyn.*

*We shall have a feat, thou of blossom hue, for our abode,
the fair branches and the green leaves of the glen.* *D. at Gwilym.*

Syzynawl, *a. (fyzyn)* Tenementary, of a farm.

Syzyniad, *s. m. (fyzyn)* A holding a tenement.

Syzynu, *v. a. (fyzyn)* To take up a settled abode; to hold a tenement.

Syzynwr, *s. m.*—*pl. fyzynwyr* (fyzyn—gwr) A fixed inhabitant; a husbandman, a farmer.

Syzu, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (fwr) A riddle; also called *rhidyll*.

A gollir yn y fyra a gollir yn y gwyr.

What is lost in the riddle will be found in the fow. *Adage.*

Syzag, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fwr—ag) That is out-spreading.

*Fwybynas a wriwo dy, taled—am y pollon fywgan, cel-
lhwg.*

*Whoever damages a house, let him pay for the poles for
out-spreading.* *W. Llew.*

Syval, *a. (fy—mal)* Fickle, changeable.

Syvaliad, *s. m. (fyval)* A rendering sickle.

Syvalau, *v. a. (fyval)* To render sickle; to become sickle or uncertain.

Syvaldwd, *s. m. (fyval)* Fickleness, uncertainty.

Syvalu, *v. a. (fyval)* To act with fickleness.

Syvi, *s. pl. aggr.* (fwr) Strawberries; also called *meys*.

Lle amyl y fyri amyl y neldres.

Where the strawberries abound there snakes abound. *Adage.*

Syvien, *s. f. dim.* (fyvi) A single strawberry.

Syvien yn molehwg.

A strawberry in a mole's belly. *Adage.*

Syviad, *s. m. (fyvyl)* A moving, a stirring.

Syvlawg, *a. (fyvyl)* Having motion or stir.

Syviad, *s. m. (fyvyl)* A moving, a stirring.

Syvlwr, *s. m.*—*pl. fylvwyr* (fyvyl—gwr) A stirrer.

Syviyd, *v. a. (fyvyl)* To move, to stir; to be moved. *Na fyvled un ozyrna, let no one stir from there; o fyvli, if thou stirrest.*

Syvnawl, *a. (fyvyn)* Of a firm quality.

Syvngnawd, *s. m. (fyvyn—cnawd)* Firm flesh.

*Gwilyd na ziof fath hofwath,
Gwilyd mwyth fath fath mawth.*

*A garment that she will not put off for seven nights, the
shelter of a delicate plump firm flesh.* *D. at Gwilym.*

Syvniad, *s. m. (fyvyn)* A making firm.

Syvnu, *v. a. (fyvyn)* To make firm or hard.

Syvrdan, *s. m. (fyvyr—tan)* A state of giddiness.

*Yn mhob man fyvrdan fyx,
A blinw heb lawys.*

*In every place there is distraction, and weakness void of
pleasure.* *D. at Gwilym.*

SYL

Syvrdan, *s. (fyvyr—tan)* Giddy, dizzy; stupi-
fied; delirious.

*Coll mas yvran, fyvrdan fus
Sugan, pan safal tigon;
Velly f'gwyr a valigant.*

*Coll quoth the raven, standing with crumy noise, while
she has had enough; so the men who falsely love.* *D. at Dwyon Lloyd.*

Syvrdanaiz, *a. (fyvrdan)* Tending to be giddy,
dizzy, or crazy; somewhat stupified.

Syvrdanawl, *a. (fyvrdan)* Craving; stupifying.

Syvrdandawd, *s. m. (fyvrdan)* Giddiness, dizz-
iness; stupefaction; delirium; craziness.

Syvrdander, *s. m. (fyvrdan)* Giddiness; craziness.

Syvrdanez, *s. m. (fyvrdan)* Giddiness, craziness.

Syvrdaniad, *s. m. (fyvrdan)* A making giddy,
dizzy, or crazy; a stupifying.

Syvrdanu, *v. a. (fyvrdan)* To make giddy, or
dizzy, to stupify; to astonish; to become giddy,
dizzy, or stupified.

Syvrdanus, *a. (fyvrdan)* Tending to make giddy
or dizzy; stupifying.

Syvrdanwr, *s. m.*—*pl. fyvrdanwyr* (fyvrdan—gwr)
One who makes giddy; a stupifier.

Syvriad, *s. m. (fyvyr)* A rendering severe.

Syvru, *v. a. (fyvyr)* To render hard or severe.

Syvryd, *s. m. (fwr)* That is gradual, that forms a
space.

Syvryl, *s. m. (fwr)* A tendency to move.

Syvryn, *a. (fwr)* Of a firm quality.

Syvryr, *a. (fwr)* Tending to make hard or severe.

Syl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. lau* (fy—yg) A chain formed of
links; a trace; also called *fid*, and *rhau*. *Bon-
fyg*, the chain extending from the plough beam
to the yoke.

Sygan, *s. m. (fy—can)* A whisper; a mutter.

Syganawl, *a. (fygan)* Whispering, muttering.

Syganriad, *s. m. (fygan)* A whispering, a muttering.

Sygann, *v. a. (fugan)* To whisper, to mutter.

Sygann 'r'it cym cwyn.

The plea would be muttering a burden of complaint.

D. at Gwilym.

Sydog, *s. f. (fy—gog)* A move, a move.

Sydogi, *v. a. (fydog)* To move about, to fidget;
to be restless or fidgeting.

Sydogiad, *s. m. (fydog)* A fidgeting, a being
restless.

Sygyn, *s. f.*—*pl. fygau* (fyg) A circle; a zodiacal
sign.

*Bu Alexander, byd lywysdur;
Hyd fygau nroos ni bu segur.*

*There has been Alexander, the ruler of the world; even
to the sign of heaven he was not idle.* *Cynhelo.*

Syl, *s. f. (fy—yl)* A surface, ground, or foundation.

Sylf, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (fyl) A furrow.

Sylcdan, *s. m. (fylc—tan)* A wheel plough.

Sylciad, *s. m. (fylc)* A laying open the surface.

Sylva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. on* (fyl) A foundation.

Sylvaen, *s. f.*—*pl. fylveini* (fyl—maen) A founda-
tion stone.

Sylvaenedig, *a. (fylvaen)* Having a base stone.

*Rhaid i'r duwilion fod mor fylvanedig na ellir eu fglaw;
mor blaenaf na ellir eu fgyrwyllaw.*

*It is necessary for the gods to be so established that they
cannot be moved; so like children that they cannot be made
crafty.* *Morgan Llwyd, T. T. Llwyd.*

Sylvaenlad, *s. m. (fylvaen)* A laying a founda-
tion stone; a foundation.

Sylvaenu, *v. a. (fylvaen)* To lay a foundation
stone; to found.

Sylvaenwr, *s. m.*—*pl. fylvawwyr* (fylvaen—gwr)
One who lays a foundation stone; a founder.

Sylvaenyf,

SYL

Sylvaenyx, i. m.—*pl. t. ion* (fylvaen) A founder.
Sylvan, i. f.—*pl. t. au* (fwl—man) A foundation.
Sylvanawl, a. (fylvan) Foundatory.
Sylvaniad, i. m. (fylvan) A laying a foundation.
Sylvon, i. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwl—bon) A subject.
Sylgyngan, v. a. (fwl—cyngan) To speak with a low voice, to mutter.
Syllad, i. m. (fyl) A making a foundation.
Sylu, v. a. (fyl) To make a foundation.
Sylw, i. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwl) Observation, sight, view, regard, notice. *Dal sylw*, to take notice.
Sylwad, i. m. (fwl) A regarding, or observing.
Sylwaew, i. m. (fwl—gwaew) A radical disease.
Nid sylwaew oiaid falwec.
Not a radical ailment but indisposition. Gr. 675.
Sylwedig, a. (fwlwad) Being observed.
Sylwez, i. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwl) Observation.
Sylwez, i. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwl—gwez) Substance.
Sylwez yw pob ysbryd; ac nid yw y byd a wellir ond cyf-gawd o'r byd nis gwellir, yr hwn fy drwy y byd yma.
Every spirit is substance; and the world that is seen is but a shadow of the world that is not seen, and which pervades this world. Morgan Llwyd.
Sylwezawg, a. (fwlwez) Having substance.
Sylwezawl, a. (fwlwez) Substantial; corporeal.
Sylwezad, i. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwlwez) Substantiating.
Sylwezianawl, a. (fwlweziant) Substantiating.
Sylweziannu, v. a. (fwlweziant) To substantiate.
Sylwezianus, a. (fwlweziant) Substantiating.
Sylweziant, i. m. (fwlwez) Substantiality.
Sylwezog, v. a. (fwlwezawg) To substantiate.
Sylwezogad, i. m. (fwlwezawg) A rendering substantial, substantiation.
Sylwezoldeb, i. m. (fwlwezawl) Substantialness, reality; corporeity, materiality.
Sylwezolder, i. m. (fwlwezawl) Substantialness.
Sylwezoldra, i. m. (fwlwezawl) Substantialness.
Sylwezoll, v. a. (fwlwezawl) To render substantial, to realize; to consolidate.
Sylwezolliaeth, i. m. (fwlwezawl) Materialism.
Sylwezollrwy, i. m. (fwlwezawl) Substantialness.
Sylwezu, v. a. (fwlwez) To make of substance.
Sylwezus, a. (fwlwez) Substantial; corporeal.
Sylwezufaw, v. a. (fwlwezus) To make substantial; to become substantial.
Sylwezufder, i. m. (fwlwezus) Substantialness.
Sylwezufurwy, i. m. (fwlwezus) Substantialness.
Sylwezwr, i. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwlwez—gar) One who treats of substance or matter.
Sylwi, v. a. (fwl) To observe, to regard, to notice.
Trifeth a gallid sylwi yn benar ar bob peth: arian, agwec, a gwethred.
Three things should be principally regarded as to every thing: nature, appearance, and action. Gwynedd Gwynllw.
Syll, i. m.—*pl. t. ion* (fwl—yll) A gaze, a stare; the act of beholding; sight, view.
Syllbeirianaeth, i. m. (fwlbeiriant) The science of optics.
Syllbeiriannawl, a. (fwlbeiriant) Relating to optics.
Syllbeiriant, i. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwlbeiriannau) (fwl—beiriant) An optical instrument.
Syllidy, i. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwl—ty) A shop. *Brethyn sylidy*, fine woollen cloth.
Syllgar, a. (fwl) Keen of sight; speculative.
Syllgarw, i. m. (fwlgar) Speculativeness.
Sylliad, i. m. (fwl) A gazing, a staring; a looking, a beholding; observation.
Sylliannawl, a. (fwlliant) Speculative.
Sylliannu, v. a. (fwlliant) To make observation.
Sylliant, i. m. (fwll) Observation, speculation.

SYM

Sylliaw, v. a. (fwll) To gaze; to behold, to observe.
Sylliawg, a. (fwll) Endued with observation.
Sylliedig, a. (fwlliad) Being observed; endued with observation.
Syllt, i. m. (fwll) That is fair or clear.
Sylltiad, i. m. (fwllt) A forming a surface.
Sylltiawg, a. (fwllt) Having an exterior.
Sylltiawl, a. (fwllt) Of a fair exterior.
Sylltly, i. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwllt—ty) A treasury.
Sylltu, v. a. (fwllt) To make a fair surface.
Syllu, v. a. (fwll) To gaze, to stare; to look; to behold; to observe. *Syll di raeo*, behold thou yonder.
Serw: allan vorwynlon a sylw; werydra Cynylan, Llys Penwern neu tanze!
Stand ye out virgins and behold the fair region of Cynylan, is it not with flame pervaded! Llywarch Hen.
Do fy well wedi sylld.
Black is better after it has been seen. L. G. Cuth.
Syllwg, i. f. (fwll) An open prospect.
Syllwr, i. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwll—gar) A spectator.
Syllwydryn, i. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwllwyd—ty) A spyglass.
Syllwydrwr, i. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwllwyd—ty) An optician.
Syllwydyr, i. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwllwyd—ty) A spyglass.
Sylllyr, i. m. (fwll) That is open or prospective.
Sym, i. m.—*pl. t. iau* (fwl—ym) That is integral; that is whole or complete.
Disir oesym o fym fery;
A meinir yn ymanner;
Happy were we from the enjoyment of love; and the fair one resigning herself. D. ab Gwilym.
Symaeth, i. m. (fwl) A middle or central state; a state of ease.
Symawl, a. (fwl) Integral; middling. *Pa sut yr wyf ti? symawl:* How dost thou do? pretty well.
Symez, i. m. (fwl) An integral state.
Symeir, i. m. (fwl—erth) Integral energy; simple power.
Symiad, i. m. (fwl) A rendering integral.
Symianawl, a. (fwliant) Penetrating.
Symianu, v. a. (fwliant) To penetrate; to apprehend, to comprehend.
Symiant, i. m. (fwl) Penetration; apprehension.
Symiau, v. a. (fwl) To penetrate; to apprehend.
Ni fym twyll mo bwyll y byd.
Deceit will not comprehend the fess of the world. Edm. Pryi.
Symiedig, a. (fwliad) Being comprehended.
Symiwr, i. m.—*pl. t. au* (fwl—wr) One who enters into, penetrates, or perceives.
Symlad, i. m. (fwl) A pointing; a simplifying.
Symlant, i. m. (fwl) Pointedness, simplicity.
Symlawg, a. (fwl) Of a simple nature.
Symledig, a. (fwl) Pointed; simplified.
Symlez, i. m. (fwl) Simplicity, plainness.
Un o daleu prif-orchest barz: celyryd gywan rwydded ei deall nis gallir cyneвнос o'r fymles.
One of the three chief excellences of a bard: art to easily comprehend that nothing more known can be produced as to simplicity. Dafydd.
Symlen, i. f.—*pl. t. au* (fwl) A simple one. *Symlen ben byt*, the name of an old tune.
Symliad, i. m. (fwl) A pointing; a simplifying.
Symliaw, v. a. (fwl) To point; to simplify.
Symlogen, i. f.—*pl. t. au* (fwl) A simple female, a simple yielding girl.
Symlo,

SYM

Symlu, v. a. (fwmyl) To point; also to goad.

Symiau dur yn fymlu dyn.
Like points of steel goading man. *Joh Gog, Tw ydyv.*
Cyfa wedi fymlu fon
A whaethoot, bobi annoethion.
After driving on the talk the foolish people went to sleep.
D. ab Gwilym.

Symlwr, s. m.—pl. fymlwyr (fymyl—gŵr) One who points; a goader; a simplifier.

Symlyn, s. m. dim. (fymyl) A simple one; a simpleton.

Symlynaiz, a. (fymlyn) Like a simpleton.

Symu, v. a. (fym) To render integral; to become whole or complete.

Symud, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fy—mud) Motion.

Symudaw, v. a. (fymud) Capable of moving.

Symudaw, v. a. (fymud) To move, to remove.

Symudaw azev rhag drwg.
To move an aside for fear of evil. *Adage.*
Trideth y fym a melfedig y neb a'u fymuto: ffrith, bynt
dwr, ac arwyd fora ac arllwybyr.
There are three things that renders accursed such as shall remove them: a landmark, a watercourse, and a finger-post.
Catwg Twib.

Symudawg, a. (fymud) Being moved.

Symudawl, a. (fymud) Moving, moveable.

Symudedig, a. (fymud) Moved, removed.

Symudedigaeth, s. m. (fymudedig) A removal.

Symudedigawl, a. (fymudedig) Transitive.

Symudva, s. f.—pl. fymudvŷz (fymud) A transition.

Symudva ar dyladau a cyweldannau.
A transition of the traditions and key strings. *Cercoriant.*

Symudiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fymud) The act of moving, a removing; transmutation; conveyance.

Symudiedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fymudiad) One that transmutes.

Symudliw, a. (fymud—lliw) Of various shades of colours; of changing hues; shot with divers colours.

Symudoldeb, s. m. (fymudawl) Moveableness.

Symudolder, s. m. (fymudawl) Mobility.

Symudoli, v. a. (fymudawl) To render moveable; to become moveable or transitive.

Symudolrwyd, s. m. (fymudawl) Moveableness.

Symudwr, s. m.—pl. fymudwyr (fymud—gŵr) A mover, a remover.

Symudyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fymud) A mover.

Symwl, s. pl. aggr. (fym—wl) Cowslips. These were held in great veneration, amongst the Britons, on account of their many medicinal virtues.

Symwth, a. (fy—mwth) Of interrupted motion; embarrassed.

Un a braw aeth yn ei bron,
Mor fymwth, am air Simon.
One became with her bosom filled with dread, so embarrassed because of the word of Simon. *D. ab Edmwnd, i Pair.*

Symwy, s. m. (fym) Ample, prominent.

Symylawg, a. (fymwl) Having a point or goad.

Symylen, s. f. dim. (fymwl) A cowslip.

Mor alwair a fymylen.
As uncontaminated as a cowslip. *Adage.*

Symyliad, s. m. (fymwl) A goading.

Symylu, v. a. (fymwl) To egg on, to goad.

Symythawl, a. (fymwth) Interruptive.

Symythiad, s. m. (fymwth) Interruption.

SYN

Symythu, v. a. (fymwth) To interrupt; to embarrass.

Syn, s. m. (fy—yn) That is upon or with; sense, feeling, sensibility, perception. *a. Feeling, sensible, of quick sensation; overcome with feeling; concerned; amazed; stunned; confounded. Newyz yn iawn yw hwn, this is very distressing news.*

Gnawd fym fymyl anghyriaith.
A simple stranger to a language much seem confused. *Adage.*

Syna, v. impt. (fyn) Feel, be concerned; perceive; behold.

Synaiz, a. (fyn) Somewhat sensitive.

Syndawd, s. m. (fyn) Sensation; amazement; concern; the state of being stunned.

Synder, s. m. (fyn) Sensation; concern.

Syndra, s. m. (fyn) Sensation; perceptivity.

Synedig, a. (fyn) Having the sense affected; astonished.

Synedigaeith, s. m. (fynedig) Sensation; astonishment; the act of stunning.

Synedigawl, a. (fynedig) Sensitive; tending to stun.

Synedigrwyd, s. m. (fynedig) Sensitiveness.

Synvezwl, s. m.—pl. fynvezyllau (fyn—mezwl) Deep thought.

Synvezylliad, s. m. (fynvezwl) A deeply thinking.

Synvezyllaw, v. a. (fynvezwl) To think feelingly.

Syniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fyn) Sensation, feeling.

Syniadcawd, carnal sensation, the carnal mind.

Tri feth a gynnwll arff: fynywyr, syniad, a dŷwain.
Three things accumulate instruction; reason, feeling, and incidence. *Bardd.*

Syniadawl, a. (fyniad) Sensitive; sensuous.

Syniadwy, a. (fyniad) Capable of sense; sensible.

Syniannawl, a. (fyniant) Sensitive; sentimental.

Syniannu, v. a. (fyniant) To give sensation; to become sensitive; to be sentimental.

Syniannus, a. (fyniant) Sentimental.

Syniannusaw, v. a. (fyniannus) To render sentimental; to become sentimental.

Syniant, s. m. (fyn) Sensation; sentiment.

Syniaw, v. a. (fyn) To feel, to perceive; to be sensible; to consider; to consult; to make up the mind. *Synia y tylawd, consider the poor.*

Cal rawn glod ar gynnodi:
Synia, very: eulana vi.

Thou shalt have great praise for becoming reconciled: think, fair one: come kiss me. *Bardd Brwynllyn.*

Duw a orug y newn o seall: yr haul a'r llor al fyniant, canys hwynt a gadwant eu cyl, ac a droant draceryn iio ar eu rhodys; y nial al fynia, canys hi a dwg fynythau a'u gwreiaid yn amfawr ac yn waded; yr awyons al fyniant, canys hwynt a'ruchwelan draceryn i'r lle y llithroent o hono; y mor a'r gwynnos al fyniant, canys hwynt a'u yvzaant iio, ac a'r fynythau pan i harp i'w yn alhaudd.

God formed the heavens in wisdom: the sun and the moon do acknowledge him, for they preserve their course, and will return again to him who gave them; the earth doth acknowledge him, for she bears fruits with their roots in season and continually; the rivers do acknowledge him; for they recur again to the place from whence they glide; the sea and the winds acknowledge him; for they submit to him, and they rest when he commands them, without delay. *Aluadar.*

Syniawg, a. (fyn) Having the sense affected.

Syniawl, a. (fyn) Sensible; perceptive, considerate.

Syniedig, a. (fyniad) Considered; perceived.

Syniedigaeth, s. m. (fyniedig) The faculty of feeling or knowing by the sense; sensation; consideration; contemplation.

Syniedigawl, a. (fyniedig) Cognitive, perceptive, sensitive; considerate; contemplative.

Synig, a. (fyn) Having a sensation. *Syniglaw,*

SYN

Syniglaw, v. a. (synigyl) To agitate, to stimulate.
Syniglad, s. m. (synigyl) A stimulation.
Synigyl, s. m. (synig) That stimulates.
Syniolaeth, s. m. (syniawl) Perceptivity.
Synioldeb, s. m. (syniawl) Sensibility; perceptibility; consciousness; contemplation.
Syniolder, s. m. (syniawl) Sensibleness.
Synioldra, s. m. (syniawl) Sensibleness.
Syniolez, s. m. (syniawl) Considerateness.
Synioli, v. a. (syniawl) To render sensible; to become sensible or considerate.
Syniolrwyd, s. m. (syniawl) Considerateness.
Synu, v. a. (syn) To observe or to look steadfastly; to beware; to be affected; to be amazed, or surprised; to be overpowered with feeling; to be stunned. *Syni pan weli di vo, thou wilt be astonished when thou seest it; tarawoer vi onid oerwun yn synu, he struck me so that I was stunned.*
Synwr, s. m.—pl. synwyr (syn—gwr) One whose sense is affected; one who looks astonished.
Synwyr, s. m.—pl. t. au (syn—gwr) Rational sense; sense, wit; meaning. *Synwyr pen, synwyr cyfredin, common sense.*
Nid dyfif heb synwyr.
 There is no learning without sense. *Adage.*
Gwell synwyr no cyroeth.
 Wit is better than wealth. *Adage.*
Tair colwyn synwyr: eglurdeb, llawnder, a cyfiawnder.
 The three supports of sense: perspicuity, amplitude, and justice. *Barzad.*
Y llyn dyfnaw o'r aron
Lleiar vis hav yw ei fon:
Y doeth ai sywed a wyr:
Nid o fon y daw synwyr.
 The deepest pool in the river, the least in the summer month its noise: the wife utters not all he knows; it is not from noise that sense proceeds. *Gw. ab Iwan Hen.*
Synwyrail, a. (synwyr) Sensible.
Synwyrw, v. a. (synwyr) To endue with sense, to make rational; to become sensible or rational; to gather sense.
Brenin myr a fyr a'm synwyrw!
 The sovereign of mobilities and stars, may he endue me with sense!
Trawd angu veran vaseu vyzan;
Tra hy yw pob dyn na synwyrw;
Trymder Lucifer a'i loes afan.
 Pierced by death's flying shafts they will be bold to excess are all men that they will not think of the sad state of Lucifer with his pang of conflict. *Cafnodyn.*
Synwyrw, a. (synwyr) Sensible, of good sense.
Nid synwyrw ond cydwyrw;
Nid cydwyrw ond cywir.
 There is none sensible but the conscientious; no one is conscientious but the equitable. *Adage.*
Synwyrbell, a. (synwyr—pell) Of profound sense.
Synwyrbw, a. (synwyr—pw) Dull-witted.
Synwyrdeb, s. m. (synwyr) Sensibleness.
Synwyrdeb, a. (synwyr) Being endued with sense.
Synwyrdoeth, a. (synwyr—doeth) Sensibly wise.
Synwyrreb, s. f. (synwyr) A sentence, a paragraph.
Synwyrrez, s. m. (synwyr) Rationality.
Synwyrreg, s. f.—pl. t. au (synwyr) A complete expression of the sense, or a sentence.
Synwyrwa, s. f. (synwyr) A sensory.
Synwyrwas, a. (synwyr—bas) Shallow-witted.
Synwyrwaw, a. (synwyr) Pregnant with sense.
Synwyrwael, a. (synwyr—cael) Wit-acquiring.
Synwyrwail, a. (synwyr—call) Keen-witted.
Synwyrgar, a. (synwyr) Sententious.
Synwyrgarw, s. m. (synwyrgar) Sententiousness.
Synwyrwoll, a. (synwyr—coll) Reason-losing.

SYR

Synwyrriad, s. m. (synwyr) An enduing with sense; a becoming rational.
Synwyrilawn, a. (synwyr) Pregnant with sense.
Synwyrilwm, a. (synwyr—lwm) Sharp-witted.
Synwyrroldeb, s. m. (synwyrw) Sensibleness, the state of being endowed with good sense.
Synwyrrollder, s. m. (synwyrw) Sensibleness.
Synwyrrolez, s. m. (synwyrw) Sensibleness.
Synwyrroli, v. a. (synwyrw) To render sensible; to become sensible or rational.
Synwyrroliad, s. m. (synwyrw) Sensualization.
Synwyrrolrwyd, s. m. (synwyrw) Sensibleness.
Synwyrus, a. (synwyr) Sensible, discreet.
Synwyrusaw, v. a. (synwyrus) To render sensible; to become sensible.
Synwyrusdra, s. m. (synwyrus) Sensibleness.
Synwyrusfwrw, s. m. (synwyrus) Sensibleness.
Synwyrwan, a. (synwyr—gwan) Weak-witted.
Sypiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (fwp) A heaping, or squeezing together; a bundling; a bunching.
Sypiau, v. a. (fwp) To heap or squeeze together; to bundle or lap together; to form into a bundle or heap. *Mi dy sypiau di, I will squeeze thee to a mummy.*
Sypiau, a. (fwp) Tending to heap or press together.
Sypiedig, a. (sypiad) Being bundled together.
Sypiw, s. m.—pl. sypiwyr (fwp—gar) One who heaps or bundles together.
Sypyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (fwp) A small bundle or packet; a little heap or mass.
Sypyniad, s. m. (sypyn) A forming a bundle.
Sypynu, v. a. (sypyn) To form a bundle.
Syr, s. m. (sy—yr) That is upon or over; a master; a lord; a fire; a father, applied to a clergyman.
Syr, s. pl. aggr. (inflection of syr) Stars.
Trennau fyr a myr morawel dylan;
Trennau dalir vawra'i clawr achan.
 Thou hast regulated stars and fluctuations of ocean tide; thou hast regulated the ample earth, and its surface all complete. *Cafnodyn.*
Syr, s. m. (syr inflected) Appulsion; approach; desire, affection, love.
Syr, a. (syr) Tending to cause desire.
Syr, s. m. (syr) A causing desire.
Syr, v. a. (syr) To cause approach; to fill with desire; to cause love.
Syrn, adv. (inflection of fwrn) Partly, half. *Syrn dig, tolerably fair; syrn debyg, somewhat like; syrn galed, rather hard; syrn gryu, pretty strong.*
Syrniad, s. m. (fwrn) A forming into small quantities.
Syrnu, v. a. (fwrn) To divide into parts.
Syrnyn, s. m. dim. (fwrn) A some quantity, a very little, ever so little.
Syrth, s. m.—pl. t. oz (fwrth inflected) A fall, a chance, a lot; a sort; inclination, propensity; also the offal, small parts, or cuttings off a carcase, as the feet, head, entrails, and the like. *a. Falling, inclining, or steep. Gwedi syrth, after the fall.*
A dim syrth nid ymferthwn.
 With any propensity I would not demean myself. *Rhif. ab Iwan Brydydd.*
Tri feth o'u deall a barant hewyr: syrth anian, hawl cyfiawnder, a llawr gwirionet.
 Three things from being understood will produce peace: the tendency of nature, pursuit of equity, and the promulgation of truth. *Barzad.*
Amcan cerz, o bob rhyw a syrth, yw helaethu deall a fwyli; ac amian doethineb.
 The design of poetry of every kind and tendency, is to enlarge the understanding and mind, and to increase wisdom. *Barzad.*
Syrthva, s. m.

S Y T

Syrthva, *s. f.*—*pl.* *syathvëyz* (fyrth) A fallen state.

Covialis hevyd y cariad, yr hwn a zangofoez ev i mi, pan y tynoez ev vi allan o fyrthva peçawd.

I remembered too the love, which he shewed to me, when he drew me out from the fallen state of sin.

Margaret Craydad.

Syrthiad, *s. m.* (fyrth) A falling, a tumbling.

Syrthiadwy, *a.* (fyrthiad) Capable of falling.

Syrthiannawl, *a.* (fyrthiant) Of a falling tendency.

Syrthiannu, *v. a.* (fyrthiant) To render of a falling tendency; to become apt to fall.

Syrthiannus, *a.* (fyrthiant) Of a falling tendency.

Syrthiant, *s. m.* (fyrth) A falling; propensity.

Syrthiaw, *v. a.* (fyrth) To fall, to tumble.

Syrthid meyl o gefall.

Evil with us made to fall from the bosom.

Adage.

Yna y fyrthient y gwyr brathedig yn mhith y byznoez, megys y fyrthial id y cynaua, pan yrynt y modelwyr da yn amryfon.

Then the wounded men were falling amongst the hoofs, as the corn of harvest might fall, when the skilful reapers strive together.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Cydwybod ian a gan yn ber,

Pan fyrthio'r fer i'r saiar.

A clear conscience will sweetly sing, when stars shall fall toward the earth.

Iolo Morganwg.

Syrthiawl, *a.* (fyrth) Falling, tumbling.

Syrthiedig, *a.* (fyrthiad) Fallen, tumbled.

Pawb a'i droed ar fyrthiedig.

Every one with his foot on the fallen.

Adage.

Syrthineb, *s. m.* (fyrth) Propensity, tendency.

Syrthiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *fyrthiwy* (fyrth—gwr) One who falls or tumbles down.

Syrthni, *s. m.* (fwrth) A heavy or unwieldy state; listlessness, torpitude.

Nid diogi ond fyrthni;

Nid fyrthni ond peçawd.

The effence of idleness is torpitude; the effence of torpitude is sin.

Adage.

Syth, *s. m.* (sy—yth) The state or quality of being stiff, rigid, or erect; that has a tendency to stiffen; that is put up, set, or erect; also size, or cement, as glue, starch, or paste; a stiffening.

Dele'n nes, dwy glan efyth

Dirlas wye, dan daru syth.

Draw nearer, with thy two spindle shanks disfigureable thou art, throwing thy flaver.

Gr. Gryb, i D. ab Gwilym.

Syth, *a.* (sy—yth) Stiff, rigid; being set or put up; erect, upright; disdainful.

Sythav ac urrav, mewn gorwyr, o'm laith,

All Math mab Mathonwy.

The most erect and most honourable, in the post of danger, of any who speak my speech, like Math son of Mathonwy.

Gw. Iru.

Sythadwy, *a.* (syth) Capable of being made stiff, or rigid; capable of being made erect.

Sythaw, *v. a.* (syth) To stiffen with size; to cement.

Sythawl, *a.* (syth) Tending to make stiff, or rigid; tending to erectness; perpendicular.

Sythdant, *s. m.*—*pl.* *sythdannau* (syth—tant) A string that is discordant from being too sharp.

Sythdeb, *s. m.* (syth) Stiffness, rigidity; erectness.

Sythder, *s. m.* (syth) Stiffness, rigidity, erectness.

Sythdoes, *s. m.* (syth—toes) Patty.

Sythdra, *s. m.* (syth) Stiffness, rigidity, erectness.

Sythedig, *a.* (syth) Stiffened, being made erect.

Sythez, *s. m.* (syth) Stiffness, rigidity; erectness.

Sythvalç, *a.* (syth—balç) Rigidly-proud.

Sythvalçez, *s. m.* (sythvalç) Stiff pride.

Sythi, *s. m.*—*pl.* *i.* on (syth) That stiffeneth or keepeth erect; the summer-tree, in building.

S Y W

Sythiad, *s. m.* (syth) A rendering stiff, or rigid; a setting upright; a becoming erect, or perpendicular.

Sythiannawl, *a.* (sythiant) Tending to stiffness; tending to erectness.

Sythiannu, *v. a.* (sythiant) To render of a stiff quality; to tend to erectness; to become of a stiff or rigid nature.

Sythiant, *s. m.* (syth) A stiffening; erection, or a setting upright.

Sytholdeb, *s. m.* (sythawl) A tendency to rigidity; a tendency to erectness.

Sytholder, *s. m.* (sythawl) A tendency to be stiff; a tendency to erectness.

Sytholdra, *s. m.* (sythawl) A tendency to stiffness; a tendency to be erect.

Sytholez, *s. m.* (sythawl) A tendency to stiffness; a tendency to erectness.

Sytholi, *v. a.* (sythawl) To render, or to become, of a stiff tendency; to tend to erectness.

Sytholrwy, *s. m.* (sythawl) A tendency to stiffness; a tendency to erectness.

Sythrwy, *s. m.* (syth) Stiffness, rigidity; erectness.

Sythu, *v. a.* (syth) To stiffen, to make rigid or erect; to put up, or to set erect; to stiffen with size; to starch; to become stiff, rigid, or erect.

Sythus, *a.* (syth) Of a stiffening quality; tending to erectness.

Sythufaw, *v. a.* (sythus) To render of a rigid quality; to tend to erectness; to become of a rigid quality.

Sythufdeb, *s. m.* (sythus) A tendency to be stiff; a tendency to erectness.

Sythufder, *s. m.* (sythus) A tendency to be rigid; a tendency to erectness.

Sythufdra, *s. m.* (sythus) Aptitude to be stiff; aptitude to erectness.

Sythufez, *s. m.* (sythus) Aptness to be stiff; tendency to stiffness.

Sythufwy, *s. m.* (sythus) A tendency to stiffness; a tendency to erectness.

Sythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *sythwyr* (syth—gwr) One who makes stiff, rigid, or erect; one who becomes rigid, or erect.

Syw, *s. m.* (sy) That is circling, slated, or regular. *a.* Constant, slated, regular; trim, smart.

Nid syw ond y bl.

There is nothing so smart as the magpie.

Adage.

Cornu bad—

Mo:wyn yn syw.

It is best for a maid to be smart.

Gatwg Zerb.

Dewi mawr Mynyw syw sywedys.

Great Dewi of Mynyw a constant observer of the stars.

Y daeth i Vynyw syw sywyrssu.

There came to Mynyw constant intellects.

Mab Sant syw gormant, gormes halnt ni ad.

The son of Sant of constant plenitude, no affliction of penitence will he suffer to remain.

Gw. Brynniawg, i Dewi.

Y llaw—

Mollanus yw ei syw swys.

The moon, praiseworthy is her constant duty.

D. ab Gwilym.

Sywdeb, *s. m.* (syw) Constancy; slatedness; regularity; trimness, smartness.

Sywder, *s. m.* (syw) Constancy; regularity; smartness.

Sywdra, *s. m.* (syw) Constancy; slatedness; smartness.

Sywed, *s. m.* (sy—gwed) Astronomy.

Sywedys,

T A C

Sywedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (fywed) A speaker of the stars; an astronomer; an astrologer.

Ni çain fywedyz yn unrion.

An astronomer will not be restricted to one branch. *Adage.*

Talhalarn y fyw

Mwyaf fywedyz.

Talhalarn is the greatest astronomer.

Talliesin.

Selyw fywediz fywedyz,

Mab gwledig gorravwr gwarthegyz.

Selyw the consecrated astronomer, the son of a sovereign the possessor of immense herds. *Morgan, m. Cynnyllan.*

Selyw ben fywedizion.

Selyw the chief of astronomers.

Ll. P. Moq.

Sywedyzawl, a. (fywedyz) Astronomical.

Sywedyziaeth, s. m. (fywedyz) Astronomy.

Sywiad, s. m. (fyw) A rendering uniform; a trimming, a making smart.

Sywiaw, v. a. (fyw) To make uniform; to trim.

Sywiaw y llyfauwair—

Sywiaw, diorwyniw; dreulwyz.

Trim ye the herbaceous hay—trim ye; nip ye off the tops of the thorn-woods. *Edm. Pryi.*

Sywiawl, a. (fyw) Tending to render regular.

T A C

Sywidw, s. f. (fy—gwid) A titmouse; also called *yfwidw*, and *yfwigw*.

Sywidw, llo ydwyd

Was y dryw, a l fawdler wyd.

The titmouse, there below thou art the servant of the wren, and his soldier too art thou. *Guto y Glyn.*

Sywin, a. (fyw) Being in constant turning.

Sywinaw, v. a. (fywin) To use continually.

Sywinaw yr arian yn sim.

To dissipate the money to nothing.

Adage.

Sywiniaid, s. m. (fywin) A continually using.

Sywyw, s. m.—pl. t. on (fy—gwyw) Star-knowledge.

A'm fywywys fywyw

Sywyw.

I have been made safe from harm by the astrology of astrologers. *Talliesin.*

Sywywaw, v. a. (fywyw) To study star-knowledge; to astrologize.

Sywyw fywedyz;

Ercwif fywelyd.

The astrologer dabb astrologize; Ercwif was regulated.

Talliesin.

Sywywawl, a. (fywyw) Relating to star-knowledge.

Sywywiad, s. m. (fywyw) An astrologizing.

T.

T A C

T A, s. m. r. That spreads or extends onward; a superior. *Y ta urzawl*, the noble superior.

Tab, s. m. (ta—ab) A spread over; a surface.

Tabar, s. m.—pl. telyr (tab—ar) A tabard.

Tabar hir tew i barau.

A long tabard, thick to last.

T. Med, an wen.

Y celynlwyn—

Tew byr-waith was tabar-wyr.

The holly-bush, a thick short-haired youth in green tabard.

D. at Gwilym.

Tabwrz, s. m.—pl. tabyrzau (tab—gwrz) A tabour, a drum.

Tabyrzawl, a. (tabwrz) Tabouring; drumming.

Tabyrziad, s. m. (tabwrz) A tabouring; a drumming.

Tabyrzau, v. a. (tabwrz) To tabour; to drum.

Tabyrzawr, s. m.—pl. tabyrzawyr (tabwrz—gwr) A tabourer; a drummer.

Taclau, s. pl. aggr. (tacyl) Implements, tackling; accoutrements, equipage, furniture.

Tacledig, a. (tacyl) Being put in repair.

Taelind, s. m.—pl. t. au (tacyl) A repairing.

Taclu, v. a. (tacyl) To put in order, to accoutre; to dress, to deck, to trim; to repair, or to set right. *Taclu melin*, to repair a mill;

taclu efgidiau, to mend shoes.

A daclwys a gerawys.

He that dabb made ready hath set off.

Adage.

Taclus, a. (tacyl) Being in order; accoutred; trim, neat, or tidy; complete. *Dynes daclus iawn yw hi*, she is a very tidy woman; *dyna iti dro taclus*, there is for you a pretty piece of business.

Taclufaw, v. a. (taclus) To put in order; to set to right; to render neat or tidy.

T A C

Taclufder, s. m. (taclus) Orderliness; neatness.

Taclufdra, s. m. (taclus) Orderliness; neatness.

Taclufez, s. m. (taclus) A state of compactness.

Taclufiad, s. m. (taclus) A putting in order; a repairing; a smartening up.

Taclufiant, s. m. (taclus) The act of putting in order or repair.

Taclufwrwyz, s. m. (taclus) Orderliness; neatness.

Taclufwr, s. m.—pl. taclufwyr (taclus—gwr) One who puts in good order or repair.

Tacyl, s. m.—pl. taclau (tag) That combines; an instrument, or tool.

Tâç, s. m. (ta—aç) That spreads, vanishes, or is diffused.

Taçwez, s. m. (taç—gwéz) A receding appearance, a tending to a conclusion; an end or annihilation; a somewhat, a little quantity, or space; a remnant; also the month of November. *Taçwez a arian*, a small sum of money; *taçwez a yd*, a small quantity of corn. *amser taçwez*, the time of receding, or latter end of the season, the time of fattening cattle, that is from midsummer to the winter solstice.

Pan amug Tegingyl, teg ryfys,

Oes tramawr tremynal taçwez;

Oes tremid cynewid coçwez

Cyrrval clau dywal diwos.

When he defended Tegingyl, of splendid court, great beyond bounds appeared despatch; there was rapidly seen the interchange of red stains from the incessant sword-gashes of ruthless termination. *Cynwalus, i O. Gwynedd.*

Llys hysbyr y gwyd, nid gwyd, cer Aeron,

Carwralis cymblegyd;

Lloegrwys daçwez arweyd,

Llawyn awlym yn agrym, yn agryd.

A court conspicuous for resort; not of vice, by Aeron, of amiable concern, its maxim is the extermination of the Lloegrwys, with the ardently kept blade in energy in the conflict. *Hillem.*

TAD

Tačwezawl, a. (tačwez) Tending to a conclusion.
Tačweziad, s. m. (tačwez) A causing to disappear; a bringing to an end; a determining.
Tačwezu, v. a. (tačwez) To cause to disappear; to bring to an end; to terminate.

*Llyr olyn aer wrwyfsgwyn, a'r vrelsgu vrondor;
 Llawn, veirz, for angor Einyd dačwezu.*

*Dreadful as Llyr in the precipitously-deep slaughter, with
 the black overwhelming shield; he protects the bards, the
 steady chief exterminating the Angles.*

G. ab M. ab Davydd.

Tád, s. m.—pl. t. au (ta—ad) That spreads a continuity; a father. *Tád a mam*, father and mother; *tád cu*, a father of fondness, an epithet for *taid*, or grandfather, in some parts of Wales; but in some districts of Powys *tád da*, or good father, is a grandfather, and *tád cu*, a great grandfather, or *hendad*, and *hendad cu*, is a *gorhendad*, or great great grandfather: *Tád gwyn*, a stepfather, in North Wales, but the same as *tád cu*, in parts of the South: *Tád yn nghyrraith*, a father in law; *tád bedyz*, a godfather.

Nid eynghor ond tād.

There is no counsel like a father.

Adage.

Llaw mab yn llawes ei dad.

The hand of a son in the skirt of his father.

Adage.

Tadaeth, s. m. (tád) Fatherhood, paternity.

Tadaiz, a. (tád) Fatherly, or paternal.

Tadawg, a. (tád) Having a father; patronal.

Tadawl, a. (tád) Belonging to a father; fatherly; tutelar, patronal.

Aleclus oez yn Llundain yn gwneuthur gwyliu i'r tadodion swyau.

Aleclus was in London holding a festival to the tutelary gods.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Tadenw, s. m.—pl. t. au (tád—enw) A patronymic.

Tadenwawg, a. (tadenw) Patronymical.

Tadenwawl, a. (tadenw) Patronymical.

Tadenwogawl, a. (tadenwawg) Patronymical.

Tadiad, s. m. (tád) A fathering; a becoming a father.

Tadlaz, s. m. (tád—llaz) A father-killing.

Tadlaziad, a. (tadlaz) Parricidal.

Tadlaziadawl, a. (tadlaziad) Parricidal.

Tadmaeth, s. m. (tád—maeth) A foster-father.

Tadmaethawl, a. (tadmaeth) Belonging to a foster-father.

Tadmaethu, v. a. (tadmaeth) To act as a foster-father.

Tadogaeth, s. m. (tadawg) Paternity, or fatherhood; also the origin of a word, etymology.

Tadogaethawl, a. (tadogaeth) Belonging to paternity; etymological.

Tadogalz, a. (tadawg) Fatherly in a small degree.

Tadogair, s. m.—pl. tadogeiriau (tadawg—gair) A radical word, or etymon.

Tadogawl, a. (tadawg) Patronal, patronymic.

Tadogi, v. a. (tadawg) To assign a father to; to have a father.

Tadolai, a. (tadawl) Somewhat fatherly.

Tadoldeb, s. m. (tadawl) Fatherliness.

Tadoli, v. n. (tadawl) To become fatherly; to become a father.

Tadolliad, s. m. (tadawl) A rendering fatherly or paternal; a becoming paternal.

Tadoliaeth, s. m. (tadawl) Fatherhood.

Tadu, v. a. (tád) To father; to become a father.

TAE

Tadus, a. (tád) Paternal, or fatherly.

Tadusaw, v. n. (tadus) To render, or become, fatherly.

Tadufez, s. m. (tadus) The state of being fatherly.

Tadufwrwy, s. m. (tadus) Fatherliness.

Tadwy, s. m. (tád) Paternal; tutelar.

*Mor vyz llwys llonyz llaw dadwy;
 Mor atreg pob cŵeg pan cŵerwy.*

*So prosperous will be the tranquillity of the paternal hand;
 so repugnant will be every sweet when it becomes bitter.*

Cynghir.

Tadwys, s. m. (tád—gwys) A fatherhood, a father's side, connexion, or kindred.

*Cyn dwyn coron Llundain, a'r deyrnwialen, o'r saeson,
 Dyfnwal Moelmud a oez vrenia ar yr ynys hon; a mab oez
 eve i Iarl Cernyw, o very brenia Lloegyr: a gwedi difodi
 tadwys y vreniaeth y cawas yniau y deyrnas o gogel, wrth
 vod yn wyr i vrenia.*

*Before the crown of London, and the sceptre, were taken
 by the Saxons, Dyfnwal Moelmud had been king over this
 island; and he was son to the earl of Cornwall, by a daughter
 of the king of Lloegyr: and after the paternity of the sove-
 reign power had become extinct he then obtained the king-
 dom by the disast, as being the grandson of a king.*

Welf Lant.

Tadwyfiad, s. m. (tadwys) The obtaining or arriving at the state of fatherhood.

Tadwyfiaw, v. a. (tadwys) To form a fatherhood.

Tadwyfiawl, a. (tadwys) Belonging to a fatherhood.

Taen, s. f.—pl. t. ion (ta—en) A spread; a sprinkle; a layer. *Taen toniar*, the spread of a wave.

Taenadwy, a. (taen) Capable of spreading or diffusing; expandible.

Taenawd, s. m. (taen) Expansion; respiration.

Taenawl, a. (taen) Spreading, expansive.

Taenedig, a. (taen) Expanded; sprinkled.

Taenedigaeth, s. m. (taenedig) Expansion; respiration.

Taenell, s. f.—pl. t. au (taen) A small spread; a sprinkle; a small layer.

Taenellaiz, a. (taenell) Somewhat sprinkled.

Taenellawg, a. (taenell) Having a sprinkle.

Taenelledig, a. (taenell) Besprinkled, asperfed.

Taenelliad, s. m. (taenell) A sprinkling, a sifrewing.

Taenelliedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (taenelliad) A sprinkler.

Taenellu, v. a. (taenell) To sprinkle, to besprinkle, to asperse, to sifrew.

Taenellwr, s. m.—pl. taenellwyr (taenell—gŵr) One who sprinkles, or sifrews.

Taenellyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (taenell) A sprinkler.

Taenverw, a. (taen—berw) Spreadingly boiling.

*Golwg difercawg, fyberw, celamys,
 Lliw golau tonau taenverw gwenys.*

*An aspect void of wantonness, courteous, magnificent,
 like the light hue of the breakings of the expandingly boiling
 waves.*

Cafndyn.

Taeniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (taen) A spreading.

Taeniat, ger. (taeniad) In expanding.

Taenitor, sup. (taen) To be expanding.

Taenotor, sup. (taenawd) To be expanded.

Taenu, v. a. (taen) To spread, to expand; to sprinkle; to become spread, or scattered.

Taenwr, s. m.—pl. taenwyr (taen—gŵr) A spreader.

Taenyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (taen) A spreader.

Taer, s. m. (ta—er) The state of being eager, ardent, or urgent.

Taer;

T A E

Taer, a. (ta—er) Eager, earnest, ardent, urgent, importunate.

*Taer rhyll wyt ti'r angau,
Dirawd tuft yw dy vryd tau!*

*An urgent messenger art thou, oh death! severely bent on
ruin is thy design.* *Rhy Jones.*

*A draig Mon, mor trud ei eillys yn aer,
Y bu tervy's taer, a haer holl.*

*With the dragon of Mon, so bold his kindred in the slaughter,
there was urgent tumult and insulting claim.* *Gwalchmai.*

Taeraz, a. (taer) Somewhat eager or urgent.

Taerannog, s. m. (taer—annog) Eager excitation.
v. a. To excite urgently.

Taerawg, a. (taer) Being eager; importunate.

Taerawyz, s. f. (taer—awyz) Ardent inclination.

Taerawl, a. (taer) Apt to be eager, or urgent.

Taerboen, s. f.—pl. t. au (taer—poen) Severe pain.

Taerdeb, s. m. (taer) Eagerness, earnestness.

Taerder, s. m. (taer) Eagerness; importunity.

Taerdra, s. m. (taer) Eagerness; ardency.

Taerdras, s. m. (taer—tras) Violent oppression.

Taerdyn, a. (taer—tyr) Violently straining.

Taerdyniad, s. m. (taerdyn) A pulling ardently.

Taerdynu, v. a. (taerdyn) To pull ardently.

Taerzadliad, s. m. (taerzadyl) A vehemently
disputing; ardent disputation.

Taerzadlu, v. a. (taerzadyl) To dispute violently.

Taerzadyl, s. f.—pl. taerzadlau (taer—dadyl) An
eager or violent dispute.

Taerzymunaw, v. a. (taer—dymunaw) To desire
earnestly.

Taerzymuniad, s. m. (taer—dymuniad) A de-
siring earnestly; an ardent desire.

Taeredig, a. (taer) Being eagerly disposed.

Taerez, s. m. (taer) Eagerness, earnestness, ar-
dency, vehemency; importunity.

Taererci, v. a. (taer—erci) To crave earnestly.

Taerwaith, a. (taer—maith) Ardently continuing.

Taervalc, a. (taer—balc) Ardently proud.

Taervalc val Gwalchmai.

Ardently proud like Gwalchmai. *Cynzeio.*

Taervar, s. m. (taer—bâr) Ardent wrath. *Taru*
taervar, a hoist of ardent wrath.

Taerverw, a. (taer—berw) Violently boiling.

Taerverwl, v. a. (taerverw) To boil violently.

Taervlin, a. (taer—blin) Severely tiring.

Taervlinaw, v. a. (taervlin) To tire severely.

Taergais, s. m. (taer—cais) An eager attempt.

Taergeisiad, s. m. (taergais) A trying eagerly.

Taergelfaw, v. a. (taergais) To try eagerly.

Taergwyn, s. f.—pl. t. ion (taer—cwyn) An
earnest or vehement complaint.

Taergwynaw, v. a. (taergwyn) To complain
earnestly.

Taeriad, s. m. (taer) An acting eagerly in op-
position; an insiting; a contending.

Taeriant, s. m. (taer) Importunity; contention.

Taerlew, a. (taer—glew) Ardently persevering.
Taerlew bar, an ardently driving shaft.

Taerloes, s. f.—pl. t. au (taer—gloes) A severe pang.

Taerini, s. m. (taer) Eager opposition; importunity.

Taeru, v. a. (taer) To act with eagerness; to
aver or to affirm vehemently, to insist; to contend.

Taerwr, s. m.—pl. taerwyr (taer—gâr) One who
importunes; a contender.

Taerwres, s. m. (taer—gwres) Ardent heat.

Taerwrys, s. m. (taer—gwrys) Fierce contention.

Taeth, s. m. (ta—eth) That pervades; effence.

Taethawl, a. (taeth) Essential; fertilizing.

T A V

Taethedig, a. (taeth) Rendered of a fertilizing
quality.

Taethiad, s. m. (taeth) A rendering of a ferti-
lizing quality.

Taethu, v. a. (taeth) To render fertilizing.

Taethus, a. (taeth) Essential; fertilizing.

Tâv, s. m.—pl. teivion (ta—av) A spread.

Tavad, s. m. (tâv) A spreading; extension.

Taval, s. f.—pl. taveli (tav) A balance.

*Mihangel, dirgel ei dal,
Dyrod a wna a'r daval.*

Michael, with veiled front, come he will with the balance.
Math. ab Llywelyn Gog.

Tavar, s. m. (tâv) That spreads or displays.

Tavarç, s. m. (tav—arç) A cricket bat. *Pel*
davarç, a cricket ball.

Tavarn, s. f.—pl. t. au (tav—arn) A tavern.

Tavarn dy, s. m.—pl. t. au (tavarn—ty) A tavern.

Tavarnwr, s. m.—pl. tavarnwyr (tavarn—gwr) A
tavern-keeper.

Tavarth, s. m. (tavar) That is spread or laminated.

Tavawd, s. m.—pl. tavodau (tav) A tongue.

Tavawd drwg, a scolding; *tavawd clof*, a bell
clapper:—*Tavawd yr hyz*, the sole fish; *tav-*
awd yr yf, the burt fish:—Also the name of
many plants—*Tavawd y bwf*, goat's tongue;
tavawd yr hyz, hart's tongue; *tavawd y ci*,
hound's tongue; *tavawd yr yf*, *tavawd y wuwc*,
borage; *tavawd yr oen*, lamb's tongue; *tavawd*
y llew, lion's tongue; *tavawd y març*, horse
tongue; *tavawd y neidy*, adder's tongue;
tavawd yr eden, bird's tongue, or stitchwort;
tavawd yr hedyz, cummin.

Goreu gwraig, gwraig heb davawd.

The best wife is a wife without a tongue. *Adage.*

Da daint rhag tavawd.

The teeth are good to stop the tongue. *Adage.*

*Un o dri deirnodion cerz a goudawd cenedyl y Cymry:
Gwyson Ganhebon, a wnaeth gerz davawd gyntaf o'r byd.*
One of the three improvers of science and the art of com-
position of the nation of the Cymry: Gwyson Ganhebon,
who was the first in the world that made vocal song. *Barzai.*

Tavawdlysg, a. (tavawd—llysg) Of slow moving
tongue; plaintive.

*Yn fyrs cyrs cerz davawdlysg,
Yn brydys, yn brivars dyg.*

*In the ways of songs of the plaintive muse, a poet, a pri-
mary bard of learning.* *Cynzeio.*

Tavawl, a. (tav) Spreading, expanding; an epi-
thet for the various kinds of the dock plant.

Dail tavawl, dock leaves: *Tavawl y mor*,
bear's foot; *tavawl y dwr*, water-dock; *tav-*
awl mair, ditch dock; *tavawl gwaeddyd*, *tav*
awl hirion, a kind of docks with red fibres;
tavawl cogion, tobacco:—*tavawl newyz*, *gwelli*
newyz, new herbage. *Welsh Laws.*

Tavell, s. f. dim.—pl. t. i (tav) Any flat mass,
piece, or spread, a tablet; a slice. *Tavell o*
vava, a slice of bread.

Rhol y dorth a govyn y davell.

To give a loaf and ask for the slice. *Adage.*

*Vls mai cav weled bun yn—
Dyrod dan wyrzlon deryll.*

*The month of May I shall see the maid coming under green
foliages.* *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tavellan, s. f. dim. (tavell) A small slice.

Tavellawg, a. (tavell) Being in thin masses; be-
ing in slices.

Tavelliad, s. m. (tavell) A spreading into a thin
mass; a slicing.

Tavellu,

TAV

Tavellu, v. a. (tavell) To form into a slice or flat mass; to slice; to spread as foliage.
Tavladwy, a. (tavyll) Capable of being thrown.
Tavlan, s. f.—pl. tavleni (tavyll) A balance.
Tavlawd, s. f.—pl. tavlodys (tavyll) A spread, or covering; a roof; the space next to the roof in a building; a loft, a garret. *Tavlawd y genau*, the roof of the mouth; *tavlawd wair*, a hay-loft; *tavlawd ieir*, hen-roof.
Tavlawg, a. (tavyll) Having a throw; projectile.
Tavled, s. f. (tavyll) That serves for throwing.
Tavledig, a. (tavyll) Being thrown, or flung.
Tavledigaeth, s. m. (tavledig) The act of throwing; projection; interjection.
Tavledigawl, a. (tavledig) Tending to throw.
Tavledys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tavliad) A hurler, a flinger.

*Tithau—
Tavledys, deunydyg da,
Brath y lledysr.*

*Thou too, the flinger, with well-seasoned wood, wound the thief.
D. ab Gwilym, am Ky Gwgan.*

Tavlen, s. f.—pl. t. au (tavyll) That is spread out; a tablet; a table of figures.

Tavlenawl, a. (tavlen) Tabular.

Tavleniad, s. m. (tavlen) A tabulation.

Tavlennu, v. a. (tavlen) To tabulate.

Tavlaen, s. m.—pl. tavleini (tavyll—maen) A hurling stone.

Tavlhual, s. m.—pl. t. au (tavyll—hual) The gesses of a hawk.

Y penhebogys a zyly groen hys, yr hydrev, a'r gwanwyn groen ewig, i wneuthur menyw wrth arwain ei adar, a thavli-hualau.

*The chief falconer ought to have a stag skin in autumn, and in the spring the skin of a doe, to make gloves for leading his birds, and for gesses.
Wells Laws.*

Tavliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tavyll) A throwing.

Tavliedys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tavliad) A thrower.

Tavlinerth, s. m.—pl. t. oz (tavyll—nerth) A projectile power.

Tavlodawl, a. (tavlawd) Interjective.

Tavliodi, v. a. (tavlawd) To interject.

Tavliodiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tavlawd) Interjection.

Tavlrwyd, s. f.—pl. t. au (tavyll—rhwyd) A casting-net.

Tavlrwym, s. m. (tavyll—grym) Projectile force.

Tavlu, v. a. (tavyll) To throw, to cast, to fling, to hurl, to project. It is synonymous with *tavlu*, *bwruw*, *llugiau*, *tamu*.

Mal dall yn tavlu ei fon.

Like the blind throwing his staff.

Adage.

Gwell mwy hwyg a'm dyco na mwy teg a'm tavlu.

Better is an ugly horse that will carry me than a fine horse that will throw me.

Adage.

Tavlwyr, s. m.—pl. tavlwyr (tavyll—gwr) A thrower.

Tavlyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tavyll) A thrower.

Tavodaeth, s. m. (tavawd) Language.

Tavodawg, a. (tavawd) Having a tongue.

Tavodawl, a. (tavawd) Belonging to the tongue.

Tavodi, v. a. (tavawd) To tongue; to use the tongue; to scold.

Tavodiad, s. m. (tavawd) A tonguing.

Tavodiath, s. m. (tavawd) The action of the tongue, articulation of the voice; enunciation.

Tavodiawg, a. (tavawd) Having a tongue, tongued; having a good tongue; an epithet for an advocate or pleader; also for a single verbal evidence.

Tavodlavar, a. (tavawd—llavar) Articulated or expressed by the tongue.

TAG

Tavodlaverys, s. m. (tavodlavar) Articulation of the tongue; a speaking out, or by rote; verbal evidence. *Dyddiad ar davodlaverys, say it off by heart.*

Tavodogaeth, s. m. (tavodawg) The use of the tongue.

Tavodruz, a. (tavawd—rhuz) Red-tongued; in the laws, an accessory to murder by giving information of the one to be murdered.

Tavodruzaeth, s. m. (tavodruz) A red-tongued act; a felonious information.

Cyntar o newafait galana yw tavodruzaeth: mynagi y neb a laser i'r neb a'i llas llazo.

*The first of the nine abetments of felony is the reddening of the tongue: the informing of the one to be slain to him who shall slay him.
Wells Laws.*

Tavodrwym, a. (tavawd—rhwym) Tongue-tyed.

Tavodryz, a. (tavawd—rhyz) Loose-tongued.

Tavodryzdeb, s. m. (tavodryz) Freedom of tongue.

Tavodryzder, s. m. (tavodryz) Freedom of tongue.

Tavodryzdra, s. m. (tavodryz) Freedom of tongue.

Tavodwr, s. m.—pl. tavodwyr (tavawd—gwr) One who uses his tongue.

Tavodwrt, s. m. (tavawd—gwrt) The tongue disease, incident to cattle, which swells the tongue so as to cause suffocation. It is called *y bothell*, in South Wales.

Tavodyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tavawd) One who uses his tongue; a declaimer.

Tavolawg, a. (tavawl) Abounding with docks.

Tavolen, s. f. dim. (tavawl) A dock leaf.

Tavoli, v. n. (tavawl) To grow dock leaves.

Tavu, v. a. (táv) To overspread, to spread.

Tavyll, s. m.—pl. tavlau (táv) A spread, a cast; a throw, a fling; a balance. *Fon davyll*, a fling; *tavlau*, a pair of scales.

Tafithlen, s. f. dim. (ta—fithlen) A glider.

Tag, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ta—ag) The state of being stuffed, or clogged; a strangle. *Tag aradyr*, restharrow, also called *hwyl yr ygain*.

Tagadwy, a. (tag) Capable of being choaked.

Tagawl, a. (tag) Clogging; strangling.

Tagedig, a. (tag) Clogged; strangled, choaked.

Tagedigaeth, s. m. (tagedig) The act of clogging; a choking.

Tagedigawl, a. (tagedig) Obstructive; strangling.

Tagell, s. f. dim.—pl. t. l (tag) A barb, any thing growing to the throat; a double chin; a dewlap; a wattle.

Tagellalz, a. (tagell) Tending to form a double chin; somewhat like a dewlap.

Tagellawg, a. (tagell) Barbed; having a double chin; having a dewlap, or wattle.

Tagelliad, s. m. (tagell) A forming a double chin; a forming a dewlap, or wattle.

Tagellu, v. a. (tagell) To make a double chin; to grow as a double chin, dewlap, or wattle.

Tagellwag, a. (tagell—gwag) Having an empty or loose double chin.

Tagva, s. f.—pl. tagvéys (tag) An obstructed place; an obstruction; a stifling, a strangling, a strangle, a choak.

Tagvagyl, s. f.—pl. tagvaglau (tag—magyl) A springe.

Tagiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tag) A choaking.

Cavas tagiad ei enw o herwyd ei fod yn stal cywiciant a thyniad ryw amier pan adl mewn cerr.

*The chocking had its name on account of its stopping the key note and the drawing sometimes when it occurs in music.
Cervicaria.*

Tagiant, s. m. (tag) A clogging; a choking.

Tagu,

T A I

Tagu, v. a. (tāg) To obstruct, to step or clog up; to fiddle, to strangle, to choke.

Brawd yw mygu i dāgu.

Suffocation is brother to cheating.

Adage.

Tagwr, s. m.—pl. tagwyr (tāg—gār) A choaker.

Tagwyg, s. m. aggr. (tāg—gwīg) Broomrape.

Tai, s. m.—pl. teiau (ta) A stretch or a reach; the state of being stretched or at rest; the state of being held or possessed: also houses, used for the regular plural *tyau*.

Taiad, s. m. (tai) An overspreading; an inclosing.

Taiaw, v. a. (tai) To spread over; to close in.

Taiawg, a. (tai) Having an overspread; rustic, rude; having land on servile tenure *s. m.—pl. taiogion*. A vassal, a villain, tenant in villanage; a yeoman, a husbandman, a peasant. *Dyn taiawg*, a clownish person.

Taiawg y bys taiawg cyd bo corowwg.

The clown will be clownish though he should wear a crown.

Adage.

Tralan byw y taiogau, ac eu marw, a saw i'r maer a'r canghellawr.

The third of the live-stock of the villains, and of their dead-stock, shall come to the steward and the chancellor.

Welsh Laws.

Tail, s. m. (ta—il) A spreading or growing principle; the surface of the earth, or soil; manure; dung, muck.

Yn ei arf a'i dywarcen

Dan y tai, mac'r dwned hen.

In his shire with his clod, beneath the soil, the ancient lore is put.

Isaac Madawg, m. Syr D. Trevor.

Tain, s. m. (ta—in) That is of a spreading quality.

O rhyf dy werin tain tawg

Dy hasiant, Duw, dy haws.

From amongst thy people the disposition of the mist will be by thy merit, God, thy peace.

N. D. ab Iwan.

Taiogais, a. (taiawg) Somewhat rustic.

Taiogdrev, s. f.—pl. t. i (taiawg—trev) A villain-town.

Tair rhandir yna yn y dalogdrev, yn mhob on o'r swy y bys tri thalawg; a'r drydd yn borfa llyst.

There shall be three shirelands in a villain-town; in each one of the two there shall be three villans; and the third shall be a pasture for them.

Welsh Laws.

Talogaui, a. (taiawg) Appertaining to a villain.

Taiogelriad, s. m. (taiogais) A rendering rustic; a becoming rusticated.

Taiogelriad, v. a. (taiogais) To render rusticated; to become rusticated.

Taiogelriadra, s. m. (taiogais) Rusticity.

Taiogelriwys, s. m. (taiogais) Boorishness.

Taioges, s. f.—pl. t. au (taiawg) A rustic female.

Taiogi, v. a. (taiawg) To make rustic; to become rustic.

Talagrwyg, s. m. (taiawg) Boorishness, rusticity.

Gwell bones no thalagrwyg.

Nobility is better than boorishness.

Adage.

Taiogyn, s. m. dim. (taiawg) A rude fellow.

Taid, s. m.—pl. teidiau (ta—id) That has spread a contingency; a grandfather. But in parts of Powys, and South Wales, *taid* is a great grandfather; in others it is a father in the fifth degree, *hendaid* in the sixth, and *gorhendaid* in the seventh degree: See *Tid*.—*Taid a nain*, a grandfather and grandmother.

Tair, s. f. (ta—ir) Three of feminine gender. *a. Three, speaking of females. Tair merch, tair o warged, three women.*

Tair ffynnon gwybodaeth: crebwyl, rhydiarth, a dyfodolaeth.

The three fountains of knowledge: imagination, meditation, and learning.

Barrow.

T A L

Tairth, s. m. aggr.—pl. teirthion (tarth) An ague.

Tais, s. f.—pl. teision (ta—is) That spreads round; a cover, a daiz, a canopy; a cake.

Taith, s. f.—pl. teithiau (ta—ith) A journey.

Cam dros y trothwy yw hanner y daith.

A step over the threshold is half the journey.

Adage.

Melan a zyl ei daith.

Melan deserves his journey.

Adage.

Taiwr, s. m.—pl. taiwyr (tai—gār) A rustic man.

Brad werthu ei bryd i wr

A vwytaid vwyd taiwr.

It was deceitful to sell his meal to a man who would eat the food of a ploughman.

Syr Lewis Meudwy.

Tal, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ty—al) That is over, that tops, that is fronting, or upon; a front; the forehead. *a. Towering; tall. In the names of places it answers to end; as Tal-y-Bont, Bridgend: In the names of men it denotes front; as Talieffin, Fair-front; Talariant, Silver-front; Talhaiarn, Iron-front.*

Fawd pawb yn ei dal.

Every body's fortune is in his forehead.

Adage.

Dy lewyg, zyn dal ewyn,

Dy gorf a lunioez Duw gwyn.

'Twas heav'n thy form, thy bloom, that gave,

Thy forehead like the foamy wave.

S. Tudgr.

Telyniol tal awenya,

Trwythaw beirz mewn traethau byz.

This harper, blest with lofty muse,

The bard in briny floods imbrues.

Guto y Glyn.

O deir-dith y gwanw darlawn clod Eua,

O dalau India hyd wal Lundsain.

In three lectures I will read the praise of Eva, extending from the frontiers of India to the wall of London.

L. G. Cuth.

Tāl, s. f.—pl. t. ion (ta—al) A space spread out or over; that is even or clear; clearance; pay, reward, requital; an equivalent, or value. *Beth a dal hwna? what is the value of that?*

Llyna, Vorrus allodryw,

A zwr o dal: goid yw!

Behold, Morvus of undebafted race, what of recompence I get: it is grief!

D. ab Gwilym.

Dynion fy'n cael daloni;

Dyz tai yw pob dya i ti.

The multitudes are receiving benefit; a day of payment is every day to thee.

Hywel ab Idris.

Talâd, s. m. (tal) To elevate; to grow tall.

Taladwy, a. (tāl) Capable of being paid; payable.

Cusan cariad taladwy

Cerai: ni symuallu mwys.

A kiss as due to faithful love

She gave: for that alone I strive.

S. Tudgr.

Talazurn, s. m.—pl. t. an (tal—azurn) A front ornament; a moulding.

Talazurnaw, v. a. (talazurn) To adorn the front.

Talazurnawg, a. (talazurn) Having an ornamented front.

Talazurniad, s. m. (talazurn) An adorning the front.

Talaeth, s. f.—pl. taleithiau (tal) A front region; a frontier; a province, or dependent territory.

Ynys Frydain a gynolir tan un goron a thair talaeth.

The life of Britain is held under one crown and three principalities.

Welsh Laws.

Talaiz, a. (tal) Somewhat high; tallish.

Talais,

T A L

Talais, s. f. (tal-ais) An empanneled jury.

*A deuzeg o brydyalon,
Ya dalais deg, dilya don.*

With twelve poets, a fair jury, of certain voice.
W. Cymaok.

*Talais o wyr maintoll,
Treva harz, rhwng 'y mars a ml.*

A jury of men of property, a fair order, between my bard
and me.
Edm. Frys.

Talaith, s. f.—pl. taleithion (tal-aith) A band
worn round the head; a frontlet, a headband;
a chaplet; a radial crown; a diadem.

Talar, s. f.—pl. taleri (tal-âr) A headland in a
field, at the end of ridges; a cross-ridge.

Talarawg, a. (talar) Having cross-ridges.

Talarriad, s. m. (talar) A forming cross-ridges.

Talaru, v. a. (talar) To form cross-ridges.

Talarw, a. (tal-garw) Roughly fronted.

*Telirw yn nghyngrair yn nghyrran brwydyr,
Tal yigwyd eurgwydyr torynt yn vuan.*

The rough-fronted ones in the mutual struggle of the share
of the battle, the front of the gold-covered shield they would
quickly break.
O. Cywiliant.

Talâu, v. a. (tal) To make high; to grow tall.

Talawd, s. m. (tâl) A payment, a requital.

Talawdyr, s. m.—pl. talodron (talawd) A payer.

Talawg, a. (tal) High-fronted; bold-faced.

Talawr, s. m. (tâl) One who makes equable; a
rewarder; a payer.

*Ev tarzo talawr,
Tarzed nev i lawr.*

When the remunerator shall appear, let the heaven appear
below.
Talig, armei dyddraod.

Talben, s. m.—pl. t. oz (tâl-pen) A settled price,
or standard value. In order to adjust trans-
actions of barter, the law affixed to every thing
a settled mean value; and if any article given
in payment fell short of its standard, the de-
ficiency was made good in money.

Talbenig, a. (talben) Of current value. *Talben-
igion*, things of standard value.

*Eidion a dalo zeg ar ugalnt yw buyn talbenig:—Sev yw bu
talbenig, gwartheg heb sercyasael gydag hwynt o arianat mu-
dyrys.*

An ox that is worth thirty pence is a kind of standard value:
—Kind of standard value are cattle with which no advance-
ment is made of nine-qualifying money.
W. J. L. L.

Talbenigiad, s. m. (talbenig) A regulating to a
standard value.

Talbenigiaw, v. a. (talbenig) To regulate to a
standard value; to become of standard value.

Talbenigrwyd, s. m. (talbenig) The state of being
of standard value.

Talbenu, v. a. (talben) To set a mean price.

Talbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (tal-pren) A front log,
or a stock of wood placed behind the fire; the
same as *talpentan*.

Talcen, s. m.—pl. t. i (tal-cen) The fore part
or end of anything; the forehead; the end
of a building; the head, of a barrel, and the
like.

Nid edryc angau pry decau ei dalcen.

Death doth not regard who hath the fairest forehead.
Adage.

Gras pob un yn ei dalcen.

Every one's condition is in his forehead.
Adage.

Talcenawg, a. (talcen) Having a fore part or end;
having a forehead; ample-fronted.

Talcenawl, a. (talcen) Relating to the fore part
or end; belonging to the forehead.

Talceniad, s. m. (talcen) A forming a fore part
or end; a forming a forehead.

T A L

Talcenu, v. a. (talcen) To form a fore part or
end; to form a forehead; to butt with the
forehead. *Talcenu ty*, to raise the gable end
of a house; *talcenu baril*, to put in the end of
a barrel.

Talc, s. m.—pl. teikcion (ta-alç) A piece, a
fragment, any thing broken; grit, or coarse
meal. *Dyna vo wedi tiri yn deikcion man*, there
it is broken all to shatters.

Talçais, a. (talç) Somewhat broken or brayed.

Talçawg, a. (talç) Consisting of broken parts.

Talçedig, a. (talç) Made into fragments, fractured.
Talçedigion, broken things.

Talçeziad, s. m. (talçais) A rendering somewhat
broken; a rendering half broken.

Talçeziaw, v. a. (talçais) To render somewhat
broken; to become partly broken.

Talçezirwyd, s. m. (talçais) A half broken state.

Talçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (talç) A making into
fragments; a shattering.

Talçu, v. a. (talç) To fract, to break in pieces;
to make grit.

Talçwr, s. m.—pl. talçwyr (talç-gwr) A man
who fract; a shatterer; one who makes grit.

Talçyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (talç) One who breaks
in pieces; a shatterer; one who makes grit.

Taldal, a. (tal repreatid) Front to front, tête-à-tête.

*A'm daliawz, be hawz, bu hy,
Daldal yn nghoni y deilyd.*

He that caught me, if easy, was bold, tête-à-tête in the
corner of the bower.
D. al Gwilym.

Talder, s. m. (tal) Loftiness; tallness, stature.

Taldra, s. m. (tal) Loftiness; tallness, stature.

Taldrwg, s. m.—pl. taldrygion (tal-trwg) The
business of the front; a forelock. *a. Of
front thickness; front-covered. Gwallt taldrwg,*
hair that is thick over the forehead.

Taldrws, s. m.—pl. taldrysau (tal-drws) A front
door.

*Penteculu a xly eides ar y tal llyr seuz, a'i law afwy
ar y talrws.*

The patron of the family ought to sit at the lower end of the
hall, with his left hand towards the front door.
W. J. L. L.

Taledig, a. (tâl) Being paid; requited, rewarded.

Taledigaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (taledig) Payment,
remuneration.

Taledigawl, a. (taledig) In a course to be paid;
remunerative.

Taleithiad, s. m. (talaeth) A forming a province.

Taleithiaw, v. a. (talaeth) To form a province.

*Am luniaw gwr yn mlaen, gyt,
Iuda lwyth a daleithynt.*

For producing a man to lead, of yore, the tribe of Juda
they formed into a principality.
S. Brynnewg.

Taleithiawg, a. (talaith) Wearing a diadem.

s. m. One who wears a princely crown.

*Tri thaleithiawg cad Ynys Frydain: Tryfan, Mab Talwr,
Huall Mab Caw, a Cal Mab Cynyr Colaryawg; ac un oes
daleithiawg arastat hwyntau hi tri, Bedwyr Mab Pedrawg
oes hwnw.*

The three diademed chiefs of the Isle of Britain: Tryfan
son of Talwr, Huall son of Caw, and Cal son of Cynyr the
splendid knight; and one was a diademed chief over them
three, this was Bedwyr son of Pedrog.
Trin.

Taleithiawl, a. (talaeth) Belonging to a province.

Taleithiedig, a. (talaith) Diademed.

Taleithig, s. f. dim.—pl. t. ion (talaith) A fillet,
a bandlet; a bandlet, in heraldry.

Talcithyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (talaeth) A provincial.

Talva, s. f.—pl. talvëyz (tal) A front place; a
pediment; a projection.

Talvëawg, a. (talva) Having a pediment.

Talvëedig,

T A L

Talvædig, *a.* (talva) Pedimented; projected in front.

Talvainc, *s. f.*—*pl.* talveinciau (tal—mainc) A front form; a throne.

Holl France, ei thralc, ei this,
A'i goron uw; a yrll.

All France, her throne, her wide domain,
And crowns, will higher honour gain. *J. Tudor.*

Talvlodau, *s. pl. aggr.* (tal—blodau) Festoons.
Talvlodeuwaith, *s. m.* (talvlodau—gwaith) Festoon-work.

Talvlodeuyn, *s. m. dim.* (talvlodau) A festoon.

Talvoel, *a.* (tal—moel) Having a bald front.

Talvoelaiz, *a.* (talvoel) Partly bald-fronted.

Talvoeladig, *a.* (talvoel) Being grown bald-fronted.

Talvoelez, *s. m.* (talvoel) A bald-fronted slate.

Talvoeli, *v. a.* (talvoel) To render bald-fronted; to expose the front; to become bald-fronted.

Talvoeliad, *s. m.* (talvoel) An exposing the front.

Talvoelni, *s. m.* (talvoel) Front-baldness.

Talvrith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tal—brith) A variegated front. *a.* Of many-coloured front.

Arwr a dwy yfawys y dan
Ei dalvrith, ag all tuth Fwydan,
Bu trydar yn aerve bu tan,
Bu chud waewawr bu buan.

His pointed front on ample shoulders foars,
Which marks the hero, swifter in his courser
Than Fwydan, when the found of war he hears,
And sees the thick incessant gleams of spears. *Anurin.*

Talvrithaw, *v. a.* (talvrith) To adorn the front.

Talvrithawg, *a.* (talvrith) Of variegated front.

Talvrithedig, *a.* (talvrith) Front-painted.

Talvrithiad, *s. m.* (talvrith) A variegating the front.

Talvriw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tal—briw) A front wound or cut. *a.* Having a cut or bruised front.

Llu meithlon cein-gatrawd rwyd riallu,
O dindrywys yn sydd-wys o'n dyddu,
Yfawyd rydd rhag tarw trin talvriw vu.

Our faithful band in martial pomp array'd
Went from Dindrywys's, deep and woody glade,
Clash'd front-brail'd shields before the bull of war. *Anurin.*

Talvriwaw, *v. a.* (talvriw) To cut or hurt the front.

Talvriwedig, *a.* (talvriw) Front-bruised.

Talvriwiad, *s. m.* (talvriw) A cutting the front.

Talvriwz, *s. m.*—*pl.* talvriwzau (tal—bwrz) The front or upper table in a hall.

Talvyr, *a.* (tal—byr) Short-fronted, short towards the front; brief, abrupt.

Talvyradwy, *a.* (talvyr) Capable of being fore-shortened; recifable.

Talvyredig, *a.* (talvyr) Foreshortened; abridged.

Talvyredigath, *s. m.* (talvyredig) The act of foreshortening; abridgement.

Talvyredigawl, *a.* (talvyredig) Tending to fore-shorten; abbreviative.

Talvyrriad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (talvyr) A foreshortening; abbreviation; recifion.

Talvyrur, *v. a.* (talvyr) To foreshorten; to abridge.

Talvyrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* talvyrwyr (talvyr—gwr) A foreshortener; an abbreviator.

Talfrwyn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (tal—frwyn) The front-stall or fillet of a bridle.

Talgainc, *s. f.*—*pl.* talgeinciau (tal—cainc) A browantler.

Talgeinciad, *s. m.* (talgainc) A forming browantlers.

Talgeinciaw, *v. n.* (talgainc) To form browantlers.

Talgeinciawg, *a.* (talgainc) Having browantlers.

Talgell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (tal—cell) A pantry.

Talgellawg, *a.* (talgell) Having a pantry.

Talgrib, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tal—crib) The front-board that holds the spindle of a spinning-wheel.

T A L

Talgron, *s. f.*—*pl.* talgryinion (tal—cron) That is round fronted; an abrupt turn; an inflection. *a.* Front-turning; inflective. *Sain dalgron*, an inflective sound, a diphthong: *Talgron gadyr*, of strong inflection, as *gwaew*; *talgron lezyr*, of soft inflection, as *hoew*; *talgron vud*, mutely inflective, as *guyw*; *talgron gotu*, of short inflection, as *marw*; *talgron wib*, of transitive inflection, as *gwaewd*.

Talgrwn, *s. m.*—*pl.* talgryinion (tal—crwn) That is round-fronted; precipitance. *a.* Precipitate, straightway.

Oed a'm rhan—
A wnachwen yn dalgrwn deg.

An affignation with my love I made
Straightway to meet her in the shelter'd glade.
D. ab Cuthm.

Talgryc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tal—cryc) A rough front; a wrinkled front. *a.* Rough-fronted; frowning. *Dyna genarwon talgrycion*, those are rough-headed whelps.

Dirlaid, nid telaid, talgryc wythlonder.

Mischievous, not comely, is rough-fronted cruelty. *Cafnodyn.*

Talgrycz, *s. m.* (talgryc) A rough-fronted slate.

Talgryciad, *s. m.* (talgryc) A ruffling the brow, a frowning.

Talgrycni, *s. m.* (talgryc) Roughness of the forehead.

Talgrycu, *v. a.* (talgryc) To knit the brow.

Talgrycwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* talgrycwyr (talgryc—gwr) One who knits his brows; a frowner.

Talgryv, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tal—cryv) That is hard-fronted. *a.* Hard-fronted; impudent.

Talgryvion a caladgalon ydynt hwy.

Impudent ones and hard-hearted are they. *Stechel S. 7.*

Talgryvâd, *s. m.* (talgryv) A rendering impudent; a becoming impudent.

Talgryvâu, *v. a.* (talgryv) To render impudent; to have effrontery.

Talgryvder, *s. m.* (talgryv) Effrontery.

Talgrynadwy, *a.* (talgrwn) Capable of inflection; capable of abbreviation.

Talgrynedig, *a.* (talgrwn) Inflected; abridged; precipitate; without hesitation.

Talgrynawl, *a.* (talgrwn) Inflective; precipitate.

Talgryniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (talgrwn) A rounding the front; inflection; precipitation.

Talgrynu, *v. a.* (talgrwn) To inflect; to precipitate.

Talgrynrywz, *s. m.* (talgrwn) Roundness of front; aptness for inflection; promptness.

Gwedi dyfalu sill y frys—y mae yn dyfalu pawb i raddaw mewn talgrynrywz cydwylod.

After comprehending the ground-work of faith, every body becomes instructed how to walk in rectitude of conscience. *W. Salisbury.*

Talgrynryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (talgrwn) An inflector; an abbreviator; that precipitates.

Talgudyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tal—cudyn) A forelock; a love-lock. *Harzed ei thalgudynau arian*, How beautiful her silver fore-locks.

Talgudynawg, *a.* (talgudyn) Having fore-locks.

Talgwn, *s. m.* (tal—ewn) A high front. *a.* High-fronted.

Talgynawd, *s. m.* (talgrwn) Erection of the front.

Ni bu cyvergyriad, ni bu gynwys
Talgynawd Urien y rhag Fowys.

He was not an aggressor, the uplifted front of Urien appeared not before Fowys. *Taliesin.*

Talgynedig, *a.* (talgrwn) Being with elated front.

TAL

Talgynu, v. a. (talgwn) To uplift the front.
Taliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tal) A clearing, discharging, or paying; payment; remuneration.
Taliadawl, a. (taliad) Tending to clear, or to pay off; remunerative.
Taliadu, v. a. (taliad) To make a clearing or payment; to make a remuneration.
Taliant, s. m. (tal) A payment; requital.
Taliator, ger. (taliad) In paying; in requiting.
Talitor, fup. (tal) To be paying; to be requiting.
Talm, s. m.—pl. t. oz (taly) Any thing that comes on abruptly; an impression; a short space, a while, a good while; a small quantity; a some, or somewhat; much; a range of any thing in motion; a clap of thunder.
Pa sut yr wyf er ys talm? How art thou since this good while? *Ni welais i moni er ys hir dalm o amfer,* I have seen nothing of her for this long space of time: *Nid oes dihynd o dalm arno,* there is not the least impression upon him: *Mwy o dalm,* more by much.
Saith falm i gadw talm o'n llyr.
Seven psalms to keep fastidiously from our land.
Gr. Hiraethog.
Nawys pengwafrwd yw hyd y pario talm y mawr cyntaw:
Nen, hyd tra pario redw y mawr busaw.
The protection of the head room is while the curfew of the quicken horic shall continue: Or, while the run of the fleet-horic continues.
Wylb Lawi.
Ond talm gwedi, fer yn y cweydd oes, newidies eglwys
Ruralin ei harwr.
But a short space after, that is in the sixth age, the church of Rome changed its practice.
C. Edwards, H. y Syc.
Talmedig, a. (talm) Interrupted; broken off; concluded.
Talmez, s. m. (talm) Interruptedness.
Talmeithyr, s. m. (talm—eithyr) That is exempt from interruption. *a. Uninterrupted.*
Talmiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (talm) An affecting or coming on suddenly; a cessation.
Talmig, a. (talm) Having a course, having a sudden impulse; freakish. *Teuluwas talmig,* a freakish domestic.
Talmu, v. a. (talm) To cause to come on abruptly; to be abrupt; to make impression, to move, to work upon; to assign a course or range; to make summary or brief; to draw to a conclusion, to draw to an end; to be at an end. *Wyu yn talmu ar henaint,* I am drawing to an old age: *Wyu ar dalmu,* I am just at an end.
Nid yw yn talmu ar vy nghalon, hyd y dyd hediw, i mi gysu.
It is not impressive upon my heart, to the present day, that I have finned.
S. Trevellyn.
Talmus, a. (talm) Tending to break off.
Talmyrth, s. m. (talm—yrth) That suddenly strikes upon; an impression.
Talogi, v. a. (talawg) To render high-fronted; to become high-fronted or bold.
Talogiad, s. m. (talawg) A making haughty.
Talogrwyd, s. m. (talawg) Haughtiness.
Talon, s. m. (tal) The protuberance of the belly.
Talp, s. m.—pl. t. iau (tal) A mass, a lump, a piece. *Prynu wrth y talp, prynu wrth y llaw,* prynu yn y crynfawth, prynu yn y cyuan, to buy by the lump, or piece.
Talpen, s. f. dim. (talp) A knoll, a knob.
Talpiad, s. m. (talp) A making into lumps.
Talpiaw, v. a. (talp) To form into lumps.
Talpiawg, a. (talp) Being in lumps.
Talpiedig, a. (talp) Broken into masses.

TAM

Talpentan, s. m. (tal—pentan) The fire-back.
Talrwn, s. m.—pl. talryniau (tal—grwn) A head ridge in a field, or a headland.
Talryniad, s. m. (talrwn) A forming a headland.
Talryniaw, v. a. (talrwn) To form a headland in a field.
Talryniawg, a. (talrwn) Having a head ridge.
Talu, v. a. (tal) To make even or clear, to discharge, or to pay; to requite, to reward; to be worth; to answer a purpose. *O's pryni hwn cei dalu amdano,* if thou buyest this thou shalt pay for it: *Beth a dal hwna?* What is that worth? *Pa beth a ddiol son am hyn?* What is the use of talking about that.
Gwasel y peth ai thal ei oryn.
It is a poor thing that is not worth asking for. *Adage.*
Y gwiaw a'r hion a dalant yn gywir y naill i'r llall.
The rain and the fair weather will repay equitably the one to the other. *Adage.*
A goredwio tal o'r crythawr.
He who dances let him pay the fiddler. *Adage.*
Talwg, a. (tal—gwg) Toweringly frowning.
—Ar bob ty talwg
Simnelau lle magal mwg.
On every highly-frowning house chimnies where smoke generates. *His Gop, 141: 6. Glandur.*
Talwif, s. f.—pl. t. oz (tal—gwif) What is worn on the forehead; a head-dress.
Talwr, s. m.—pl. talwyr (tal—gwr) A person who requites; a payer.
Talwrn, s. m.—pl. talyrnau (tal—grwn) What projects forward.
Talym, s. m.—pl. talmau (tal) Any thing that comes on abruptly; an impression; a short space, a while, a good while; a small quantity; a some, or somewhat; a range of any thing in motion; a clap of thunder. *Ni buaif yma er ys talym,* thou hast not been here for this good while.
Oes cywir el airiedd;
Oes hael talym diwael telaid.
Ever equitable was his word; he was the generous one of a period undebafted and splendid. *Prydydd Dyfan, m. Blyncyn.*
Tall, s. m. (ta—all) A spread out or over.
Tallawg, a. (tall) Being spread out or over.
Talliad, s. m. (tall) A spreading out or over.
Tallu, v. a. (tall) To make a spread out or over.
Tallw, s. m. (tall) The state of being spread out.
Tam, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ta—am) A stretch over so as to take in; as much as can be bitten off; a morsel, a bite.
Hof tam mab ai carer.
Sweet is the morsel of a child's dished. *Adage.*
Nid tam o glaw amath.
Not a morsel of a ploughman's dinner. *D. ab Gwilym.*
Tama, s. m. (tam) Hard food, or that is to be masticated, as bread and flesh; and what is taken with it, as butter and the like, is called *endlyn*.
Coll—
Ei thymwr thawd, a'lthama,
A' gawt, drwg yw gnaws a'l gwna.
Losing her poor cheese, her bread, and her cheese, sad is the condition that is the cause. *Medawg Dywgrais.*
Tamaid, s. m.—pl. tamediau (tam) The quantity taken by a bite, a morsel, a bit, a bite, or mouthful. *Bu raid i'zo hel ei damaid,* he was obliged to beg his subsistence: *Yr wyf yn braf dy damaid,* thou goest on with ample bite, or

TAN

er with good appetite: *Hwda damaid*, take a bite.

Bars ac ymenyn yw un tamaid.

Bread and butter make one morsel.

Adage.

Tameidiad, *s. m.* (tamaid) A forming a morsel; a breaking off a morsel.

Tameidiaw, *v. a.* (tamaid) To break into mouthfuls, to make morsels, to take bites; to bite off a morsel.

Tameidiawl, *a.* (tamaid) Like a mouthful.

Tameidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tameidiwyr (tamaid—*gŵr*) One who takes a mouthful.

Tameidyn, *s. m. dim.* (tamaid) A little mouthful.

Tamiad, *s. m.* (tam) A forming into bits.

Tamig, *s. m. dim.*—*pl. t. ion* (tam) A small morsel or bite.

Tamigaw, *v. a.* (tamig) To take a nibbling bite; to nibble; to nip.

Tamigawl, *a.* (tamig) Nibbling; nipping.

Tamigiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tamig) A nibbling.

Tammhorth, *s. m.* (tam—*porth*) Sustenance.

Neud angen Freuer a'm de heno!
Am dammhorth brodyrse,
Dihunas, wylav vore!

How the death of Freuer makes me solitary to-night! For the sustenance of the community, I will be awake, I will early weep.

Llywarch Hen.

Neur syllais i dinlle Vrecon!

Freuer weyde
Hiraeth am dammhorth vrodyrse!

Have not I gazed on the camp plot of Brecon? The fair patrimony of Freuer regrets the loss sustenance of the community.

Llywarch Hen.

Tamp, *s. m.* (tam) That is pervasive.

Tampaw, *a.* (tamp) A fit of passion or anger.

Gogel y tampawg tros awr; gogel y gwedwt tros rywyd.

Avoid a passion fit for an hour; avoid babbling for ever.

Adage.

Tampriad, *s. m.* (tampyr) A forming a taper-light; a burning as a torch.

Tampru, *v. a.* (tampyr) To make a taper light; to burn as a torch.

Tampyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tamprau (tamp) A taper.

Maezoes hi ev a thampyr cwyrr, can nid oes wilen genti, oal aeth el enaid ohono agawr.

She did beat him with a wax taper, not having a stick by her, so that his soul went out of him almost.

Brut. y Saefni.

Tamyn, *s. m. dim.* (tam) A small bit or morsel.

Tan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ta—an) An expanding principle; a cause of expansion; fire.

Awen heb zoethineb, tan yn llaw folineb.

Talent without wisdom is a fire in the hand of folly.

Adage.

Trifeth fya ar eu cynnyz: tan, few goleuni; deall, few gwirionez; ac enaid, few bywyd: a gorvod a wnant ar bob peth; ac yna diwez abred.

Three things are on their increase: fire, which is light; intellect, which is truth; and soul, which is life: and they will overcome all things; and then there will be an end of the inchoative state.

Barzau.

Tri gar-elyn dyn: tan, dŵr, ac arglwyd.

The three cherished foes of man: fire, water, and a governor.

Caring Zuth.

Tan fy gorforawl; ac ni allai i gyrrw hyny boeni ysbyrd.

The fire is material; and what is of such a nature could not torment a spirit.

Hanes Gwida.

Tan, *s. m.* (ty—an) A spread or expansion; continuity. *a.* Spreading; flat, low; continuous.

prep. To, till, until, as far; under, beneath, below. *adv.* Along; under. *Tan yr oes hon*, till this age; *tan ammod*, under covenant; *y goreu tan haul*, the best under the sun. A verb, of the infinitive mode, preceded by

TAN

tan, forms a participle. *Dyna hi yn myned tan ganu*, there she is going finging along.

Fruzed ni's paroes hi

Tan ael un tan eleni.

Dejection she has not caused beneath one brow until this year.

W. Wyn.

Xi blwyv, yn gwbl oer,

Yw ei iu, dan ei law deg.

His paridi, with entire concern, is his host, under his fair hand.

L. G. Cuth. i *for N. as M. as D. D. D.*

Tanav, *pronom. prep.* (tan) Under me. *Tanad*, under thee; *tano*, under him, or it; *tani*, under her; *tanom*, under us; *tanoç*, under you; *tanymt*, *tanazymt*, under them. See *Am* prefixed to it, in *amdanav*.—*Maent yn codi dani*, they are making an insurrection.

Y deau, bid hyd y bo,

A dwy Wynes y dano.

The South, as long as it endures, and the Gwynes, be they under him.

L. G. Cuth.

Tanadwy, *a.* (tân) Ignitable; capable of being fired.

Tanaiz, *a.* (tân) Somewhat fiery, partly fiery.

Tanawg, *a.* (tân) Abounding with fire.

Tanawl, *a.* (tân) Expansive; igneous, fiery.

A dan yr enaid hŵaw y gosides ev dîn heb zifoz byth, yn wreiclon nac yn lledw; namyn pan segrual zifoz yna cilwaith ys ymweial yn danolion.

Under that union he placed a fire ever without being extinguished, in sparks nor in ashes; but when it should begin to be extinguished, then again it would return in fiery particles.

Gr. as Arthur.

Tanawl, *a.* (tan) Spreading, expanding.

Tanbaid, *a.* (tân—paid) Having the expansive power stopt; violent, vehement, fervent. *Llofgi yn danbaid*, to burn vehemently; *dyn tanbaid*, a passionate man.

Y bwa—

Tanbaid ei naid yn ei ol;

Tanbeidiac no'r tan bydol.

The bow, violent its bound in returning; more violent than the natural fire.

T. Ald.

Tanbeidiad, *s. m.* (tanbaid) A rendering violent or vehement; a becoming violent.

Tanbeidiaw, *v. a.* (tanbaid) To render violent or ardent; to become violent.

Tanbeidiawl, *a.* (tanbaid) Of a violent tendency.

Tanbeidrwyd, *s. m.* (tanbaid) Violence.

Tanbeiriant, *s. m.*—*pl.* tanbeiriannau (tân—peiriant) A fire-engine.

Tanboer, *s. m.* (tân—poer) A spitfire. *a.* Fire-spitting.

Tanboerawl, *a.* (tanboer) Fire-spitting.

Tanboeri, *v. a.* (tanboer) To spit fire.

Tanboeriad, *s. m.* (tanboer) A spitting of fire.

Tanboerwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tanboerwyr (tanboer—*gŵr*) One who spits fire.

Tanc, *s. m.* (tan) A state of expansion; space; an unobstructed state; ease; a tranquil state; peace.

Arçav danc cyn tranc, trwy eirioled.—

I crave for peace before dissolution, through intercession.

L. P. Mq.

Tair ciwdawd nawr a saethant i Ynys Frydala; ac yn nghanu a chond cenedyl y Cymry y daethant, heb awr, heb ofawd: cyntaf oes ciwdawd Celyson yn y Goglest; all oes yr al Wyayh, ac yn yr Alban y maent; trydyt, gwyr Galedin, a saethant yn y llongau moelion hyd yn Ynys Wyth, dan fozes eu gwlad.

The three tribes of refuge who came to the life of Britain; and under the peace and consent of the nation of the Cymry did they come, without weapon, without assault: the first was the tribe of Celyson in the North; the second was the primitive Gwyssellants, and in the Alban they remain; thirdly, the men of Galedin, who came in the bare ships to the life of Wyth, when their country was inundated.

Trioz.

Tancwd, *s. m.* (tan—cud) The scrotum.

6 X 2

Tançwa,

TAN

- Tanſwa, s. m.**—*pl. t. oz* (tân—ſwa) Fire blaſt, the fire damp, or noxious vapour in mines.
- Tanſwyz, s. m.** (tân—ſwyz) An inflammatory ſwelling.
- Tandawd, s. m.** (tân) Ignition; a conflagration.
- Tanzaiar, s. m.** (tan—daiar) Subterranean.
- Tanzaiarawg, a.** (tanzaiar) Subterranean.
- Tanzaiarawl, a.** (tanzaiar) Subterranean.
- Pan yw yn Ew yr Iefu i bob glyn blygu, yn gyfal i'r new-
olion, a dalarion, ac i danzalarion.*
*That at the name of Jeſus every knee ſhould bow, as well
of things in heaven, and things in earth, and of things under
the earth. W. Salisbury.*
- Tanzaiaroldeb, s. m.** (tanzaiarawl) Subterraneouſ-
neſs.
- Tanzaiaroli, v. a.** (tanzaiarawl) To render ſub-
terranean; to become ſubterranean.
- Tanze, s. m.** (tân—de) That is pervaded by fire;
an inflammation.
- Y glairlys ſy ſa rhag tanze a gwres.*
The brookline is good againſt inflammation and heat.
Ll. Meirion.
- Tanzewin, s. m.**—*pl. s. ion* (tân—dewin) One
who divines by fire.
- Tanzewiniad, s. m.** (tanzewin) A divining by fire.
- Tanzewiniath, s. m.** (tanzewin) Pyromancy.
- Tanzewiniaw, v. a.** (tanzewin) To divine by fire.
- Tanzodi, v. a.** (tan—dodi) To place under.
- Tanzodiad, s. m.** (tan—dodiad) A placing under.
- Tanzwyn, v. a.** (tan—dwyn) To ſubduce.
- Tanzygai, s. m.** (tanzgyd) A ſubtrahend.
- Tanzygaiad, s. m.** (tan—dygiad) Subduction, ſub-
traction.
- Tanzgyd, v. a.** (tan—dygyd) To ſubduce, to
ſubtract.
- Tanedig, a.** (tan) Being ſpread, expanded.
- Tanedigaeth, s. m.** (tanedig) The act of ſpreading.
- Tanen, s. f. dim.** (tân) A ſmall particle of fire, a
ſpark.
- Tanva, s. f.**—*pl. tanveyz* (tân) An exploſion; a
fire damp; alſo called *tanſwa*.
- Tanvaen, s. m.**—*pl. tanveini* (tân—maen) A
fire—ſtone, a pyrite.
- Tanver, s. m.** (tân—ber) Fiery violence.
- Fryder am danver, frydar izaw;
Frydals i rwyſ traſt, cyn traſt athaw;
A thal curvael a vu eizlaw.*
*Sorrow for violence, I will ſing to him; I have before ſung
to the leader of power, before the ſilent ruin; and of the boon
of the golden horn he was poſſeſſed. Cymethu, m. Rhyd.*
- Tanvre, s. m.** (tân—bre) A pile of fire.
- Molawd yw yn agly, mal yn danvre,
Edelin-veicſ a ſeirſ ſtryzi cynwe.*
*He is the theme of praiſe in the toll, like a conflagration,
winged ſeeds with ſtudded harneſs forming the front line.*
Ll. P. Mſ.
- Tanſam, s. f.**—*pl. t. au* (tân—ſam) A fiery flame.
- Tanſamawl, a.** (tanſam) Fire-flaming.
- Tanſamiad, s. m.** (tanſam) A flaming with fire.
- Tanſamu, v. a.** (tanſam) To make a fire flame;
to brandiſh a fire flame; to be in a fiery flame.
- Angelion yn tanſamu, angels flaming with fire.*
- Tanſon, s. f.**—*pl. tanſyn* (tân—ſon) A poker.
- Tangelvyz, a.** (tân—celvyz) Pyrotechnic.
- Tangelvyzawl, a.** (tangelvyz) Pyrotechnical.
- Tangelvyzyd, s. f.**—*pl. t. on* (tangelvyz) Pyro-
techny.
- Tanglawz, s. m.**—*pl. tangloziau* (tan—clawz) An
undermine, a mine.
- Tangloziad, s. m.** (tanglawz) An undermining.
- Tangloziaw, v. a.** (tanglawz) To undermine.
- Tangloziawg, a.** (tanglawz) Undermined.
- Taniad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (tân) A firing; ignition.

TAN

- Taniad, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (tan) A ſpreading.
- Taniadawl, a.** (taniad) Tending to fire, igniferous.
- Taniadu, v. a.** (taniad) To make a firing.
- Tanial, v. a.** (tân) To fire, to ſet on fire.
- Rhydalas mab Graz, rwyſ ei arallth,
Cymru yn daniad, rhyſ ar gailth.*
*The ſon of Graz, of fluent ſpeech, retaliated, Wales burn-
ing, war on the ſlaves. Tm. Llucy J. Rhyſ.*
- Taniaw, v. a.** (tân) To fire; to ſet on fire.
- Taniedig, a.** (taniad) Being fired, ſet on fire.
- Taniedigaeth, s. m.** (taniedig) A ſetting on fire.
- Tanlen, s. f.**—*pl. t. i* (tân—llen) A fire—ſcreen.
- Tanlwyz, a.** (tan—llwyz) Subject, obedient.
- Tanlwyziad, s. m.**—*pl. tanlwyziad* (tanlwyz) A
ſubject.
- Duw a'c rhywyo ddi i vod—yn danlwyziad fyſlawn, yn
vrodwr anſgor.*
*God proſper you all to be faithful ſubjects, to be inſeparable
brethren. M. Ferri.*
- Tanllaſar, a.** (tân—llaſar) Fire—gleaming.
- Tanlleſtyr, s. m.**—*pl. tanlleſtri* (tân—lleſtyr) A
lanthorn.
- Rhy bell yw ym zirprwyaw
Llatal drud i'w llyſ draw—
Na dwyn o'm blaen danlleſtri,
Na fydd cwyſ, pan vo hwyr hi.*
*Too far is it for me to commiſſion an audacious meſſenger to
her lodging yonder; nor to have born before me lanthorns,
nor tapers of wax, when it happens to be late.*
D. ab Owlym.
- Tanlli, s. m.** (tân—lli) A fire glow. *a.* Igniſu-
ous; ſpan new.
- Cylleſt—
Tanlli galileſt dur-reſtr don
Uryl wryſ; ewall wreſcion.*
*A knife ſpan new, ſteel-rayed ſtriking from the ſiſt ſpiv-
ing fire like ſparks of a forge. Rhyſ Gſ. Rhyſ.*
- Tanlliw, s. m.** (tân—lliw) Flame—colour. *a.* Of
flame—colour; bran new.
- Tanllwynawg, s. m.** (tân—llwynawg) Alopecia.
- Tanllwyth, s. m.**—*pl. t. i* (tân—llwyth) A great
blazing fire.
- Tanllyd, a.** (tân) Fiery, full of fire.
- Tanllydrwyſ, s. m.** (tanllyd) Fierineſs.
- Tanllydu, v. a.** (tanllyd) To render fiery; to
grow fiery.
- Tannawg, a.** (tant) Having ſudden ſtarts, or flights.
- Tanniad, s. m.** (tant) A ſtretching; a ſtarting;
a cauſing a ſudden impuſe; a throbbing.
- Tannorth, s. m.** (tan—dorth) An overſpreading;
a ſubſtitute.
- Pan zyru y Mab Rhad oes raid wrtho,
Er porth, yn dannorth a dawn arno.*
*When the ſon of Grace did come, there was a neceſſity for
him, as a help, as a ſubſtitute endowed with virtue.*
D. Benvras.
- Tannu, v. a.** (tant) To ſtretch; to ſtart, to give
a ſudden impuſe; to throb, to ach; to ſtretch
a ſtring.
- Tanoez, ſprep.** (tan) Under, beneath, below.
- Tano, ſpronem. ſprep.** (tan) Under it, under him.
- Tanogan, s. m.**—*pl. t. au* (tân—gogan) Pyromancy.
- Tanogaſawl, a.** (tanogan) Belonging to pyro-
mancy.
- Tanoganiad, s. m.** (tanogan) A divining by fire.
- Tanogannu, v. a.** (tanogan) To divine by fire.
- Tanraz, s. f.**—*pl. t. au* (tan—graz) An inferior rank.
- Tanre, s. f.** (tân—rhe) A fire courſe. *a.* Per-
vaded by fire.
- Tanrew, s. m.** (tân—rhe) A nipping froſt.
- Tanriv, s. m.**—*pl. t. ion* (tan—rhiv) An inferior
number.
- Tanryw, s. m.**—*pl. t. iau* (tan—rhyw) An in-
ferior kind.
- Tanſang,

T A N

Tanfawg, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tan—fawg) An under-tread.

Tanfawgl, *a.* (tānfawg) Subpedaneous.

Tanfagiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tānfawg) An under-treading.

Tanfangu, *v. a.* (tānfawg) To under-tread.

Tanfawz, *s. m.*—*pl. tanfozion* (tan—fawz) Submerſion.

Tanfozawl, *a.* (tānfawz) Submerſing.

Tanfozi, *v. a.* (tānfawz) To ſubmerge.

Tanfoziad, *s. m.* (tānfawz) A ſubmerſion.

Tānfwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tan—fwyz) An inferior office.

Tānfwyzawg, *a.* (tānfwyz) Subaltern. *s. m.* A ſubaltern; a ſubdelegate.

Tānfwyziad, *s. m.* (tānfwyz) A ſubdelegation.

Tant, *s. m.*—*pl. tannau* (tan) A ſtretch, or diſtenſion; a ſudden ſtart, or impulſe; a ſpaſm, a throb, or agony; a guſt of paſſion, flight, or whim; what is ſtretched; a ſtring; a ſtring of a muſical inſtrument. *Rhywex yw dy dannau* di, thou haſt ſtrange whims; *tannau o lawenyx*, ſudden fits of joy; *tannau gwyltton*, wild fits; *tannau poethion*, violent paſſions; *tannau dolur*, the prickings or agonies of a fore; *tannau yr euwnew*, the ſharp pains occaſioned by being froſt-bitten:—*Tant telyn*, a harp ſtring; *tant rhwyd*, a net-line.

Tantawr, *s. m.*—*pl. tantorion* (tant) A player on a ſtringed inſtrument; a muſician.

North tantawr yn ei vya;
North llwr ei droed hyrya.

The power of the muſician is in his finger; the power of the ſtimid is his nimble foot.
Catwg ab Gwynlliu.

Tantiad, *s. m.* (tant) A ſtretching, or tightening; a ſtarting; a taking a ſudden fit; a throbbing; a ſtringing.

Tantiaw, *v. a.* (tant) To ſtretch, to tighten; to ſtart, to cauſe a ſudden impulſe; to take a fit; to produce a ſpaſm; to throb; to ſcatter.

Tanu, *v. a.* (tan) To ſpread; to ſcatter.

Tānu, *v. a.* (tān) To fire, to ſet on fire.

Haws tanu crinwellt.

It is eaſy to ſet parched graſs.

Adage.

Haws tanu eithin crinlon, nid haws eu difawd.

It is eaſy to ſet parched furze, it is not eaſy to extinguiſh them.

Adage.

Tanwaith, *s. m.* (tān—gwaith) Fire-work.

Tanwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tanwyr* (tān—gwr) A fire-man; a fuel-man.

Tānwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tānwyr* (tan—gwr) A ſpreader.

Tanwyd, *s. m.* (tan—gwyd) A breaking out of fire.

Tanwydyn, *s. m.* (tanwyd) A fiery meteor.

Mal rhod tanwydin tros elrys,
Mal ton teithiawg Llwyvenys.

Like an orb of kindling meteor over the humid plain, like the burſting wave is he who juſtly ſways Llwyvenys.
Tallieſh.

Tanwydyr, *s. m.*—*pl. tanwydrau* (tān—gwydyr) A burning-glaſs.

Tanwyz, *s. m.* (tān—gwyz) Fire-wood.

Tanyſgriv, *s. f.* (tan—yſgriv) A ſubſcription.

Tanyſgrivaw, *v. a.* (tanyſgriv) To underwrite.

Tanyſgriviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tanyſgriv) An underwriting.

T A N

Tangnev, *s. m.* (tanc—nev) Celeſtial expanſion; tranquillity, peace.

Aed lle mae'r eang dangnev;
Ac aed y gers gydag ev!

May he go to where there is extenſive tranquillity; and with him go the ſong!
Iolo Gŷ, m. D. ab Gwiſym.

Tair clwdaſd aſwyn Ynys Frydain: cyntaf oes genedyl y Cymry, a zaethant gyda Hu Gadarn l Ynys Frydain, ſev al vynai ev wlad a thiroz o ymlas ac ymlid, eithyr o gyſiawnder ac yn nhangev; ail oes al y Lloegrwys, a zaethant o dir G-walgwys, ac a hancwynt o briv genedyl y Cymry; trydyz oesynt y Brythion, ac o dir Llydaw y zaethant, ac eu hancas o gryſia al y Cymry.

The three beneficent tribes of the iſle of Britain: the firſt was the nation of the Cymry who came with Hu the Mighty to the iſle of Britain, who would not poſſeſs nor country nor lands through fighting and perſecution, but of equity and in peace; the ſecond was the ſtock of the Lloegrans, who came from the land of G-walgwyn, and were deſcended from the primitive nation of the Cymry; the third were the Brythion, and from the land of Llydaw they came, having their deſcent from the primary ſtock of the Cymry.
Triad.

Tangnevawl, *a.* (tangnev) Tranquillous.

Tangnevez, *s. m.* (tangnev) A ſtate of celeſtial expanſion; heavenly tranquillity; tranquillity.

Crifſi ti—
Oen tangnevez a hezw!

Chriſt, thou Lamb of heavenly reſt and peace! *Guto y Glyn.*

Crif creawdyr—
Crif cell, colwyn tangnevez.

Chriſt the Creator, Chriſt the myſterious one, the pillar of tranquillity.
Ll. P. Moſ.

Tangnevezawl, *a.* (tangnevez) Tranquillizing.

Tangneveziad, *s. m.* (tangnevez) A tranquillizing.

Tangnevezu, *v. a.* (tangnevez) To tranquillize.

Tangnevezus, *a.* (tangnevez) Tranquillous. *Hezw!*

tangnevezus, tranquil peace. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Tangnevezufaw, *v. a.* (tangnevezus) To render tranquillous; to become tranquillizing.

Tangnevezufder, *s. m.* (tangnevezus) Tranquillouſneſs.

Tangnevezufdra, *s. m.* (tangnevezus) Tranquillouſneſs.

Tangnevezufez, *s. m.* (tangnevezus) Tranquillouſneſs.

Tangnevezufiad, *s. m.* (tangnevezus) A rendering tranquillous; a becoming tranquillous.

Tangnevezufwyz, *s. m.* (tangnevezus) Tranquillouſneſs.

Tangnevezwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tangnevezwyr* (tangnevez—gwr) A tranquillizer; a peacemaker.

Tangneviad, *s. m.* (tangner) A tranquillizing.

Tangnevig, *a.* (tangnev) Tranquillous.

Gwledig pob tangnevig.

Patriotic is every thing tranquillous.

Adage.

Tangnevoldeb, *s. m.* (tangnevawl) Tranquillouſneſs.

Tangnevolder, *s. m.* (tangnevawl) Tranquillouſneſs.

Tangnevolez, *s. m.* (tangnevawl) Tranquillouſneſs.

Tangnevoli, *v. a.* (tangnevawl) To render tranquil; to become tranquil.

Tangnevolrwyz, *s. m.* (tangnevawl) Tranquillouſneſs.

Tangnevu, *v. a.* (tangnev) To tranquillize.

Amherawdyr mor a thir,
Cafwys nev, lle tangnevir!

Sovereign of ſea and land, may I obtain heaven, where tranquillity takes place!
Devyx y Gwſ.

Tangnevus, *a.* (tangnev) Tranquillous.

Hywel Za—a lywodraethal yn gydwylbodus yn mhob lawnder tangnevus.

Hywel the Good was wont to govern contentiouſly in every tranquillizing equity.
Car. Llancaran.

Tangnevufaw,

T A R

Tangneufaw, *v. a.* (tangnevus) To render tranquil; to become tranquil.
Tangneufez, *s. m.* (tangnevus) Tranquillousness.
Tangneufiad, *s. m.* (tangnevus) A rendering tranquil; a becoming tranquil.
Tangneufwyz, *s. m.* (tangnevus) Tranquillousness.
Tangnevr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tangnevyr (tangnev—*gwr*) A tranquillizer.
Tangnevyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tangnev) A tranquillizer.
Tangwez, *s. f.* (tanc—gwez) A tranquil aspect.
Tangwezaw, *a.* (tangwez) Of a tranquil aspect.

Y fadyl tir Penrys a Gwallaw,
Teyrn teyrnes tangwezaw.

The support of the land of Penrys and Gwallaw, the king of the kings of tranquillity.

Tangwezaw, *a.* (tangwez) Tranquillous.
Tangweziad, *s. m.* (tangwez) A tranquillizing.
Tangwezuz, *v. a.* (tangwez) To tranquillize.
Tangwezus, *a.* (tangwez) Tranquillous.
Tangwyflaw, *v. a.* (tangwyfyl) To give a pledge of tranquillity.
Tangwyfliad, *s. m.* (tangwyfyl) A pledging of peace or tranquillity.
Tangwyflwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tangwyflwyr (tangwyfyl—*gwr*) One who pledges peace.
Tangwyfyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* tangwyflon (tanc—gwyfyl) A pledge of tranquillity; a hostage of peace.
Trec tangwyfyl, a town delivered as a pledge of peace.

Pan syholer tangwyfyl ya hir o dir Gwynes,
Dybyz feithgallion o hynt gan wyst goelz.

When there shall be a long seeking for a pledge of peace from the land of Gwynes, there will be seven hundred ships on a course with the northern wind.

Tap, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (tab) A projecting ledge or shelf; a projecting rock. *Tap-efgid*, the heel of a shoe.
Tapiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tap) A shelving, a ledging.
Taplaw, *v. a.* (tap) To form a step, or ledge.
Taplawg, *a.* (tap) Abounding with steps, shelves, or ledges; abounding with precipices.
Tapig, *s. m.* *dim.* (tap) A small step, or ledge.
Taplas, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* on (tap—llas) A gambol; a dance.

O gwledys merawd, a cariad y gwledz, a feguryd, a thaplas, a gwydwyl, colla y glewz a'r nerth.

If drunkenness should reign, and the love of women, and idleness, and dancing, and chessplaying, lost will be the courage and the strength.

Taplas, *v. a.* (taplas) To gambol; to dance.
Taplawl, *a.* (taplas) Skipping; dancing.
Taplawiad, *s. m.* (taplas) A skipping; a dancing.
Taplawu, *v. a.* (taplas) To gambol; to dance.
Taplawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* taplawyr (taplas—*gwr*) A person who gambols.
Tapyn, *s. m.* *dim.*—*pl. t.* au (tap) A small projection, ledge, or shelf. *Tapyn fust*, *tapig fust*, the capping of a stall.
Tapynu, *v. a.* (tapyn) To form a ledge or shelf.
Tar, *s. m.* (ta—ar) A pervading principle; a shock; an impulse.
Tarad, *s. m.* (tar) A pervasion, a striking through; taste, flavor.
Taradriad, *s. m.* (taradyr) A penetrating, a piercing; a boring.
Taradru, *v. a.* (taradyr) To penetrate, to pierce; to bore with an auger.
Taradyr, *s. m.* (taradyr) One who bores.

T A R

Taradyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* taradron (tarad) That pervadeth; a ray; a piercer; an auger. *Taradyr y coed*, the woodpecker.

Muan hav—
Hebweg trwy wydyr terydyr tes.

Sun of summer, send through the glass rays of heat.

D. as Gwilym.

Taradyr perwez, celalawg a dah.

A medium auger, its value is a penny.

Wylb Llew.

Taran, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (tar) That pervades, impels, or gives a shock; a clap of thunder, a thunder. *Mell a tharanau*, lightnings and thunders: *Maen taran*, a thunderstone.

Tan a dwyr yn ymwrwio.
Yw taranau dreigiau draw.

Fire and water striving for mastery are the thunders of yonder lightnings.

D. as Gwilym.

Y mawr—
A'i wylb awer val taran,
A'i ffronau dis val ffron tlan.

The horse with neck like thunder breaking on restraint, and his nostrils ardent as a fiery furnace.

Gro. Owain.

Taranad, *s. m.* (taran) A thundering, fulmination.
Taranadu, *v. a.* (taran) To make a fulmination.
Taranawg, *a.* (taran) Charged with thunder.
Taranawl, *a.* (taran) Fulminant, thundering.
Tarandrwst, *s. m.* (taran—twst) A thunder-rumbling. *a.* Thunder-rumbling.

Homer—
Daw, a'i roen tarandrwst,
I gad—

Homer will repole, with his thunder-rumbling taste, to maintain the battle.

Gro. Owain.

Tarandwyr, *s. m.* (taran—twyr) A thunder-tumult; a thunderstorm. *a.* Thunder-dinling.
Taraniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (taran) Intonation, fulmination; a thundering.
Taranoldeb, *s. m.* (taranawl) A fulminatory state.
Taranolder, *s. m.* (taranawl) A fulminant state.
Taranoli, *v. a.* (taranawl) To render fulminant; to become fulminant.
Taranolrwyd, *s. m.* (taranawl) A fulminant state.
Taranon, *s. m.* (taran) That is pervasive; that is impulsive, or apt to produce a shock; a thunderer.
Taranu, *v. a.* (taran) To fulminate; to thunder.
Ovni pan darano, thou wilt fear when it thunders.

Pindar—
A'i lloer o'i gylpos gant
Hyd trinos y taranau.

Pindar with his bolts about him in hundred bands, they will thunder through the wars.

Gro. Owain.

Taranus, *a.* (taran) Fulminant, thunderous.

Mi ar—
Lle ni wyddo neb vy hyat,
Aragwez gwynt taranus.

I will go where no one may know my course, just like the thundering wind.

Gwilym.

Taranwlaw, *s. m.* (taran—glaw) A thunder-shower.

Taranwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* taranwyr (taran—*gwr*) A thunderer.

Ni thregal neb ond y Taranwr hollallawg vy nerth.

No one but the almighty Thunderer would overcome my power.

Ellis Wyn, S. Croft.

Taranyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (taran) A thunderer.
Taraw, *s. m.* (tar) A shock, a collision, a stroke; an effect or impression; a hit. *Nid oes arn vawr o daraw*, he is under no great hardship.

TAR

Ti eili hyny heb daraw yn y byd, thou canst do so without any trouble in the world.

O dair for y farcir pob dyn yn y byd: o daraw, a gofawd, a dwyn trais i arno.

By three means may every person in the world be insulted: by striking, and attacking, and by forcing from him.

Welsh Laws.

O bai ar-llafwr dero,
Trwy vil y tarawai vo.

If any difficulty should be on Jasper, through a thousand would be broke.

L. G. Cetti.

Taraw, *v. a.* (tar) To produce a shock, or collision; to strike, to hit; to affect. *Taraw li fon, to strike with a sick: Tarawais wrthi o zamwain, I met her by chance: Taraw dy gluni lawr, seat thyself down.*

Mezys a zyly, pan darawer dyn ar ei ben, o bob afgwrn ug creuan bedair ceinlawg gota; afgwrn is creuan pedair ceinlawg cyrraith.

A doctor should have, when a person shall be struck on the head, for every bone on the skull region four curtailed pence; a bone below the cranium four pence in law.

Welsh Laws.

Tarawd, *s. m.* (tar) A pervasion; impulsion.

Tarawiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (taraw) A collision.

Tarawwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tarawwyr (taraw—gwr) A striker.

Tarawyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (taraw) A striker.

Tarz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tar) A state of breaking through, issuing, or proceeding from; an issue, or vent, a bubbling, flow, or spring; a budding, or sprouting.

Tri feth tarz o'r tri un cyntevig: pob bywyd, pob dalon, a fob gallu.

There are three things the effect of the three primal unities: all of life, all of good, and all of power.

Barzas.

Tarzdwy, *a.* (tarz) Capable of breaking out, issuing, or springing.

Tarzain *v. a.* (tarz) To break out, to ooze.

Tarzwag, *a.* (tarz) Having an issue or spring.

Tarzwil, *a.* (tarz) Issuing, springing.

Rhag baran-cynan tan tarzwil;
Cadwaladr a'i cwyn.

Before the front of Cynan there was the issuing fire; Cadwaladr mourns it.

Sahgn.

Tarzedig, *a.* (tarz) Being sprung; being made to break out, or to appear; derived.

Tarzedigaeth, *s. m.* (tarzedig) The act of breaking through, issuing, or springing.

Tarzelli, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t.* i (tarz) An issue; a spring.

Tarzelliad, *s. m.* (tarzell) A running out, issuing, or springing.

Tarzelliad gwawd, a hemorrhage.

Tarzelli, *v. a.* (tarzell) To issue, to spring, or to run out; to bubble out.

Tarsen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (tarz) The orifice of any efflux or issue; the mouth of a spring.

Tarziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (tarz) A pervasion; a breaking out, emanation, effusion, or eruption, an issuing; a derivation; a proceeding; a springing; a spouting; a budding.

Tarziadawl, *a.* (tarziad) Effluent, effusive, efflorescent.

Tarziadu, *v. a.* (tarziad) To cause an effusion or springing; to become effusive.

Tarziannawl, *a.* (tarziant) Pervasive; eruptive; tending to issue; derivative.

Tarziannu, *v. a.* (tarziant) To render pervasive or eruptive; to become a spring.

Tarziannus, *a.* (tarziant) Tending to cause an effusion or breaking out.

Tarziannusaw, *v. a.* (tarzianhus) To render effusive; to become of a springing tendency.

Tarziannusawyz, *s. m.* (tarziannus) Effusiveness, a tendency to break out.

TAR

Tarziant, *s. m.*—*pl.* tarziannau (tarz) An issuing, or proceeding; an emanation, an effluvium.

Tarzoldeb, *s. m.* (tarzawl) Effusiveness; a state of springing or breaking out.

Tarzolder, *s. m.* (tarzawl) A state of breaking out, springing, or effusion.

Tarzoldra, *s. m.* (tarzawl) Effusiveness.

Tarzoli, *v. a.* (tarzawl) To render effusive or breaking out; to become effusive.

Tarzu, *v. a.* (tarz) To pervade; to cause to break out; to break out, to issue, to proceed, to emanate; to spring, to bud, to sprout.

Dacw y gwawr yn tarzu, yonder see the dawn appearing.

Tarzus, *a.* (tarz) Tending to break out or to appear.

Tarzufaw, *v. a.* (tarzus) To render effusive; to become of a tendency to break out.

Tarzufez, *s. m.* (tarzus) Aptness to break out.

Tarzwaint, *s. m. aggr.* (tarz—gwaint) A tetter.

Tarzwreinnen, *s. f. dim.* (tarzwaint) A ring-worm, or tetter; also called *tarwden, tarwyden, and taroden.*

Sil.

Tarzwreinnyn, *s. m. dim.* (tarzwaint) A tetter.

Tared, *s. m.* (tar) That is uttered; noise, clamour.

Bei cyman cain dard westi cyfraw cad.

Confonant was the joyous clamor after the agitation of battle.

Anurin.

Tarew, *s. m.* (tar) A tendency to pervade.

Tarell, *s. f. dim.* (tar) An issue, a spring.

Taren, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (tar) What breaks through or shoots out; a spot; a tump, or knoll.

Taren o dir, a spot of ground.

Bu mewn hir garcar y gan Owain, mewn difethw; a tharen.

He was in long confinement under Owain, in wilds and brakes.

Brut. W. Llyn.

Tarenawg, *a.* (taren) Abounding with excrescences, tumps, or knolls.

Tarenawl, *a.* (taren) Tending to grow out.

Tareniad, *s. m.* (taren) A growing out; a forming a tump or knoll.

Tarenig, *s. f. dim.* (taren) A small tump.

Tarenu, *v. n.* (taren) To form a tump.

Tarv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (tar) A violent throw out, or expulsion; a sudden drive; a scattering; a scaring; dispersion; flight.

Rhys rwy anaw,

Gwanal drwy gory,

A bar ar yrr,

Ac Elysi ar darv,

Gddwrv gillaw.

Rhys the theme of the muse, he would break through a ring, with beard on beard, and Angels on flight, avoiding the rising storm.

Selflit & rhyfwr.

Tarvaz, *a.* (tarv) Tending to scatter; scaring.

Tarvawg, *a.* (tarv) Being driven; scared.

Tarvawl, *a.* (tarv) Expulsive, scaring.

Tarvedig, *a.* (tarv) Expelled, dispelled, chased, driven away, put to flight; scared.

Tarvgyd, *s. m.* (tarv—cryd) Feverfew; also called *amrartwr.*

Tarvhatan, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (tarv—hatan) A scarecrow.

Tarviad, *s. m.* (tarv) A violently driving out, dispersing, or expelling; a scaring.

Tarviadu, *v. a.* (tarviad) To cause a dispersion; to cause a scaring.

Tarvle, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (tarv—lle) A place of flight.

Tarvle Saxon, the Saxons' place of flight.

Tarvlyd, *a.* (tarv) Easily scared; skittish.

Tarvlydrwyd, *s. m.* (tarvlyd) Aptness to be scared,

Tarvu.

T A R

Tarvu, v. a. (tarv) To expel; to chase; to put to flight; to scare. *Tarvu a darv ar awen, tumult will dismay the muse.*

Llais dalen yn y gwynt a darv gydwylod euwg.
The rustling of a leaf in the wind scatters a guilty conscience.
Adapt.

Tarvus, a. (tarv) Expulsive; tending to scare.
Tarvufaw, v. a. (tarvus) To render expulsive; to become dismayed.

Tarvufdra, s. m. (tarvus) A state of dismay.
Tarvwr, s. m.—pl. tarvwyr (tarv—gwr) A putter to flight; a scarer.

Tarvysz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tarv) That puts to flight; a scarer.

Targ, s. m. (tar) A percussion; a clash.

Targed, s. f.—pl. t. i (targ) A target.

Tariad, s. m. (tar) A striking against, a collision; a stopping; a slaying, a tarrying.

Tarian, s. f.—pl. t. au (tar) A clasher; shield; a defence. *Lluo a tharian, lightning and thunder.* *Cafnodyn.*

Goreu tarian cyllawnder.

The best shield is righteousness. *Adapt.*

Car dy gymydawg, ond na ro iro na'th gies na'th darian.

Love thy neighbour, but give him not thy sword nor thy shield. *Adapt.*

Nid amzifyn ond tarian.

The only defence is a shield. *Adapt.*

Tariana, v. a. (tarian) To clash a shield; to make use of a shield.

Tarianad, s. m. (tarian) The using of a shield.

Tarianais, a. (tarian) Like a shield.

Tarianawg, a. (tarian) Having a shield.

Afwynar nawz haws haelon Ddeubarth.

Dicuborth cerzorian,

A'th ddrw o'th darianogion,

A'th ddrw o'th ddrw-veibion.

I will secure the ready protection of the generous ones of South Wales, the sure support of minstrels, and thy host of shield-bearing men, and thy throng of princely sons.
Cynwyl, i Rys, ab Gwyfyr.

Tarianedig, a. (tarian) Being shielded.

Tarianedigaeth, s. m. (tarianedig) The act of shielding.

Tarianu, v. a. (tarian) To shield, to use a shield.

Tarianwr, s. m.—pl. tarianwyr (tarian—gwr) One who makes use of a shield.

Tarianyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tarian) A shielder.

Tariaw, v. a. (tar) To strike against, to come in contact; to stop; to stay, to tarry.

Tarlais, s. m.—pl. tarleisau (tar—lais) A piercing noise.

Tarleisad, s. m. (tarlais) A making a piercing noise.

Tarleisaw, v. a. (tarlais) To make a clashing noise.

Tarleisawg, a. (tarlais) Having a harsh noise.

Tarleisawl, a. (tarlais) Yielding a harsh noise.

Tarleiswr, s. m.—pl. tarleiswyr (tarlais—gwr) One who makes a harsh noise.

Tarlwnc, s. m. (tar—llwnc) An eruption.

Tarlwng, s. m. (tar—llwng) An eruption.

Tarlynciad, s. m. (tarlwn) A belching.

Tarlyncu, v. a. (tarlwn) To belch, to erupt.

Tarn, s. m.—pl. t. au (tar) A wipe, the act of wiping up any liquid, or absorbing.

Tarnawl, a. (tarn) Absorbent, drying.

Tarnedig, a. (tarn) Absorbed, dried up.

Tarniad, s. m. (tarn) An absorption.

T A R

Tarau, v. a. (tarn) To absorb, to dry up.

Peirian vaban, tarn dy zagrau.

Commanding prince, wipe thy tears. *Mercin.*

Llywarc hen, na ryz di wyl.

Trwydd a gefn di anwyl.

Tarn dy lygaid, taw nag wyl.

Old Llywarc, be thou not ashamed, cheering reception thou shalt have: wipe thine eyes, be silent and weep not.
Llywarc Hen.

Tarcien, s. f. dim. (tarawd) A tetter.

Tarodwll, s. m.—pl. tarodyllau (taraw—twlly) A punch-hole.

Tarth, s. m.—pl. t. oz (tar) Vapor, exhalation.

Golaith dy efgarant angust dy vro.

Mal tan twym tarth yn yd vo.

The slaughter of thy foes about the border of thy country, like fire it heats a vapor where it happens to be. *Taliesin.*

Tarthadwy, a. (tarth) Capable of evaporating.

Tarthain, v. a. (tarth) To cause a continual exhalation; to puff out the breath.

Tarthawg, a. (tarth) Abounding with vapor.

Tarthawl, a. (tarth) Vaporous.

Tarthedig, a. (tarth) Being evaporated.

Tarthedigaeth, s. m. (tarthedig) Vaporation.

Tarthiad, s. m. (tarth) Evaporation, exhalation.

Tarthlyd, a. (tarth) Apt to be vaporous; foggy.

Tarthlydrwy, s. m. (tarthlyd) Foggy.

Tarthu, v. a. (tarth) To exhale, to rise in vapor.

Tarthus, a. (tarth) Vaporiferous.

Tarthufaw, v. a. (tarthus) To render vaporiferous; to become vaporiferous.

Tarthuldra, s. m. (tarthus) Vaporiferousness.

Tarthufez, s. m. (tarthus) Vaporiferousness.

Tarthufwyz, s. m. (tarthus) Vaporiferousness.

Tarw, s. m.—pl. teirw (tar) That penetrates, breaks or bursts through; a bull. *Tarw treu-gorw, a bull kept by a township; tarw trin, tarw cad, tarw byzin, a bull of conflict, bull of battle, bull of armies.*

Nerth tarw yn ei zwyron.

The strength of a bull is in his breast. *Adapt.*

Gwerth tarw trevgors yw tarw arall, a allo lannu, a buwy o'i vlen ac arall yn ei ol.

The value of a township bull is another bull, which can leap, with a cow before him and another after him.
Wylf Llani.

Tri tharw cad Ynys Prydain: Cynwyr Cad Cadwg mab Cynwyd Cynwydion, Gwenzolau mab Ceidiaw, ac Urien ab Cynwyr.

The three bulls of conflict of the life of Britain: Cynwyr cad Cadwg son of Cynwyd Cynwydion, Gwenzolau son of Ceidiaw, and Urien son of Cynwyr. *Trisc.*

Tarwain, s. m. (tarw) A spout, a gush; a flutter; v. a. To spout; to be spouting, to gush; to flutter.

Gwelais i gelaen vain a brân ar gwaed.

Ac arall ar darwain gwall grain cloyrwd.

I beheld a delicate corpse with crows feeding on flesh, and another on a flutter from the fell wound of a sword stroke.
Golgon, dar. Cadwaladr.

Gweddaw ar darwes, gwedd ar darwain.

A blood-hand at work, blood in a state of fluttering.
Cynwyl.

Tarwez, s. m. (tarw) The state of being pervaded; a ferment.

Taraw y rhifff hwarw, yn zozyn rhwng dwyllaw, a'i sodi ar darwes mewn llyfr i furaw, a'i vragedi a llyth geiryr.

Put that bark in a bundle between both hands, and place it in a heap in a vessel to four, then breaking it with goat's milk.
Manwgyn Sponcel.

Ac osu; gwadnau gwedd ar darwes.

And above the soles of the feet blood on a ferment.
Llygad Gwr.

Ni zervys awen i ar darwes traul.

Genius will not be exhausted from the operation of wear.
Pb. Brydys.

Tarwezadwy,

T A S

Tarwezadwy, a. (tarwez) Fermentable.
Tarwezawg, a. (tarwez) Having a ferment.
Tarwezawl, a. (tarwez) Fermentarious.
Tarwezedig, a. (tarwez) Fermented.
Tarweziad, s. m. (tarwez) Fermentation.
Tarwezu, v. a. (tarwez) To put in a state of pervasion; to ferment.
Tarwezus, a. (tarwez) Fermentative.
Tarwgi, s. m.—pl. s. on (tarw—ci) A bulldog.
Tarwhaid, s. f.—pl. tarwhaidiau (tarw—haid)
 The issue swarm, the second swarm of bees that leaves the hive.
Tas, s. m.—pl. s. au (ta—as) That hems in, combines, or binds together; fascia; a band.
Tafawl, a. (tas) Tending to combine.
Tafex, s. m. (tas) A combined state.
Tafel, s. m.—pl. s. i (tas) A bandage; a fash; a fringe; a tassel.
Tafelawg, a. (tafel) Sashed; fringed; tasselled.
Tafeliad, s. m. (tafel) A fashing; a fringing; a tasselling.
Tafelu, v. a. (tafel) To fash; to fringe; to tassell.
Tafsg, s. f.—pl. s. oz (tas) That is bound or fixed; a bond, a pledge; that is settled, or agreed, as to be done; a job, a piece of work; a task.
Medi ar dafsg, to reap by the piece; gweithiau ar dafsg, to work by the job; a rei di dafsg imi? wilt thou give me a job?
*Haws gonyd, trwy saws gynyys,
 Ar dafsg, bob amser o'r dya,
 Ffigaw gwenith.*
*More ready art thou, with increasing avidity, on task,
 Every hour of the day, to pick up wheat.
 D. ad Gwilym, i'r oran.*
Tafsgawl, a. (tafsg) Tending to bind, being fixed, rated, or set as a job; starting, springing.
Tafsged, s. f. (tafsg) That is tense or strict.
Tafsgedig, a. (tafsg) Bound, settled, or fixed to be done; set as a task, or job.
Tafsgell, s. f. dim.—pl. s. i (tafsg) A bandlet, a band, what fastens or confines; a bunch, a whisk; a handful; also a closet, or pantry.
Tafsgyll o wledau, bunches of flowers; tafsgell o wellt, tafsg o wellt, a whisk of straw; tafsgell clo, the spring of a lock.
*—Tafsg gwyr,
 Tafsgyll yn feryll yn fowl.*
*A green whisk, bunches standing like stubble.
 D. ad Gwilym, i Pabu.*
Tafsgellawg, a. (tafsgell) Being in bundles, or whisks.
Tafsgelliad, s. m. (tafsgell) A tying, a forming into a bunch or whisk.
Tafsgellu, v. a. (tafsgell) To tie, to form into a small bundle, to form a whisk.
Tafsgiad, s. m. (tafsg) A binding, a settling to be done, a rating; a setting a job or task.
Tafsgu, v. a. (tafsg) To bind, settle, assign, or fix; to rate; to job; to task; also to spring, to rebound, to start, or to leap back; to cause to start; to urge. *Na thafsga arni, do not urge her to do much.*
*Llew glew gleivlym, gryn gryd demyrus;
 Llwr corv cad, celind canon dafsgu.*
*A courageous lion with keen blade, of gleaming energy in the conflict; the pillar of the centre of battle, assigning a task to the composer of song.
 G. ad M. ad Dafydd.*
Tafsgwr, s. m.—pl. tafsgwyr (tafsg—gar) One who assigns a task.
Tafsgys, s. m.—pl. s. ion (tafsg) A tasker.
Tafsiad, s. m. (tas) A tying or combining together.
Tafsiaw, v. a. (tas) To tie together, to combine.

T A W

Tau, s. m. (ta) A stretch, a reach; the state of being at rest; the state of being held or possessed. *v. a.* To stretch out, to extend; to become still.
Tau, pron. (ta) Thine. It is used after a noun in the genitive case; as *y tiddau*, the father thine.
*Gwartheg arall yn adnau,
 Fan vo gwecar ni byz tau.*
*The cattle of another in pledge, when it shall be most fair they will not be thine.
 Adage.*
Taw, s. m. (ta) The state of being spread or extended; rest, quiet; silence. *a.* Still; silent.
Gyru taw ar un, to urge silence upon one; gyra daw arno, make him to be silent; awr daw, a silent hour.
*Teyrn tud anaw,
 Ys mau i gwynaw,
 Oni wryv y dya taw.*
*The sovereign of the region of harmony, it is my lot to mourn him, until I shall be at the day of silence.
 Talsieff, Gwgan Cymrolyn.*
Bolg vyz daw.
*Mischief will be silent.
 Adage.*
Goreu taw taw twi.
*The best silence the silence of silence.
 Adage.*
Taw, conj. (ta) That. It is used in the *Silurian* dialect synonymously with *ma*. *Clywais taw e oez, I heard that it was him; gwedir taw celwys yw, it is said that it is a falsehood.*
Fan wybu taw o gyvoeth Herod yr hancos, ev al danvance at Herod.
*When he knew that of the dominion of Herod he was descended, he sent him to Herod.
 H. Salisbury.*
Tawg, s. m.—pl. s. ion (taw) That rises, or stretches over; vapor, exhalation, steam, damp; haze, fog. *a.* Humid, hazy, foggy. *Môr tawg, a hazy sea; also the name of the German Ocean. Clyf tawg, bubbles.*
*Y Hong—
 Lias bellbell yth gymbellir
 Lle mae tawg, lle amau tir.*
*Thou ship, to cut farther and farther thou wilt be impelled,
 Where there is a haze, where land is imagined.
 Morys ad Elysiyn.*
*Cawn dywys cain-dawel,
 Nid tawg a gwynt ucel.*
*We shall have weather fairly-ferene, not as stormy with high wind.
 D. Williams.*
*Ni wys hesyw na fuzle;
 Oe, roi mor tawg rh'om a'r tir!*
*It is not known to-day but we may sink; woe, that a hazy sea is placed between us and the land!
 T. Alled.*
*Dwr a wylais—
 Darnau tawg, wodi r'un tad!*
*Tears I have wept, thick drops, after my only father.
 E. Morganwg.*
Tawglyd, a. (tawg) Vaporous, hazy; sultry.
Tawd, s. m. (taw) A spread, a distension.
Tawz, s. m.—pl. tozion (taw) What is in a dissolved state; a melting. *a.* Melted. *Tozion, drippings, as of meat that is roasting: Delw dawz, a molten image.*
Tawzgyr, s. m. (tawz—gyr) That is meltingly recurrent; a term in profody.
Tawzlezyv, a. (tawz—llezyv) Meltingly-pliant; a term in profody.
Tawzlezyr, s. m.—pl. tawzlestri (tawz—llestry) A melting-pot.
Tawed, s. m. (taw) A state of silence.
 6 Y Tawedawg,

TAW

Tawedawg, a. (tawed) Tacit, silent, reserved.

Tawedawg, tew ei arwg.

The reserved is full of mischief.

Adage.

Nid tawedawg ond goserus;

Nid goserus ond fynwyrwl.

No one is silent but the patient; no one is patient but the sensible.

Adage.

Tawedig, a. (taw) Silenced, being hushed.

Tawedogrwyg, s. m. (tawedawg) Taciturnity.

Goreu o gampau doethineb tawedogrwyg.

The best of the feats of wisdom is taciturnity.

Adage.

Tawedwŷ, a. (tawed—gwŷ) Murmuring.

Tawel, a. (taw—el) Calm, tranquil, serene,

gentle; silent. *Dyn tawel, a tacit person.*

Taweled yw yr hin! How serene the weather is!

Tawel awel, ti hirlyw:

Odid a vo moledyw

Nam Urten, can nid yw!

Gently-breathing gale, wistfully art thou heard: scarcely is there one meriting fame, after Urten, since he is not!

Llywarch Hen.

Tros y rhiw tores yr hauf

Wen bore wyned araul;

Mae'n deg min dŷs,

Tawel tywys.

Over the brow of the hill the sun has spread the morning smile of cheering countenance; fair is the verge of day,

Gro. Owein.

Tawelaiz, a. (tawel) Calm in a small degree.

Tawelawg, a. (tawel) Abounding with calmness.

Taweldra, s. m. (tawel) Calmness; serenity.

Taweledig, a. (tawel) Calmed, tranquillized.

Taweledigach, s. m. (taweledig) The state of being made calm or serene.

Tawelez, s. m. (tawel) Calmness, serenity.

Taweli, s. m. (tawel) A calm or still state.

Taweliad, s. m. (tawel) A calming, a stilling.

Taweliannawl, a. (taweliant) Tranquillous.

Taweliannu, v. a. (taweliant) To produce calmness; to become a calm.

Taweliannus, a. (taweliant) Tranquillous.

Taweliant, s. m. (tawel) A making serene.

Tawelin, a. (tawel) Of a calm tendency.

Oen Duw—

Brenin tawelin wyt ti!

Lamb of God, a tranquillizing king art thou.

H. D. ab Iwan.

Tawelu, v. a. (tawel) To calm, to tranquillize,

to soothe; to silence; to become calm, or serene: *Pan dawelo donau y môr, when the waves of the sea grow calm: Ti zyn, tawela dy vâr,*

thou man, calm thy rage.

Tawelus, a. (tawel) Of a serene tendency.

Tawelusaw, v. a. (tawelus) To render of a serene tendency; to become tranquillous.

Tawelusder, s. m. (tawelus) Tranquillousness.

Tawelusdra, s. m. (tawelus) Tranquillousness.

Tawelusfwr, s. m. (tawelus) Tranquillousness, calmness, serenity.

Tawelwç, s. m. (tawel) Calmness, serenity, gentleness; stillness. *Tawelwç angen, the stillness of death.*

Tawelwr, s. m.—pl. tawelwyr (tawel—gwr) A calmer, one who makes still.

Taww, s. m. (taw) A stretched or extended state.

Tawg, s. f. (taw) That is lengthened, or stretched out in length.

Tawgar, a. (taw) Disposed to be silent.

Doeth pob tawgar.

Wife is every silent one.

Adage.

Tawiad, s. m. (taw) A quelling, a silencing.

TEB

Tawl, s. m.—pl. telion (ta—awl) A cast off, a throw; a take off; a separation; a cut off; an interruption; a diminishing.

Goronwy rwyfŷ greidiawl,
Caer ar aer, car arwawl,
Cedryn offwng, deilwng dawl.

Goronwy of ardent courage, the bulwark of battle, a heroic friend, the debaser of the mighty ones, a meritorious throw,
G. ab M. ab Dafydd.

Tawlvwrz, s. m.—pl. tawlvyrzau (tawl—bwrz) A board for playing at a certain game, seemingly like the present game of draughts.

Tawlvwrz çweugaint a dal; ac val hyn y rheinr, triugaint ar y werin wynion, a thriugaint ar y brenin a'i werin.

A draught-board its value is six score pence; and is thus proportioned, three score on the white men, and three score on the king and his men.

Wylf. Llew.

Tawlfon, s. f.—pl. tawlfyn (tawl—fon) A throwing staff, an engine for throwing darts.

Tawlgar, a. (tawl) Apt to put aside; apt to throw off; interruptive.

Tawlgarwç, s. m. (tawlgar) Apt to put aside, aptness to throw off.

Tawliad, s. m. (tawl) A casting off; a throwing; a taking off; a separating; a cutting off; a diminishing; an interrupting.

Tawlnerth, s. m.—pl. r. oz (tawl—nerth) Projectile force.

Tawlyrm, s. m.—pl. t. iau (tawl—grym) Projectile power.

Tawlu, v. a. (tawl) To cast off, to throw; to take off; to separate; to interrupt.

Gwell afyn a'm dyco no març a'm tawlu.

Better an ash that will carry me than a horse that will throw me.

Adage.

Tawr, s. m.—pl. torion (taw) A covering, a surface.

Awn l'r llwyni arllonsiz,

A thecd tawr y llawr llais.

Let us go to the pleasure inciting groves, as the covering of the luxuriant ground is so fair.

D. ab Gwilym.

TE, s. m. r. That is spread or extended.

Teb, s. m. (te—eb) The state of being stretched by, beside, or in a parallel direction.

Tebed, s. m. (teb) A prospect, a spectacle.

Pell debed by byd o Iwerdon,

Teg faw dillynglaw Cefnrogon.

A far prospect if extending from Ireland, the splendid pre-eminence of sending away the men of Caſar.

Ym. Llew. y Mawr.

Gwelais, o arwawl aervab Grufus,

Rialluos trwç, tebed wofus.

I have seen, from the stroke of the warlike son of Grufus, broken armies, a form of wonder.

Gwalmai.

Tabedawg, a. (tebed) Having a prospect.

A' llafawg tabedawg tra mordwy alon.

With his blue streamer displayed whilst the foe range the sea.

Anurth.

Tebedu, v. a. (tebed) To render prospective.

Tebig, a. (teb) Similar, like; probable.

Nid ev a byrth dyn ei debig.

A person will not bear his like.

Adage.

Tebu, v. a. (teb) To set beside or by; to assimilate.

Tebyg, a. (teb) Similar, like. *Tebyg iawn, very likely. Tebycad yw hwn i ti, how like this is to thee: Tebycau peth, the most likely thing.*

Trifeth tebyg y mull l'r Hall: yfŷubawr deg heb yd, ffol deg heb slawd, a mery deg heb ei seirid.

Three things similar to one another: a fine barn without corn, a fine goblet without drink, and a fine woman without her reputation.

Catwg Zuth.

Nid tebyg hyn i xryç cenadau: ev tebycau hyn i clyniion, a vynynt gwneuthur traie, a gorfŷyn gwladon.

This is not like the appearance of messengers: more like is this to enemies, that would commit a trespass, and conquer countries.

G. ab Iwan.

Tebygadwy,

TEC

Tebygadwy, a. (tebyg) Capable of being like; comparable; presumable.

Tebygawl, a. (tebyg) Tending to be like or similar; likely, probable, presumptive. *Tebygawl genyu y byzi di yno, I presume that thou wilt be there.*

Tebygedig, a. (tebyg) Being likened; assimilated; compared; imagined.

Tebygiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tebyg) A likening, a comparing; a thinking probable.

Tebygiaeth, s. m. (tebyg) The act of likening or comparing; comparison; imagination.

Nid wyf i ar vedyr danoed un peawd iso, yn amgen no thrwy ymadraws o debygiaeth.

I am not upon the intention of upbraiding him with one sin, otherwise than through speaking from comparison.

Tebygiannawl, a. (tebygiant) Tending to similitude; comparative; conjectural.

Tebygiannu, v. a. (tebygiant) To make a similitude; to make a comparison.

Tebygiant, s. m. (tebyg) A similitude.

Tebygoldeb, s. m. (tebygawl) Similarity; probability.

Tebygoli, v. a. (tebygawl) To render similar; to render likely or probable; to compare.

Tebygolrwyd, s. m. (tebygawl) Similarity; likelihood, likelihood, probability.

Tebygrwyd, s. m. (tebyg) Similitude; likelihood; probability; conjecture.

Tebygu, v. a. (tebyg) To render similar; to assimilate; to compare; to presume, to think probable, to deem, to conjecture; to be like.

Hen a wyr, leuan a debyg.
The aged knows, the young supposes.

Cas a debyco orvod o valdyr.
Hateful is he that thinks to overcome through haughtiness.

Tebygu ni wyaant hwy sim i wrth vilwriaeth, wrth eu bod yn preſwylaw eithyr y byd yn mwyn yr eigiaw; ac yfyrny, herwys y tebygu, a ryz eu cymhell hwynt i dalu terrodd.

I think it likely that they know nothing of military matters, from their being inhabiting without the world in the ocean; and easily, as I imagine, will it be to compel them to pay tribute.

Tebygwyr, s. m.—pl. tebygwyr (tebyg—gwr) One who supposes, one who compares.

Teciad, s. m. (teg) A rendering fair or fine; a becoming fair or beautiful; an adorning.

Tri thecad cer: hars grebyll, hars berthynas, a hars gwyrengamp ar ydru.

The three ornaments of song: fine conception, fine connection, and a fine mastery skill in the metres.

Tecawl, a. (tecau) Tending to make fair or fine; tending to become fair.

Tecau, v. a. (teg) To make fair; to become fair.

Teclyn, s. m. dim. (tacyl) A tool, an instrument.

Teg, s. m. (te—eg) A sculk, a lurk.

Tegawg, a. (teg) Of a disposition to sculk.

Tegawl, a. (teg) Sculking, or lurking.

Tegiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (teg) A sculking.

Tegial, s. m. (teg) A frequent sculking. *v. a.*

To be sculking continually; to be lurking about.

Tegialu, v. a. (tegial) To sculk continually.

Tegu, v. a. (teg) To sculk, to lurk, to lie hidden.

Cynzylan, ni thegal droedvez yth.

Cynzylan, he would never sculk a foot.

Aerwal; eirv ni theiv, ni theiv.

The slaughter-hawk of arms will not recede, will not sculk.

Tegus, a. (teg) Disposed to sculk or lurk.

TEG

Tegusaw, v. a. (tegus) To render sculking; to become disposed to sculk.

Tegusdra, s. m. (tegus) Aptness to sculk.

Tegwr, s. m.—pl. tegwyr (teg—gwr) A sculker.

Tegyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (teg) A sculker, a lurker.

Tegyn, s. m. dim. (teg) A sculking fellow.

Ted, s. m. (te—ed) A stretch, a distended state.

Tedu, v. a. (ted) To stretch out, to distend.

Tedyn, s. m. dim. (ted) Anything distended.

Tez, s. m. (te—ez) A spread; a display; a range, a row.

*Nlver hyn, os ner ar hyn
Am ei gael, i'w mogelynt,
Wedi'r cig rhoi, volt veithris,
Ar lialn gwyn-vain, a gwin,
A'r gwiesau, a'r gwarau gwiwrog,
A'r gwrigeiz curwes, tez teg.*

This number, if heaven were of course to be obtained, they would keep themselves aloof; after the roasted viand, a roasted farr, and the fine white lines and wine, and the feast, and the emulating games, and the women bedecked with gold, a fair display.

Tezawg, a. (tez) Being spread, displayed.

Tezawl, a. (tez) Spreading; displayed.

Teziad, s. m. (tez) A spreading out; a displaying; a disposing in a row.

Tezu, v. a. (tez) To spread out, to display.

Tezus, a. (tez) Tending to spread or display.

Tezyv, s. m. (tez) A socket, a hollow for receiving a handle, or the like.

Y gov llya a zylly—gwnethur rheldiau y llya yn rhad, eithyr tri feth; fev ynt y rhai hyn, gwartharvyl a cant callawr, a gwlwldyr, a thezyv bwyall gynnud a fen gwaew.

The smith of the palace ought to perform all the jobs of the palace gratuitously, except three things; those are particularly, a stirrup ring and the rim of a pot, the edge of a coultter, and the socket of a hatchet and of a spear head.

Tevig, a. (táv) Over-spreading; overreign.

*Pen alio ner, pen a'n gwneth,
Pen devig pob pen diveth.*

The supreme source of heaven, the supreme that made us, the sovereign head of every infallible head.

Tevin, a. (táv) Of a spreading tendency.

Tevu, v. a. (táv) To spread; to become spread.

Teg, a. (te—eg) That opens out, that is clear or smooth; clear, fair; beautiful, pretty, bland.

Hin deg, fair weather; gware teg, fair play; gwartheg teg, fine cattle.

A zialo air hagr rhod atteg teg.

He that would revenge a harsh word let him give a gentle reply.

Ni thyr pen er dywedyd yn deg.

The head will not break on account of speaking fairly.

*Teg yd gan yr aderyn ar berwys bren,
Uc pen Gwen, cyn ei olo tan dywar;
Briwai galc Llywarc Hen.*

Fair the song of the bird on the apple tree, over the head of Gwen, before he was covered under the sod: he was wont to bruise the armour of old Llywarc.

Tegiad, s. m. (tegau) A rendering fair or fine; an adorning; a becoming fair.

Tegawl, a. (tegau) Tending to render fair; tending to become fair; beautifying.

Tegaiz, a. (teg) Somewhat fair; fairish.

Tegan, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (teg) A pretty thing,

a toy, a bauble, a jewel.

Anwybodus a sengys yn ruan a wyr, val plentyn yn dangaws teg.

The ignorant will quickly shew all he knows, like a child showing his toy.

Teganaiz, a. (tegan) Like a plaything.

Teganaaw, a. (tegan) Having a plaything.

Teganwaith, s. m. (tegan—gwaith) Toywork.

Teganwr, s. m.—pl. teganwyr (tegan—gwr) A toymen.

6 Y 2

Tegau,

TEI

Tegau, v. a. (têg) To render clear, smooth, or fair, to beautify; to appease; to become clear, smooth, or fair.

Tegawl, a. (têg) Tending to make fair.

Tegez, s. m. (têg) Fairness, clearness, fineness.

Tegeirian, s. m. (têg—eirian) Orchis, bistort; also called *baldar*, *ceilliau y ci*, *eriu y ci*, *y galdriſt*, *llyſiau y neidyr*.

Tegid, s. m. (têg) Fairness, or beauty.

Tegrywz, s. m. (têg) Fairness, fineness.

Tegu, v. a. (têg) To make fair, to beautify.

Tegwç, s. m. (têg) Clearness, fairness, fineness; beauty; fine weather. *Gwir degwç*, perfect beauty.

Tegwç, a poet's dylaw—cyn y derys ac y diwlanna, noc anwadiwç blodau y gwanwyn.

The beauty and symmetry of the human form, will sooner end and vanish, than the fleetingness of the blossoms of the spring.

Tegwedawg, a. (têg—gwedawg) Fair spoken.

Tegwez, s. f. (têg—gwez) A fair appearance. *a.* Of a fair appearance.

Tegwel, s. m. (têg—gwel) A fair countenance. *a.* Of a fair aspect.

*A fan el leuendyd ymalth,
A'i degwel digam,
—Ni saw eilwaith.*

So when youth shall pass away, with its fair aspect, it will not come a second time.

Tegywawl, a. (tegwç) Of a tendency to fairness; beautifying.

Tegyciad, s. m. (tegwç) A rendering fair or fine; an embellishing; a becoming fair.

Tegycu, v. a. (tegwç) To render of a clear or fair aspect; to adorn, to embellish; to become fair; to become fine weather.

Teidiawg, a. (taid) Having a grandfather.

Teidiawl, a. (taid) Belonging to a grandfather.

Teilai, s. m. (tel) The dipacus, or teasel. *Teilai gwyllt*, the wild teasel; *teilai mawr*, the great teasel.

Teilaw, v. a. (tail) To spread manure.

Teilawg, a. (tail) Manured, having dung.

Teilçion, s. pl. aggr. (talç) Fragments, pieces, shatters. *Dyna vo yn dailçion man*, there it is all in shatters.

Teilva, s. f. (tail) A place for manure; a dunghill.

Teilforç, s. f.—pl. teilfyrç (tail—forç) A dung-fork.

Teiliad, s. m. (tail) A spreading of manure.

Teiliedig, a. (teiliad) Covered with manure.

Teilig, a. (tel) Tending to cover, enveloping.

Teiling, a. (tel) Tending to cover, enveloping.

Lluryg dailig, an enveloping armour.

Noc y bys cyring gwlyz teiling gwies.

Then there shall be scanty the covering delicacy of the banquet.

Teiliwr, s. m.—pl. teiliwyr (telu—gwr) A maker of habits, a taylor.

Teiliwriaeth, s. m. (teiliwr) A taylor's trade.

Teiliwriaw, v. a. (teiliwr) To work as a taylor.

Teilw, a. (tel) Being strict or exact.

*Owain—
Gwr telaid teuluos loç;
Gwr teiliw, teiliwç el voll.*

Owain, a comely man protecting of families; a strict man, worthy to be praised.

Teilwng, a. (tal—wng) Worthy, meritorious; merited, deserved.

Teilwr, s. m.—pl. teilwyr (tail—gwr) A manurer; a dungman, a muckman.

Teilyngawl, a. (teilwng) Tending to render worthy; meritorious.

TEI

Teilyngdawd, s. m. (teilwng) Merit, desert, right, deservedness, worthiness.

Cyryddes Eudavlarll Erging ac Euaa yn erbyn y tywyſogion, a ry adawfal Cythennyn yn cynnal yr ynys wrth Aueſinlawl deilyngdawd.

Eudav the earl of Erging and Euaa rose against the princes, which had been left by Constantine to maintain the island under the Roman jurisdiction.

Teilyngdra, s. m. (teilwng) Meritoriousness.

Teilyngedig, a. (teilwng) Being deserved.

Teilynged, s. m. (teilwng) Meritoriousness.

Teilyngiad, s. m. (teilwng) A rendering worthy.

Teilyngrywz, s. m. (teilwng) Worthiness.

Teilyngu, v. a. (teilwng) To render worthy; to think worthy; to vouchsafe.

Teilyngus, a. (teilwng) Tending to make worthy.

Teilyngwr, s. m.—pl. teilyngwyr (teilwng—gwr) One who makes worthy.

Teimlad, s. m.—pl. t. au (teimyl) A sensation.

Teimladaiz, a. (teimlad) Somewhat sensible.

Teimladawl, a. (teimlad) Of a feeling nature.

Teimladedig, a. (teimlad) Endued with feeling.

Teimlader, s. m. (teimlad) Feelingness.

Teimladrywz, s. m. (teimlad) Feelingness.

Teimladwy, a. (teimlad) Capable of feeling, sensible; capable of being felt.

Teimlaw, v. a. (teimyl) To feel; to feel by the touch; to be sensible.

Nen y teimlar cryddion a gaeſ yn leuane.

In age will be felt the blows that have been obtained in youth.

Na ryno weled ei ynyddwys heulw, vo al teimla y vorç.

He that desires not to see his foolishness to-day, he will feel it to-morrow.

*Trais y cedryn a'u hymdrin
Ar y llawgwr wrion,
Gwae a'u teimyl! gwae dyſgethria!*

The tyranny of the mighty and their wretchedness on the laborious multitude, woe to such as feel them! dreadful woe!

Teimlawd, s. m. (teimyl) Feeling, sensation.

Teimledig, a. (teimyl) Being felt; touched.

Teimledigaeth, s. m. (teimledig) A being endued with feeling.

Teimlva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (teimyl) The seat of feeling.

Teimliad, s. m.—pl. teimliad (teimyl) A feeling, a touching.

Teimlwr, s. m.—pl. teimlwyr (teimyl—gwr) A feeler.

Teimlyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (teimyl) A feeler, a toucher.

Tubal oes dad pob teimlyz teilyn ac organ.

Jubal was the father of every one who handles the harp and organ.

Teimyl, s. m. (tem) The faculty of feeling.

Teirawdyl, s. pl. aggr. (tair—awdyl) Three rhymes. *a.* Consisting of three rhymes. *Englyn teirawdyl, englyn mitwr, trihan.*

Teirawr, s. pl. aggr. (tair—awr) Three hours. *a.* Of three hours duration.

Teirblwyz, s. pl. aggr. (tair—blwyz) Three years. *a.* Of three years.

Teircaill, s. m. (tair—caill) The small ragwort.

Teirdalen, s. pl. aggr. (tair—dalen) Three leaves. *a.* Three-leaved, trefoil. *Surain teirdalen*, wood sorrel.

Teirgwaith, s. pl. aggr. (tair—gwaith) Three times. *a.* Of three times.

Doeth a dwyllir deirgwaith, al thwyllir drud ond unwaith.

The wife will be deceived three times, the bold will be deceived but once.

Teirialth,

TEI

Teirfaith, s. pl. aggr. (tair—iaith) Three languages. *a.* Of three languages.
Teiricithawg, a. (teirfaith) Having three languages.
Teirnos, s. pl. aggr. (tair—nos) Three nights. *a.* Of three nights.

Teirolawg, a. (teirawdyl) Having three rhymes.
Teironglawg, a. (teirongyl) Triangular.

Teirongli, v. a. (teirongyl) To form a triangle.

Teirongyl, s. pl. aggr. (tair—ongyl) Three angles; that is of three angles. *a.* Of three angles.

Teirrhaw, s. pl. aggr. (tair—rhan) Three parts or shares. *a.* Of three shares.

Teirrhawwl, a. (teirrhaw) Tripartite.

Teirthon, s. f. (tairh) An angle fit.

Fedair teirthon y fys.
There are four sorts of agur. *Merwyn Myrddal.*

Teisban, s. f.—pl. t. au (tais—ban) A middle space, a central point; an origin, or flock; what spreads out, an overspread; any cloth worked over; a piece of tapestry; a quilt; a hassock; a kind of seat or stool made of straw-work; otherwise called *tinban*; also an epithet for a fat heavy wench. *Teisban y zwayfroen*, the grille that divides the nostrils: *Dada deisban arno yn ei wely*, put a quilt over him in his bed.

Gwaethav i'r yd rhyel teisban.
The work for the corn is an intestine war. *Adapt.*

Oed Crist 777—y bu rhyel teisban rhwng y Deheuwyr a'u brein.
The year of Christ 777 there was an intestine war between the South Wales men and their king. *Carad. Llancaran.*

Teisbanawg, a. (teisban) Having a central space; central, intestine; having a spread.

Teisbanteulu, s. m.—pl. t. oz (teisban—teulu) The central place of a family; a family flock; a representative of a family.

Galwes Hywel atto holl bencenedion gwlad, a'u teisban-teuluos, a fab doethion a dyfodigion o wyr llen a lleysion, yn zygynnuil gorffes, hyd y Ty Gwyn.

Hywel called to him all the heads of tribes of the country, with their family representatives, and all the wife and the learned men of the laity and the clergy, in a general convention, to the White House. *Car. Llancaran.*

Teisbantyle, s. m. (teisban—tyle) A centre of a homestead; a centre or representative of a family.

Tri marcogeth a zygynais vrait dyn, pryd as gallo hwynt marcogeth luyt, a dadlau, a llan. Sev yz eys yna teisbantyle; ac mwy yz y goeb am ei laz, no fetai ar ei wez ei hun.

Three cavalades extend the right of a man, at the time he can perform them: to ride to warfare, to a court of law, and to church. For he is then a family representative; and more will be the punishment for killing him, than if he were on his own concern. *Welsh Laws.*

Teisbanu, v. a. (teisban) To form a central space; to originate; to spread out; to form a hassock.

Teisen, s. f. dim.—pl. t. i (tais) A cake. *Teisen briedas*, a bride cake.

Goreu rhan o'r deisen un a gefir.
The best share of the cake is the one that is obtained. *Adapt.*

Teisenan, s. f. dim. (teisen) A little cake.

Teiseniad, s. m. (teisen) A caking.

Teisenig, s. f. dim. (teisen) A small cake.

Teisenu, v. a. (teisen) To form into a cake.

Teithawl, a. (taith) Wayfaring, itinerant.

Teithdrwyed, s. f.—pl. t. au (taith—trwyed) A passport.

Teithedig, a. (taith) Journeyed, travelled.

Teithgyanwys, s. m. (taith—cyanwys) A passport.

TEI

Teithi, s. pl. aggr. (taeth) Faculties, qualities, characteristics; the peculiar traits, which distinguish one thing from others; the peculiar state of a being, or its perfections. *Teithi gwraig*, the female catamenia. *Welsh Laws.*

Teithi trais yw, llaw, a corn, a cwyn.

The characteristics of trespass are, a shout, and horn, and complaint. *Welsh Laws.*

O hola dyn ei r mac, a dywedyd o'r amalfynwr mai 12 a sylly eys, aed yr hawl yn edryd y mac: ac os yntau a zywed mai am o cainlawg y rhod eys yn vas, taled y cwbyl, am na wnaeth teithi mac, am na zywed yr un o'r sau edryd.

If a person should sue the bail for twenty-four pence, and the defendant should say that what he owes is twelve pence, let the verdict go to the cause of the bail: but if he should say that for six pence he was held to bail, let him pay the whole, forasmuch as he did not perform the functions of a surety, because he declares neither of the two causes. *Welsh Laws.*

Teithi cath yw, bod yn gyglus, gyvlgad, gyvewin, gyvlogwrn, divan o dan, a llas llygod, ac na catterica bob loer, ac na yfo ei genawon: a'l gwerth yw ei theithi.

The perfection of a cat are, that she be complete in ears, complete in eyes, complete in nails, complete in tail, not spotted with fire, and killing mice, and that she doth not go a rutting every moon, and that she devours not her young: and her value are her perfections. *Welsh Laws.*

Mi Veilyr Brydys, bererin i Bedyr, Forthawr a gymmedyr zymmes deithi.

I Meilyr the Poet, a pilgrim to Peter, a porter who regulates appropriate perfections. *Meilyr.*

Teithiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (taith) A travelling.

Am y run—Adwythedig ei deithiadau
A vorw bradan, drwy fawr brydiad.

On account of the fair one, vexatious his journeyings, who forms deceptions, through great study. *Gwyn Owain.*

Teithiannawl, a. (teithiant) Itinerary.

Teithiannu, v. a. (teithiant) To perform an itinerary.

Teithiannus, a. (teithiant) Itinerant.

Teithiant, s. m. (taith) A journeying.

Teithiator, ger. (teithiad) In journeying.

Teithiaw, v. a. (taith) To travel, to journey.

Teithiawl, a. (taith) Journeying, travelling.

Teithiawg, a. (teithi) Having faculties, qualities, or traits; characteristic; perfect as to character.

Arswyres haul o hil Rodri; Ardydd gorwlad, awerion teithi; Teithiawg Frydain, Twyth ardydd Owain Teyrnafn ni grain, ni grawn rei.

To the radiancy of light I will exalt the bounteous one of the offspring of Rodri; guardian of the country's bounds, endowed with the characteristics of an illustrious race; having a right to Britain's throne, the active one in the court of wrath. *Gwalmai.*

I deus Arthur, namyn mab brein gwlad teithiawg, neu i gerzawr a zyco ei gerz, ni ater i mewn.

Into the hall of Arthur, except the son of a king of a country of acknowledged right, or to an artist who brings his art, none will be suffered to enter. *H. Culbrech—Mabingion.*

Teithiawl, a. (teithi) Of perfect concurrency, character, faculty, or quality; characteristic; perfect. *Anivel teithiawl*, a beast in which all natural qualities are perfect: *Març teithiawl*, a found horse.

Nawreddys mai y dylly buwr; vod yn deithiawl: dyvod flaeth o ben pob teth lail; ac ymdalith o'i llaw naw cam yn ei hol.

The ninth day of May a cow ought to be complete as to natural qualities: the milk coming through the end of every teat; and that her calf walk nine paces following her. *Welsh Laws.*

Teithiedig, a. (teithiad) Journeyed, travelled.

Teithig, a. (taeth) Characteristical.

Teithigrwys, s. m. (teithig) Characteristicalness.

Yr yn ei gyvawn deithigrwys.
An or is his complete state of natural qualities. *Welsh Laws.*

Teithiwr, s. m.—pl. teithiwr (taith—gwr) A journeyer, a traveller.

Teithlyvyr,

TEL

Teithlyvyr, s. m.—pl. teithlyvrau (taith—lyvyr)
A journey-book, an itinerary.

Teithwg, s. m. (taith) A wayfaring, a journeying.

Teithyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (taith) A traveller.

Teithygawl, a. (teithwg) Belonging to wayfaring.

Teithygiad, s. m. (teithwg) A making a journey.

Teithygu, v. a. (teithwg) To make a journey.

Tel, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ty—el) That is straight, that is drawn tight or strict, that is on a stretch, a tightness, a stricture; that keeps on a stretch or props up; a straight line; a warp, in weaving; *telau* are also teats, as of a sow, and of a bitch; also a suppressed laugh, titter, or giggle. *a. Tight, strict, compact, stretched, on the stretch; straight, prompt. Dal yn del ar y gwir*, to keep strictly to the truth. *Dacthodd yn del iawn y forw hwno*, thou didst come very exactly that way.

*Dos a'th del, was fel; nes fôl, rhodia
Ar hyder dy feistrî.*

*Away with thy titter, thou fly fellow; until thy folly is complete, range about on the credit of thy mastery.
How Dav. Probert.*

Têl, s. m.—pl. t. au (te—el) That is even, regular, or compact; that is fair; a regulator, or standard measure of capacity, and of length; in South Wales a corn measure, equal to 5½ bushels, and in North Wales 4 bushels, divided into 8 parts. In some places *Têl* is for capacity, and *Yflaca* for long measure; but in others they are reversed. *a. Even, regular, compact; fair.*

Telai, s. m.—pl. teleion (tel) That is strained or even; that is regular; a kind of thistle; the teasel. *Telai gwyllt, telai gwyllt*, the wild teasel.

Telaid, s. m. (tel) That is stretched, or tightened; that is even, smooth, or of fair appearance. *a. Fair, beautiful, graceful. Teleidion*, graceful ones, the graces.

Llary delaid honaid hael.

A mild graceful one famed for being generous.

Blacyn Parze.

*Ev mwyr, y men adroslaid;
Ev hael, ev teat telaid.*

He is the greater, as minstrels declare; he the most generous, he the fairest graceful one.

Ll. P. Mq; i R. ab Owain.

Gnawd tawel yn delaid.

It is genial for the silent to be graceful.

Adagi.

Bendigw; Zuw telaid.

Bless ye God full of grace.

Danyz Zu.

Têlaid, s. m.—pl. teleidiau (têl) The measure, or contents, of a *têl*, a *têl*-full.

Telaiz, a. (tel) Somewhat strained, tight, even, or compact; harmonious.

Telain, v. a. (tel) To put on a stretch; to break out as a suppressed laugh; to titter, to giggle.

Telain, a. (tel) Being on the stretch; being made smooth, fair, or tight.

Telan, s. f.—pl. t. au (tel) A harp; but *telyn* is now the general name for it.

Telawd, s. m. (tel) The act of stretching or tightening.

Telawr, s. m.—pl. telorion (tel) A warbler; the goldfinch, also called *pinc*; *telawr y coed*, the woodlark.

Telc, s. m. (tel) A straightened state; a shrink.

Telciad, s. m. (telc) A shrinking, a crimpling.

Telcu, v. a. (telc) To shrink up, to crimple.

Telcyn, s. m. dim. (talç) A small fragment.

TEL

Teled, s. m. (tel) That is stretched or strained.

Teledawg, a. (teled) Being on the stretch, or strained. *s. m. A jealous one.*

Teledig, a. (tel) Handsome, or comely.

Teledigrywyz, s. m. (teledig) Handsomeness.

Telediw, a. (teled) Compact; perfect; of fair aspect, comely, handsome, beautiful. *Gwâs telediw*, a handsome youth; *rhian delediw*, a beautiful woman; *Eidion telediw*, a beast that is perfect in its kind.

Telediwrywyz, s. m. (telediw) Compactness; comeliness, handsomeness; gracefulness.

Yc a ymadawo a'i delediwrywyz, ni sylleidi ei samdwng yn gymmalt a co; canys ei werth yn ei delediwrywyz oes co.

An ox that shall lose his perfectiveness, should not be subject to a rate equal to 60 pence; for his value in his perfectiveness was 60 pence.

How Dav.

Helen Luyzawg, pryd hōno hagen a'i thelediwrywyz, ni cefid yn yr ynyfys yn ei çyl; a'i cyfelypal.

Helen with the numerous hoar, as to her form then and her gracefulness, there could not be found in the islands round her any to be compared with her.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Telediad, s. m. (telaid) A rendering comely, beautiful, or graceful; a becoming comely, or graceful.

Telediauw, v. a. (telaid) To render comely, elegant, or graceful; to become comely, or graceful.

Telediauw, a. (telaid) Abounding with comeliness, elegance, or grace.

Telediauw, a. (telaid) Tending to render comely, or graceful; tending to become elegant.

Teledrywyz, s. m. (telaid) Comeliness; elegance; gracefulness.

Teleiziad, s. m. (telaiz) A rendering even, consonant, or harmonious.

Teleiziaw, v. a. (telaiz) To produce harmony; to practise ministration.

Teleizwr, s. m.—pl. teleizwyr (telaiz—gwr) A minstrel, a songster.

Cwyned cersiorion cynnall,

A theleizwyr, mwynwyr mil.

Let correct musicians complain, and minstrels, a thousand pleasant men.

Wat. ab Hywel, m. T. W. Hywel, hanc a theleizwyr.

Teleizyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (telaiz) A songster. *Sil.*

Teleiniad, s. m. (telan) A playing the harp.

Teleiniaw, v. a. (telan) To play the harp.

Teleiniwr, s. m.—pl. teleinwyr (telan—gwr) A harper. *Ll. Llandau.*

Teler, s. m.—pl. t. au (tel) That keeps tight or stretched; a stretcher; a compact, or condition. *Teler lliv hir*, the handle, and frame, of a long saw; *Ar y telerau hyny*, on those conditions. *Dyved.*

Telg, s. m. (tel) A straightened state, a shrink, a crimple.

Telging, a. (telg—ing) Constricted; crimped.

Wyt telging, enaid Talgarth.

Thou art constricted, thou soul of Talgarth. D. ab Edmwnd.

Telgorn, s. m.—pl. telgyrn (tel—corn) A hautboy.

Telgwn, s. m. (telc—wn) A rebound; a stagger.

Telgwng, s. m. (telg—wng) A crimpling.

Telgynawd, s. m. (telgwn) A resiliency.

Telgyniad, s. m. (telgwn) A rebounding; a staggering.

Telgyngu, v. a. (telgwn) To rebound; to stagger.

Telgyngawd, s. m. (telgwng) A crimpling.

Telgyngawg, a. (telgwng) Crimpling; staggering.

Telgyngiad, s. m. (telgwng) A crimpling.

Telgyngu,

TEL

Telgyngu, v. a. (telgwng) To crimple; to stagger, to falter. *Cei zyrnawd a wna i ti delgyngu*, thou shalt have a blow that will cause thee to stagger.

Teli, s. m.—pl. t. au (tel) The being compact, or tight; exactness; an art.

Teliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tel) A rendering stretched, a tightening; a making smooth or fair.

Teliad, s. m. (teli) A rendering compact; an acting ingeniously.

Teliaiz, a. (teli) Being compact, or tightly put together; ingenious. *Dyn teliaiz iawn*, a very ingenious person. *Sil.*

*Cwi fyx heb—
Na bri teliaiz na brain
Hodnus, ond a rya henaint.*

You are without any ingenious preeminence, or active quality, save what old age doth claim. *Gr. William.*

Teliaw, v. a. (tel) To strain to tighten; to make accordant.

Teliaw, v. a. (teli) To put compactly together; to practise any ingenious art.

Aeth Ceraist Vars Glas yn vars teliaw at Aelfryd vrenia Lloegr.

Ceraist the Blue Bard went as a bard of art to Alfred king of England. *Ed. Dafydd.*

Telid, s. m.—pl. t. au (tel) That is combined tightly; a compact frame; elegance; gracefulness.

*Gwneynt eu perorion
Overwynt heb don;
Gwneynt eu telidau
Yn oes oesau
Dydwyth dysycawd
O zynwedyz gward.*

Their musicians would produce a fruitless wind without sound; their instruments would ever make from the effect of vibration a profound flow of praise. *Talliesin.*

Teltor, fup. (tal) To be requiting; to be paying.

Or llygrir yd i neb yn ymyl trevgor, ac na cafo y percnawg raly un llwyd yn arno, cymmered eue grair a doed i'r drev; ac or tyngant i w diarnabod, talent yr yd i riv i llwyd yn a'r gyvraith hono a elwir teltor gwedi halawglw.

If the corn of any one shall be damaged on the border of a township, and the owner shall not be able to catch one beast upon it, let him take the relicks and then come to the town; and if they shall swear an oath of ignorance of the fact, let them pay for the corn to the number of the beast; and that law is called *paying* after a polluted oath. *Wib Law.*

Teliw, a. (tel) Being stretched or expanded.

Telm, s. f.—pl. t. au (tel) A gimcrack; a toy; a springe.

*Y viaren—
Telm yw ar lethr bron talar.*

The briar, a *viaren* is it on the headland slope. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Telma, v. a. (telm) To play with toys; to trifle.

Telmaiz, a. (telm) Toyish; like a snare.

Telmiad, s. m. (telm) A toying; a laying a snare.

Telmu, v. a. (telm) To form a toy; to snare.

Telmynd, s. m. dim. (telm) A little toy; a trap.

Telori, v. a. (telawr) To warble, to be warbling.

Telpyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (talp) A small lump.

Telpynawg, a. (telpyn) Having small lumps.

Telpyniad, s. m. (telpyn) A forming small lumps.

Telpynnu, v. a. (telpyn) To form small lumps.

Telu, v. a. (tel) To put on a stretch, to strain; to make compact or regular.

Telwr, s. m.—pl. telwyr (tel—gwr) One who strains; one who makes compact.

Telys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tel) One who strains or draws tight; a harmonist.

Telyn, s. f.—pl. t. au (tel) What is stretched, what is compact or straight, what is in even

TEM

row; a harp; also the ribs and whole side of a carcass, when divided into two. *Sil.*

Pencera a zyly i gan y cerzorian leuaint, pan ymadawont a thelyn rawn, a mynu bod yn gerzorian cyweithas, ac yn eirysiaid, pedair ar ugain o arian yn ei obrwy.

The master of art ought to receive from young minstrels, when they leave off the hair-bring harp, and desire to become associated minstrels, and sutors, the sum of twenty-four of silver for his fee. *Wib Law.*

*Nid oes nag angel, na dyn,
Nad wyl pan gano delyn.*

There is nor angel, nor man, but would weep when the harp resounds. *D. ab Edmund.*

Telynai, s. c.—pl. telyneion (telyn) A harpist.

Telynaiz, a. (telyn) Of the form of a harp.

Telynawr, s. m.—pl. telynorion (telyn) A harpist.

*Telyn aur telynorion,
Ti fyx yn tewi a fon!*

The golden harp of the harpist, thou art becoming silent! *D. ab Edmund, in J. Est.*

*Cor o faint—
Cu eu hodlau cyhydlw
Gwynion telynorion nev.*

A choir of faints, lovely their accordant strains, the white-robed minstrels of heaven. *Gr. Gwyn.*

Telyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (telyn) A harping.

Telyniawr, s. m. (telyn) A harpist.

Telyniwr, s. m.—pl. telyniwyr (telyn—gwr) A harper, a harp-player.

Telynores, s. f.—pl. t. au (telynawr) A female harpist.

*Enwawg yth wnaid, gair gysbwyl
Armes, telynores twyll.*

Eminent art thou made, of thought profound the word, predicting thee the fair minstrel of deceit. *D. ab Gwilym, i Porwoc.*

Telynoriad, s. m. (telynawr) A playing a harp.

Telynorior, v. a. (telyn) To play on the harp.

Telynwyr, s. m.—pl. telynwyr (telyn—gwr) A harper.

Telyr, s. m. (tel) That confideth.

Telyraw, v. a. (telyr) To keep on the stretch; to keep, or to persevere. *Pa le buoff, er ys llawer dyx, yr hen wat, yn telyraw?* Where hast thou been, for these many days, old boy, keeping it up? *Sil.*

Telyw, s. m. (tel) A covering, a garment.

*Llem awel, llwm benyd er byw,
Pan orwll coed telyw hav:
Terys glaw wyf hesyw.*

Sharp the gale, it is bare punishment to live, when the woods wear the robe of summer: I am severely ill this day! *Llywarch Hen.*

Tell, s. m. (te—ell) The state of being stretched over, a. Being stretched over.

Telliad, s. m. (tell) A stretching over; a covering.

Tellu, v. a. (tell) To stretch over; to cover.

Tellwez, s. f. (tell—gwez) A covered aspect; a covered slate; a release, or indemnity, in law.

Mezys a zyly gymmeryd tellwez i gan y genedyl am archolledig, o bys marw o'r velyginiacth a wnel eue; ac onis cymmer, gwrtheped dros ei weithred.

A doctor ought to take a *release* from the family for the wounded, in case he should die under the operation he may perform; and if he doth not take it, let him answer for his act. *Wib Law.*

Dall vyzar cyn tellwez!

Blind and deaf before the grave. *Gr. ab Gwrgennu.*

Tellweziad, s. m. (tellwez) A burying in oblivion; a giving a release.

Tellwezu, v. a. (tellwez) To bury in oblivion; to grant a release; to save harmless.

Tem, s. m. (te—em) A round spread or space.

Temig, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (tam) A particle, a small part, or portion. *Yn demigau*, by parts, by morsels, severally, or particularly. *Sil.*

Temliad, s. m. (temyl) A forming an expanse; a forming a seat; a forming a temple.

Temlu,

T E P

Temlu, v. a. (temyl) To form an expanse; to form a seat; to form a temple.
Temyl, s. m. (tem) That is extended or expanded; that extends; a seat, a place of sitting or of holding an assembly; a temple.

*Yn siŵz ar demyl o llyrwyn—gwell macwy.
 Sitting on a seat of green rushes, a youth was seen.
 M. Arthur—Mabinglan.*

Ten, a. (f. of tyn) Stretched, drawn, tight.
Tenau, a. (tan) Thin, rare, rarefied; lean.
Teneu, a. (tan) Thin, rare, rarefied; lean.
Teneuad, s. m. (teneuau) Attenuation.
Teneuawl, a. (teneuau) Tending to thinness, attenuating, rarefying.
Teneuad, s. m. (tenau) Emaciation, attenuation, rarefaction; a making thin.
Teneuadwy, a. (teneuad) Capable of thinning; rarefiable.
Teneuau, v. a. (tenau) To make thin, to attenuate; to rarefy; to become thin.
Teneuaw, v. a. (tenau) To make thin; to become thin, to emaciate.
Teneuawl, a. (tenau) Tending to thinness, attenuating, emaciating.
Teneudeb, s. m. (tenau) Thinness; tenuity.
Teneuder, s. m. (tenau) Thinness; leanness.
Teneudra, s. m. (tenau) Thinness; leanness.
Teneuedig, a. (teneuad) Being thinned.
Teneuez, s. m. (tenau) Thinness, tenuity.
Teneurwyz, s. m. (tenau) Thinness; leanness.
Teneuwe, s. f. (tenau—gwe) A fine web.
Tenewyn, s. m. (tan—gwyn) What is extended or stretched; a flank of an animal.
Tenlli, s. m. (tan—lli) That is thinly wove; Linseywoolsey; shalloon.

*Ni byn tenlli yn llawdyr rhingyll.
 There shall be no shalloon in the trowls of a serjeant.
 Welsh Law.*

Tennyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. od (tant) A cord, a rope, a halter. *Tennyn pen bowd*, a rope made by twisting the stuff about the thumb.
Tent, s. m. (ten) That is stretched, or drawn tightly; a tent. *a. Tightly drawn.*

*Mewn crys gwyn, tyn mal tent,
 Yr ar vinnau i'r vynnent.
 In a white shirt, tight like a tent, I also shall go to the grave.
 Bede Brwynllys.*

*Y llong—Gwenlligan gwellig,
 Coedwig dent, cridw lago di.
 The ship, with a wake foaming the torrent, with tented group of timbers, lago will thee preferve.
 Rhys Nanmor, i'r llong.*

Teng, s. m. (te—eng) That is tough. *a. Tough, tenacious.*
Tengliad, s. m. (tengyl) A tying with a girth.
Tenglu, v. a. (tengyl) To tie with a girth.
Tengyl, s. f.—pl. tenglau (teng) A girth.
Tengyn, s. m. (teng) That is tenacious; obstinacy. *a. Tenacious, obstinate.*

*Dwys dengyn ys ymlleyn' sergwn.
 With persevering obstinacy the dogs of war would fight.
 Anurion.*

*Gan risu ryfel dengyn.
 With chiefs of inveterate war.
 Myrcin.*

Teon, s. m. (te) That overspreads or is superior.
*Yn ngharniai meir; marçogion;
 Yn ngharnesau tau teon.*

*In the prancing of the steeds of knights, amid the stone piles, thine the superior.
 Llywelyn Parç Cymryd.*

Tepyn, s. m. dim. (tap) A small ledge or step.
Tepyniad, s. m. (teppyn) A forming a step.

T E R

Tepynnu, v. a. (teppyn) To form a step or ledge.
Ter, s. m. (ty—er) A state of ardency; aptness to pervade, or to break out.
Têr, s. m. (te—er) That is fine, clear, or transparent. *a. Clear, fine, transparent; pure, clarified, purified.*

Teralz, a. (têr) Somewhat clear or pure.
Terawg, a. (ter) Having ardency or avidity.
Terawl, a. (têr) Clarifying, purifying.
Terc, s. m.—pl. t. iau (ter) A jerk, a jolt.
Teriad, s. m. (terc) A jerking, a jolting.
Teru, v. a. (terc) To jerk, or to jolt.
Terç, s. f.—pl. t. au (ty—erç) Any fastening by which a thing is suspended; a loop. *Terç rhwng dwy gogfrel*, a fastening between two bottles.

*Codrei a'i therç wrth erçwyn.
 A bottle with its loop to the bedside.
 Bede Brwynllys.*

Terçawg, a. (terç) Having a loop, furnished with a string, or the like, to hang by.

Terçiad, s. m. (terç) A looping, a furnishing with anything to hang by.

Terçu, v. a. (terç) To loop, to furnish with a cord, or the like, to hang by.

Terçwyn, s. m. (terç) That serves to suspend or to uphold.

*Detholais ry rhwy yn rhad welling mawr,
 Yn llywthrwr llaw derçwyn.
 I have selected my leader a magnificent fiddler of gifts,
 greatly loading the ground with upholding hand.
 Cynddelw, i Welyddyn.*

Teredig, a. (têr) Being made clear; clarified; purified.

Teredigaeth, s. m. (teredig) Clarification.

Terez, s. m. (têr) A clarified state.

Terv, a. (ter) Being extreme or outward.

Tervan, v. a. (terv) To render extreme; to produce a crisis; to become extreme.

Tervedig, a. (terv) Being rendered extreme.

Tervenyz, s. m. (tervan) An extremity or crisis; the time of the copulation of cattle. *Tervenyz buwç, buwç dervenyz, buwç wafawd*, the time of a cow's seeking the bull.

Tervyll, s. m. (terv) That is puffed out; plump.

Tervyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (terv) An extremity, a limit, a termination. *Mae yr amser ar dervyn*, the time is just at an end; *wy ar dervyn*, I am just at an end.

*Endweill waneg o Wynnowl dir
 I am dervyn mawr meibion Bell.
 Oer hydais wyçe llyr yn llenwi;
 Oer hydys am yllan swyras good
 Nyl nid oes ei deys, hwyrcenys holl;
 Nallt oes ei dagrau digrawa holl.*

*I listened to a wave from Gwynnowl land, round the ample
 border of the sons of Bell. Impetuous was its course filling
 over the strand; incessantly round the shore the uttered words;
 salt were her tears from the exhausted brine.
 Ein. at Cynafmali, m. Mf.*

Tervynadwy, a. (tervyn) Determinable.

Tervynai, s. c. (tervyn) That terminates.

Tervynawl, a. (tervyn) Conclusive, ending.

Tervynedig, a. (tervyn) Determined, ended.

Tervynedigaeth, s. m. (tervynedig) Determination, conclusion.

Tervynedigawl, a. (tervynedig) Of a limiting tendency, restrictive, determinate.

Tervynva, s. f. (tervyn) A boundary spot.

Tervyngylç, s. m.—pl. t. oz (tervyn—cylç) A horizon.

Tervyngylçawl, a. (tervynylç) Horizontal.

Tervyniad, s. m. (tervyn) A terminating.

Tervynoldeb, s. m. (tervynawl) Finiteness.

Tervynolder, s. m. (tervynawl) Finiteness.

Tervynoldra,

T E R

Tervynoldra, *s. m.* (tervynawl) Finalité.
Tervynolez, *s. m.* (tervynawl) Conclusiveness.
Tervynoli, *v. a.* (tervynawl) To render conclusive; to become conclusive.
Tervynolrwyz, *s. m.* (tervynawl) Conclusiveness.
Tervynu, *v. a.* (tervyn) To fix a bound, to limit, to determine, to conclude.

*Mezwl dyn, Duw ai tervyn.
 The thought of man, God doth determine. Aday.*

Tervynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tervynwyr (tervyn—gwr) One who concludes or terminates.
Tervynyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (tervyn) A concluder, a finisher, a determiner.
Tervyfg, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (ter—myfg) Confusion, commotion, tumult, disturbance.

*Pan nad oes plant i Les, a syliai gynnal y deyrnas yn ei ol; with hyn y cyrodes clwddawli derwyg y rhwng y Fryd-einiald a'r Rhuviniawl gyvoeth.
 Since there were no children to Les, who had a right to govern the kingdom after him; upon that there arose a civil commotion between the Britons and the Roman dominion.
 Gr. ab Arthur.*

Tervyfgaiz, *a.* (tervyfg) Apt to be riotous.
Tervyfgawg, *a.* (tervyfg) Full of tumult.
Tervyfgawl, *a.* (tervyfg) Tumultuous.
Tervyfgblaid, *s. f.* (tervyfg—plaid) A tumultuous faction.

Tervyfgedig, *a.* (tervyfg) Being made tumultuous.
Tervyfgedigaeth, *s. m.* (tervyfgedig) The act of raising a tumult.

Tervyfged, *s. m.* (tervyfg) Tumultuousness.
Tervyfgiad, *s. m.* (tervyfg) A making a tumult.
Tervyfglyd, *a.* (tervyfg) Apt to be tumultuous; riotous, mutinous.

Tervyfglydrwyz, *s. m.* (tervyfglyd) Tumultuousness, riotousness, factiousness.

Tervyfgu, *v. a.* (tervyfg) To raise a tumult; to become tumultuous, to be in an uproar.

*Tervyfga; dallas, val deillion mewn braw,
 Ku bryd a'u hamcanion.*

Render tumultuous; blind, like blind ones in terror, their purpose and their designs. H. D. ab Iwan.

Tervyfgus, *a.* (tervyfg) Tumultuous.
Tervyfgwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tervyfgwyr (tervyfg—gwr) One who makes a tumult.

Tervyfgyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (tervyfg) One who makes a tumult.

Teri, *v. m.* (ter) To grow fullen, to sculk. *Maes eu yn teri ar ei wuyd*, he is quarrelling with his meat.

Teriad, *s. m.* (tér) A rendering clear, a clarifying; a purifying.

Teriad, *s. m.* (ter) A rendering ardent; irritation.

Terica, *v. a.* (terig) To irritate; to become irritated; to rut, to go a rutting.

Terig, *a.* (ter) Ardent, poignant; severe, harsh; also an epithet for the season of copulation of cats, and some other animals.

*Bwclied mael—
 Lleuad aur yn llaw derig.*

A buckler like a golden moon in an ardent hand. Rhys Ithmer.

Terigaw, *v. a.* (terig) To render ardent or severe; to become harsh or severe.

Terigiad, *s. m.* (terig) A rendering severe or harsh; a becoming fierce or severe.

Terillyd, *a.* (ter) Outrageous; fullen.

Terillydrwyz, *s. m.* (terillyd) Outrageousness.

Terillydu, *v. a.* (terillyd) To render outrageous; to become outrageous.

T E R

Term, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. yz (ter) An extreme point, a crisis, a limited space of time, a term; a drinking bout.

*Gwell angen o'm gollyngir,
 No thori 'mhen a therm hir.*

Better death that I might be released, than to distract my head with a long term. T. Aick.

Termiad, *s. m.* (term) A limiting of time, a fixing a term; a making a drinking bout.

Termiaw, *v. a.* (term) To limit a time, to fix a term; to keep up a drinking bout.

Termud, *a.* (ter—mud) Tacit, silent.

*Rhal trallwyr tra llavar eu fon;
 At ereill tacieu termudion.*

Some very cowardly extremely loud in their talk; and others perseveringly brave being silent ones. L. P. Aick.

Termudaw, *v. a.* (termud) To render tacit or silent; to become silent.

Termudez, *s. m.* (termud) Taciturnity.

Termudiad, *s. m.* (termud) A rendering tacit; a becoming tacit or silent.

Termudrwyz, *s. m.* (termud) Taciturnity.

Goreu moes termudrwyz.

The best behaviour is taciturnity. Aday.

Tern, *s. m.* (ter) That is ardent, vivid, or full of motion. *a.* Of an ardent or vehement nature.

Terniad, *s. m.* (tern) A moving ardently.

Ternu, *v. a.* (tern) To move or turn ardently.

Terogen, *s. f. dim.* (tèrawg) A female miser.

Terogi, *v. a.* (terawg) To render full of avidity; to become full of avidity.

Terogyn, *s. m. dim.* (terawg) A miserly churl.

Terthain, *v. a.* (tarth) To pant for breath.

Tèru, *v. a.* (tér) To purify, to clear, to clarify; to render fine, or smooth. *Tèru mel*, to clarify honey.

Tèru, *v. a.* (ter) To act fullenly; to grow fullen, to pout, to fulk. *Tèru ar wuyd, fori ar wuyd*, to quarrel with the victuals. *Sil.*

Terwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* terwyr (ter—gwr) A fullen man.

Tèrw, *s. m.*—*pl.* terwyr (tèr—gwr) A purifier, a clarifier, or one who makes clear.

Tèrwyn, *a.* (ter—gwyn) Of a violent disposition; ardent, fervent, strong.

Terwynnau, *a.* (terwyn) Somewhat ardent.

Terwynawl, *a.* (terwyn) Of an ardent tendency.

Terwyndeb, *s. m.* (terwyn) Ardency.

Terwynder, *s. m.* (terwyn) Ardency, vehemency.

Terwyndra, *s. m.* (terwyn) Ardency, vehemency.

Terwynrdd, *a.* (terwyn—rdd) Ardently-bold.

Terwynvalc, *a.* (terwyn—balc) Ardently-proud.

Terwyniad, *s. m.* (terwyn) A rendering ardent, a becoming ardent; a glowing.

Terwyniaw, *v. a.* (terwyn) To render ardent; to become ardent; to glow.

Terwynu, *v. a.* (terwyn) To render ardent; to become ardent; to glow.

Xi gyddirigion yn cam-derwynu writho.

His fellow-countrymen unjustly becoming inflamed against him. H. Geraint—Mabingion.

Tèryz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (tér) A refiner, a clarifier.

Tèryz, *a.* (ter) Ardent, vehement, full of activity, volatile; swift, nimble.

—Tèrrwz teryz en gawr, trwm eu dyar.

Hoofs of vehement stout heavy their din. Tillym.

TES

Teryzawl, a. (teryz) Tending to render ardent, or vehement; apt to be volatile.

*Fummed bwyfnon
Ar holl wibion
Egipcion
Gwelfid miled
O drwm aeled
Deryzilion.*

The fifth was destruction upon all the dying things of the Egyptians; the animals were seen, through severe disease maddened ones.

Teryziad, s. m. (teryz) A rendering ardent, vehement, or full of activity.

Teryzu, v. a. (teryz) To render rapid; to grow rapid.

Teryg, s. m. (tar) An incrustation, a crust, or any thing clotted on the surface, incrustated dirt. *Mac teryg ar dy fodlau*, there is a crust of dirt on thy heels.

Teryll, a. (ter) Ardently glancing. *Golwg teryll*, an ardently-glancing eye, a piercing eye.

Teryllaiz, a. (teryll) Tending to glance ardently.

Terylliad, s. m. (teryll) A glancing ardently.

Teryllu, v. a. (teryll) To glance ardently; to look fiercely.

Tês, s. m. (te-es) A spreading of rays; sun-heat, sunshine; hot weather; it is also called *graid*, in poetical language, and in South Wales generally.

Cydwymed a'r tês.

As warm as the sunshine.

Adapt.

Edryc harwag yr haul yn ei dês, ac nid yn ei friw.

Look at the beauty of the sun in its shining, and not in its disk.

Adapt.

Morvuz glær—

Mal haul ymylau hoewles,

Mamath tywyfogath têt.

Bright Morvuz, like a sun with rays of active beneficence, the mother of the sovereignty of heat.

D. ab Gwilym.

Dillad i noeth—

A gwely, a thy, a thes atwyd.

Clothing for the naked, and bed, and house, and the warmth of a hearth.

Gwalchmai.

Tefa, v. a. (tês) To gather warmth; to wanton.

Tefac, s. m. (tês) Fullness of heat; wantonness.

Tefain, a. (tês) Abounding with warmth.

Tefaint, s. m. (tefain) A state teeming with warmth; cheeringness, gladness.

Meivod wen—

A'i balgwyr, a'i balgwir tefaint.

Fair Meivod, with its eminent men, and its foaming truth of gladness.

Cynceirio.

Tefawg, a. (tês) Abounding with heat; abounding with sunshine, sunny, hot.

Un o'r tri cogir zigwain—yr har tefawg, pan aethant y coedys a'r llyfiau ar dan, gan awgwr gwres yr haul, a colli llawer o zynion, ac anweilliad, a rhywiau adar, a fryed, a goedys, a llyfiau, yn anefgorawl.

One of the three awful events: the hot summer, when the woods and the herbs took fire, from the vehemency of the heat of the sun, and many men being lost, and cattle, and species of birds, and animals, and woods, and herbs, irretrievably.

Triad.

Tefawl, a. (tês) Affording warmth or heat.

Tefawr, a. (tês) Abounding with much heat.

Tefiad, s. m. (tês) A disseminating warmth.

Tefiant, s. m. (tês) A producing warmth.

Tefun, s. m.—pl. t. au (tes—tun) A theme, or subject of investigation.

Erioed ni welais yr un,

Euraidd wyll, a ros dafun.

Never have I seen one, of golden pledge, that would propose a subject.

D. ab Gwilym.

Tefunaw, v. a. (tefun) To set a subject or theme.

Tefunawl, a. (tefun) Propositional.

Tefuniad, s. m. (tefun) A setting a theme.

TEW

Têth, s. f.—pl. t. au (te—eth) A teat, a dug, or pap. *Tethau y gafeg*, mare's teats; the honeyfuckle; also called *gwyzvid*.

Tethaiz, a. (têth) Like a teat or dug.

Tethan, s. f.—dim. (têth) A small teat.

Tethawg, a. (têth) Having teats or dugs.

Tethawl, a. (têth) Papillary, belonging to the teats.

Tethiad, s. m. (têth) A forming a teat.

Tethu, v. m. (têth) To grow into a teat.

Teulu, s. m.—pl. t. oz (tau—llu) A family, or household; a clan, or tribe. *Y teulu, y tykwysh tég, bendith eu mamau*, fairies: *Cwn teulu*, fairy dogs.

Tri diwair deulu Ynys Prydain: teulu Cadwallawn ab Bell, pan vuant hualogion; teulu Gwrran mab Arzan, pan vu yn y zivancoll; a teulu Gwenzolau ab Ceidio yn Arderyz, a zalliafant yr ymlaz bythernos a mis wedi llaz eu harglwyz.

The three faithful clans of the life of Britain: the clan of Cadwallon son of Bell, when they were fettered together; the clan of Gwrran son of Arzan, when he was in the overwhelming wreck; and the clan Gwenzolau son of Ceidio in Arderyz, who carried on the war for a fortnight and a month after the death of their lord.

Triad.

Teuluath, s. m. (teulu) Domestic economy; social intercourse; hospitality.

Brodyr teuluath: baxz, ysgolaig, a ddigolunad.

The brothers of social life: a bard, a scholar, and a reciter.

Adapt.

Teuluais, a. (teulu) Belonging to a family, or household; domestic, familiar.

Teuluath, s. m. (teulu) Domestic economy.

Teuluawg, a. (teulu) Having a family.

Teuluawl, a. (teulu) Belonging to a family.

Teuluez, s. m. (teulu) Familiarity; concord.

Ar ol talu yr alanas, bid teuluez tragywyzawl rhwng y zwy genedyl.

After paying the fine of homicide, let there be eternal concord between the two generations.

Welsh Laws.

Teulueizdro, s. m. (teuluais) Domesticity.

Teulueiziad, s. m. (teuluais) A domesticating, a familiarizing; a becoming hospitable.

Teulueiziaw, v. a. (teuluais) To domesticate; to become hospitable.

Teulueizwyz, s. m. (teuluais) Domesticness; hospitality.

Ar ni gar gwanar genym

Qnd teulueizwyz rwyf iym.

And the distributor loves with us but hospitality of liberal power.

I. Mawron.

Teuluwas, s. m.—pl. teuluweifon (teulu—gwas) A domestic servant.

Nid oes—l'th deuluwas

Awr daw, ond wylaw gwlaw glas.

There is not for thy household servant a silent hour, but to weep the pearly drops.

D. ab Gwilym.

Teuluwr, s. m.—pl. teuluwyr (teulu—gwr) Household man, a family man; a hospitable man.

Teuluwrigeth, s. m. (teuluwr) Household economy, domestic order; hospitality.

Teuluwraig, s. f.—pl. teuluwreigex (teulu—gwraig) A housewife.

Teulüyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (teulu) One who domesticates; a family man.

Teulüyzawl, a. (teulüyz) Tending to familiarize.

Teulüyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (teulüyz) A housewife.

Teulüziaeth, s. m. (teulüyz) The act of domesticating; a domestic state.

Tew, s. m.—pl. t. ion (te) That is thick, or gross; fat. *a. Thick, gross, fat, plump; frequent, or abundant, Croen trw, a thick skin; dyn trw,*

trw,

TEW

tew, a fat person; *y môr fy dew o bysgad*, the sea is thick of fishes.

Tew y beiau lle teneu y cariad.

Thick are the faults where the affection is slender. Adage.

Tewadad, *s. m.* (*tewáu*) A thickening.

Tewadawl, *a.* (*tewáu*) Tending to thicken.

Tewaiz, *a.* (*tew*) Somewhat thick.

Tewáu, *v. a.* (*tew*) To thicken; to condense; to fatten; to become thick; to grow fat.

Tewban, *s. m.* (*tew—pan*) That is thickened by beating; or by fulling.

Tewbanawg, *a.* (*tewban*) Being thickened by milling; an epithet for several thick-leaved plants. *Y dewbanawg*, *troed aderyn*, *moron y maet*, *canwyll yr adar*, *y banawg*, *yr hanner-pan*, *clust y wuŵg*, hightaper: *Y dewbanawg* *uŵgan*, *ſymylen*, a cowslip plant. *Y dewbanawg* *uŵen*, *y dewbanawg* *wryw*, *gwynzail*, *melyn y gauar*, *menyg y merced*, winter gillyflower.

Tewder, *s. m.* (*tew*) Thickness; denseness, density; fatness.

Tewdor, *s. m.* (*tew—tor*) A thick cover; a thick shelter or defence. *a.* Of a thick covering or shade. *Tarw tewdor*, a thick-breasted bull; *tewdor annex*, a thickly covered habitation.

*Bid yth arwaeth l'r tri—
Can dug pum-wan Crist pumoes o gaeth,
O ing, o gyving gymydogaeith,
O angor tewdor tud alaeth.*

Be thy practice devoted to the three, as the five wounds of Christ brought the five ages out of thralldom; from a thrall, from a constrained society, from the tenacity of the thick shades of the region of woe. Cynocetw.

Gwrz vyzin veizlad yn ahewdor.

One who attacks a powerful host in the thickest part. Cynocetw.

*Uchel-lan Gadyan ger glan glas-ror,
Ni collir ei thir nac ei thewdor.*

The choir of Gadyan by the shore of a blue sea, its land will not be lost, nor its thick crop. Llywelyn Parze.

Tewdra, *s. m.* (*tew*) Thickness, density.

Tewdrwç, *s. m.* (*tew—trwç*) Density, solidity. *a.* Thick in bulk, solid.

Elin heneidiau nid ydynt yn tarau o gorf, neu zevayz tewdrwç anhreiziadwy.

Our souls do not originate from a body, or dense matter not to be pervaded. Ier. Owain.

Tewdwr, *s. m.* (*tew—twr*) That is a thick heap.

Tewdws, *s. m.* (*tew—tws*) A thick assemblage. *a.* Thickly collected. *Y twr tewdws*, the pleiades.

Tewi, *s. m.* (*taw*) A keeping silent, a holding one's tongue. *v. a.* To keep silent, to hold one's tongue.

Nid doethineb ond tewli.

There is no wisdom like holding the tongue. Adage.

Tawed doeth, annorth ni thau.

Let the wise hold his tongue, the unwise will not cease talking. Llywelyn Hen.

*Tawn, tawn, goreu yw tewi;
Am hwn nid ynganwn ni.*

Let us silence, let us silence, it is best to be silent; about this we will not utter a word. Iolo Gw.

Tewiad, *s. m.* (*tew*) A thickening, a condensing.

Tewlaeth, *s. m.* (*tew—llaeth*) Thick-milk. *Llywyn y tewlaeth*, the bell-flower.

Tewlyd, *a.* (*tew*) Tending to grow thick.

Tewu, *v. a.* (*tew*) To thicken; to grow thick.

Tewwç, *s. m.* (*tew*) Thickness, denseness.

Tewyçais, *a.* (*tewwç*) Partly tending to thicken.

Tewyçawl, *a.* (*tewwç*) Of a thickening tendency.

Tewyçedig, *a.* (*tewwç*) Condensed; spissated.

Tewyçez, *s. m.* (*tewwç*) Spissitude.

TEY

Tewyçiad, *s. m.* (*tewwç*) A thickening.

Tewyçiannawl, *a.* (*tewyçiant*) Condensing.

Tewyçiannu, *v. a.* (*tewyçiant*) To condense.

Tewyçiant, *s. m.* (*tewwç*) Condensation.

Tewyçu, *v. a.* (*tewwç*) To thicken, to condense.

Tewyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (*te—gwyn*) A firebrand, a torch; a burning coal.

Tewyn a than yn mhob pen.

A brand with a fire in both ends. Adage.

Tewynawl, *a.* (*tewyn*) Tending to produce light.

Tewynallyd, *a.* (*tewyn*) Apt to produce light.

*Calleir tanlleir tewynallyd,
O waith gov yn boeth l'gyd.*

A flint fire-pan aptly striking fire, the work of a smith altogether hot. T. Pryi, un fues pl'pali.

Teyrn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ez* (*te—gyrn*) A sovereign, a king, a supreme ruler.

Truan teyrn heb ei ofgorz.

A sovereign is miserable without his train. Adage.

Tarw—

*Cyrn, mal yn deyrn, l' dwg
Mawr gwynion, yn Morganwg.*

The bull, like a sovereign, carries horns large and white, in Morganwg. D. ab Iwan Du.

Teyrnaiz, *a.* (*teyrn*) Like a sovereign.

Teyrnaig, *s. f.* (*teyrn—raig*) A supreme origin.

Teyrnalg arwar arvolitor gwen

Teyrnagerz awen amgen am gor.

The sovereign source of tranquillity receiving the smile of the peculiar royal song of the muse round the circle. Cynocetw, i. O. Gwynedd.

Teyrnain, *a.* (*teyrn*) Having sovereignty.

Teyrnair, *s. m.* (*teyrn—gair*) A royal word.

Teyrnas, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (*teyrn*) A kingdom.

Bwy yn heswç—gloew deyrnas

Gwledig new a llawr a llwyr zinas,

Llary arglwyz llawer llewyrz swanas.

May I inherit the peace of the glorious kingdom of the Supreme of heaven and earth and the whole universe, the beneficent Lord of many central radiations. Melyr ab Gwalchmai.

Teyrnafawl, *a.* (*teyrnas*) Belonging to a kingdom.

Teyrnafiad, *s. m.* (*teyrnas*) A reigning, a reign.

Teyrnafiaeth, *s. m.* (*teyrnas*) The rule of a kingdom; a reign.

Teyrnafu, *v. a.* (*teyrnas*) To govern a kingdom, to perform the functions of a king, to reign.

Teyrnawg, *a.* (*teyrn*) Having a king.

Teyrnawl, *a.* (*teyrn*) Belonging to royalty.

Teyrndlws, *s. m.*—*pl. teyrndlyfau* (*teyrn—tlws*)

A jewel or part of regalia.

Teyrndreth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (*teyrn—treth*) A tribute.

Teyrnzrud, *a.* (*teyrn—drud*) Royally bold.

Teyrnez, *s. m.* (*teyrn*) Sovereignty, kingship.

Frydail ab Aez Mawr a wnaeth wladoliaeth a theyrnez syntar ar Ynys Frydain; a cyu no hyny nid oez o iawn namys a wneid o azwynder, na dezyr namyn y trepar treified.

Frydain son of Aez the Great formed a body politic and sovereignty first in the isle of Britain; and previously there was of justice only what might be done through kindness of disposition, nor any law but the strongest might oppress. Triaç.

Teyrnes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (*teyrn*) A female sovereign.

Teyrnvar, *s. m.* (*teyrn—bâr*) A kingly wrath.

Teyrnvarz, *s. m.*—*pl. teyrnveirz* (*teyrn—barz*) A royal bard.

Teyrnvoes, *s. f.* (*teyrn—moes*) A kingly demeanour.

Teyrnvoes eirioes eiriacador

Teyrnez ai gwy, a gweiator.

A splendid kingly demeanour to be imploring, princes behold it, and it will be seen. Cynocetw, i. O. Gwynedd.

Teyrnvradd, *s. m.* (*teyrn—brâd*) Treason against a sovereign; high treason.

Teyrnvradu, *v. a.* (*teyrnvradd*) To commit treason against a sovereign.

T I B

Teyrnradwr, s. m.—pl. teyrnradwyr (teyrn—vrad—gwr) A traitor against a king.
Teyrnradwriaeth, s. m. (teyrnradwr) High treason.
Teyravro, s. f.—pl. t. yz (teyrn—bro) A country under the rule of a king.
Teyrnvuz, s. f. (teyrn—buz) The benefit of the king.
Teyrnnged, s. f.—pl. t. oz (teyrn—céd) Tribute.

Gwedi clybod o Glow Ceifar y gwedyl hware, yntau a anfonwa Vespasian, i gymhell Gweirys ar dangwera a gwyr Khuvain, ac i dalu y gnotadig teyrnnged.

After Claudius Caesar had heard that report, he then sent Vespasian, to prevail on Gweirys to be on terms of peace with the men of Rome, and to pay the accustomed tribute. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Teyrngerz, s. f.—pl. t. i (teyrn—cerz) A royal song.
Teyrnoron, s. f.—pl. t. au (teyrn—coron) A diadem.

Teyrnialen, s. f. dim. (teyrn—ialen) A sceptre.
 Yn yr yfawell hōno yr oes gader, yn yr hon yn vawrdig yr oes tywyfawg yn eithes—ac yn ei law deyrnialen.

In that chamber there was a chair, in which majestically there was seated a prince, and holding in his hand a sceptre. *Morwgus Croyddad.*

Teyrnlaw, s. f. (teyrn—llaw) A royal hand.
Teyrnles, s. m. (teyrn—llës) The good of the king.
Teyrnulid, s. m. (teyrn—llid) Royal wrath.
Teyrnlin, s. m. (teyrn—llin) Royal line.
Teyrnllw, s. m. (teyrn—llw) A royal oath.
Teyrnogaeth, s. f. (teyrnawg) A kingly office.
Teyrnogi, v. a. (teyrnawg) To render kingly; to become regal.

Teyrnoldeb, s. m. (teyrnaw) A regal state.
Teyrnollder, s. m. (teyrnawl) Regality.
Teyrnolez, s. m. (teyrnawl) Royalty.
Teyrnoli, v. a. (teyrnawl) To render regal; to become regal.

Teyrnolrwyz, s. m. (teyrnawl) Regality.
Teyrnol, s. m. (teyrn) A princely one.

Selyv yngnad—
 Bu gwell nog us
 Mab teyrnol;
 Bu gward berthon
 O'i gyweithys.

Selyv the judge, superior to him was the son of a royal chief; wealth was eventual from having his support. *Tallith.*

Teyrnwal, s. f. (teyrn—gwål) A regal couch.
Teyrnwalç, s. m.—pl. teyrnweilç (teyrn—gwålç) An aspiring prince.
Teyrnwarth, s. m. (teyrn—gwarth) Royal shame.
Teyrnwas, s. m.—pl. teyrnweision (teyrn—gwås) A royal youth.

Dinas teyrnas teyrnwals ohen
 Teyrnwalç din Emraia;
 Bu da deithol a gevals;
 Bu doeth mal y deitholais.

The bulwark of the kingdom of yielding princely youth: is the aspiring lord of the castle of Emraia: a choice good fortune I obtained; wife was the courtier I chose. *Cynadlan.*

Teyrnwawd, s. m. (teyrn—gwawd) Royal eulogy.
Teyrnawwl, s. m. (teyrn—gwawl) Royal splendor.
Teyrnawwr, s. f. (teyrn—gwawr) Dawn of royalty.
Teyrnwialen, s. f. dim. (teyrn—gwialen) A sceptre.
TI, s. m. r. That is in; that is separate; that is distinct. *pron.* Thee; thou. *I ti a mi da* *heidaw*, for thee and me it is good to dwell:
Ti yw y dyn, thou art the person.

Gwna iawn, ti a gei iawn amdano.

Do justice, thou shalt have justice in return for it. *Adage.*

Talam dy wawd, cyn toll;
 Twyll y prydyzion wyt ti.

Pay for thy praise, ere it be curtailed; the delusion of the poets art thou. *D. ab Gwilym, i Porwanc.*

Tib, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ti—ib) A particle; a bit.

T I V

Tiboeth, s. m. (tib—oeth) A pure particle. It was the name of a rare book, left by Beuno in the church of Celynawg, and said to have been written by Twrog, in the beginning of the seventh century.

Llygad val glain cawad coeth,
 Telyg i wsen y tiboth.

An eye like the pure shower crystal, to be compared to the pure drop gem. *379. Cywiliawg.*

Tic, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ti—ic) A particle.
Ticiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tic) A forming into small particles.

Ticial, v. a. (tic) To produce small particles, or drops; to drain the last drops, in milking.

Ticyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (tic) A particle, a small bit, a little scrap.

Mae pob ticyn yn dicyn, ebal y dryw, pan biffys yn y mor.
 Every little is a little, said the wren, when he puffed in the sea. *Adage.*

Tid, s. f.—pl. t. au (ti—id) A draught chain.
Burw tidaw, to let drivel, to fall, to drivel, to tiddle.

Tidaw, v. a. (tid) To fasten with a chain or rope, to chain.

Tidawg, a. (tid) Having a chain, chained.

Tidawl, a. (tid) Belonging to a chain; like a chain.

Tidiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tid) A chaining.

Tidiedig, a. (tidiad) Being fastened with a chain.

Tidmwy, s. m.—pl. t. au (tid—mwy) A tedder.

Tidmwyad, s. m. (tidmwy) A teddering.

Tidmwyaw, v. a. (tidmwy) To tie, to tedder.

Cymmer a vo yn dy valiant,
 A thidmwy dy cawer want,
 Haws no'u cadw cynnull ariant.

Take of what is in thy possession, and restrain thy cupidity; it is easier than to keep to collect money. *Cafwg ab Gwynllw.*

Tidraf, s. f.—pl. t. au (tid—rhaf) A chain-rope.

Tivar, a. (ti—bar) Repentant, contrite.

Tivariad, s. m. (tivar) A repenting; repentance.

Tivaru, v. a. (tivar) To repent, to be sorry.

Tivaru val y gwr a lazrys ei vilgi.

To repent like the man who killed his greyhound. *Adage.*

Mae yn rhy hwyrt tivaru,
 Yn ol yr rhyddi gynnau.

It is too late to repent, after the trap hath sprung. *Adage.*

Tivarus, a. (tivar) Repenting, penitent.

Tivez, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ti—méz) An heir.

Plant Tudyr—haelion pentulu
 A thivezion, iath yzed,
 Gwynes; pedwar cydwas cad.

The children of Tudyr, generous chiefs of tribes, and heirs (ominous be the words) of Gwynes; four alike for gifts. *Ida Gog.*

Tivezadwy, a. (tivez) Hereditary; inheritable.

Tivezawg, a. (tivez) Having inheritance.

Tivezawl, a. (tivez) Hereditary; inheriting.

Tivezedig, a. (tivez) Being inherited.

Tevezes, s. f.—pl. t. au (tivez) An inheritor.

Tiveziad, s. m. (tivez) An inheriting.

Tiveziaeth, s. m. (tivez) Inheritance.

Tiveziaethu, v. a. (tiveziaeth) To form an inheritance.

Tivezogi, v. a. (tevezawg) To endow with an inheritance; to become possessed of inheritance.

Tivezogrywz, s. m. (tevezawg) The state of being inherited.

Tivezoldeb, s. m. (tivezawl) The state of being hereditary.

Tivezoli, v. a. (tivezawl) To render hereditary.

Tivezolrwyz, s. m. (tivezawl) The state of being hereditary.

Tivezu, v. a. (tivez) To inherit; to possess.

Tivezus,

T I N

Tivezus, a. (tívez) Hereditary; possessory.
Tivezufaw, v. a. (tívezus) To render hereditary; to become hereditary.
Tivezufwyz, s. m. (tívezus) The state of being hereditary.
Tivezwr, s. m.—pl. tivezwyr (tívez—gár) An inheritor.
Tiveiriad, s. m. (tívar) A repenting.
Tiveiriannawl, a. (tíveiriant) Tending to repentance.
Tiveiriannu, v. a. (tíveiriant) To produce repentance.
Tiveiriannus, a. (tíveiriant) Tending to repentance.
Tiveiriant, s. m. (tívar) Repentance.

Mair Vawden, feren y faint,
Y dwyr creu díveiriain.

Mary Magdalen, the luminary of saints, the choicest fruit
of repentance. Gutyn Gíríawg.

Tiveirwç, s. m. (tívar) Repentance, remorse.

Tiveirwç newys am hen beçawd.

New remorse for an old sin. Adage.

Til, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ti—il) A minute particle.
Tiliad, s. m.—pl. tiliad (til) A small fly like a gnat.
Tim, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ti—im) A little.
Timyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (tim) A small particle; a little bit, a small matter.

A ryzwyddals i hyd hyn,
I Wenzys waefav unbyn,
Dyseroid cymmalat timyn.

What I have predicted until now, to Gwenzys the idol of
princes, it shall come to pass to the smallest tithe.
Gw. Merzain.

Tin, s. f.—pl. t. au (ti—in) A tail, a bottom, a breech; the arse. *Tin y cwd*, the bottom of the bag: *Tin y myth, bac y nyth*, the tail of the nest, or the least of the brood; *tin y gler*, the tail of the minstrel, a poetaster: *Tinion yr yd*, the light grains of corn: *Tin ab*, the ape's breech, a fault in prosody, being the full rhyme, as used in English versification.

Tinagored, a. (tin—agored) Open-tailed. *Aeron tinagored*, mulberries.

Tinaw, v. a. (tin) To form a tail; to stretch out the posteriors.

Tinawg, a. (tin) Having a tail; having large posteriors.

Tinawl, a. (tin) Belonging to the posteriors.

Tinbais, s. f.—pl. tinbeisau (tin—pais) A petticoat.

Tinben, adv. (tin—pen) Head to tail. *Tinben-droffen, tin-droffen*, topfy-turvy.

Tinbleth, a. (tin—pleth) Tail-twined.

Tinboeth, a. (tin—poeth) Hot-tailed. *Y din-boeth*, arsefmart; also called *clinauwg*: *Y tin-boeth*, y *tingoc*, the redstart.

Tinc, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ting) A tink, a tinkle.

Tinceirziad, s. m.—pl. tinceirziaid (tincerz) A doing tinkery work.

Tinceirziaeth, s. m. (tincerz) Tinkery.

Tinceirziaw, v. a. (tincerz) To work as a tinker.

Tinceirziawl, a. (tincerz) Belonging to a tinker's work.

Tincerz, s. m.—pl. tincerzion (tin—cerz) The tail of a craft, the lowest of a trade; a tinker.

Tincerziaeth, s. m. (tincerz) Tinkery.

Tinciad, s. m. (tinc) A tinkling, a tinkling.

Tincial, v. a. (tinc) To tinkle, to tingle; to draw the last milk in milking.

Tincian, v. a. (tinc) To tink, to tinkle, to tingle; to draw the last milk; to drain the last

T I N

drops. *Ni waeth i ti dewi na rhincian*, thou mayest as well be silent as to be dinnning.

Tinciaw, v. a. (tinc) To tink, to ring.

Tincion, s. pl. aggr. (tinc) The last-drawn milk.

Tincwd, s. m. (tin—cud) The bottom of a bag.

A ryno vod yn bencwd, na wnaed a waz i dincwd.

He that would be the top of a bag, let him not commit what
suits the bottom of a bag. Adage.

Tindavliad, s. m. (tin—tavliad) A throwing the tail, a shaking the tail.

Tindavlu, v. a. (tin—tavlu) To throw the tail; to winch.

Tindew, a. (tin—teu) Fat-buttocked.

Tindin, adv. (tin repeated) Tail to tail.

Tindoll, a. (tin—toll) Having the tail sink.

Aval dindoll, a medlar.

Tindopiaw, v. a. (tin—topiaw) To sounce.

Tindrafen, adv. (tin—tra—pen) Arse over head.

Tindraws, a. (tin—traws) Cross-tailed.

Tindro, s. m. (tin—tro) A turn of the tail.

Tindroed, s. m. (tin—troed) The didapper.

Tindroi, v. a. (tin—dro) To turn the tail.

Tindrom, a. (tin—trom) Heavy-tailed.

Tindroiben, adv. (tin—tros—pen) Arse over head.

Bedelrwr y bu daraw

Annyben d. droiben draw.
For four hours there was yonder a tedious topfy-turvy content.
Morgan Eivaw.

Tindrwm, a. (tin—trwm) Heavy-tailed.

Tinvoel, a. (tin—moel) Bare-tailed. *Breuan dinvoel*, a round-bottomed quern.

Tinglof, a. (tin—clof) Lame in the hip.

Tinglofez, s. m. (tinglof) Lameness of the hip.

Tinglofi, v. a. (tinglof) To render lame in the hip; to become lame in the hip.

Tinglofni, s. m. (tinglot) A limping, a halting.

Tingoc, a. (tin—coc) Red-tailed. *Aderyn tingoc*, *aderyn rhawngoc*, *gwaz y feiri*, the bullfinch.

Tingrac, a. (tin—crac) Scabby-tailed.

Tingreç, s. m. (tingrac) Scabbiness of the tail.

Tinlethu, v. a. (tin—llethu) To overlay.

Tinllom, a. (tin—llom) Bare-bottomed.

Tinllwm, a. (tin—llwm) Bare-bottomed.

Tinnnoeth, a. (tin—noeth) Bare-tailed.

Tinpen, s. f.—pl. t. i (tin—pen) A hassock or straw stool. *Tinpen vagu*, a nursing-stool.

Tinred, s. f. (tin—rhéd) A tail running.

Tinroth, a. (tin—rthoth) Open-tailed.

Tinrwith, a. (tin—rhwth) Open-tailed.

Tinrythiad, s. m. (tinrwith) A tail opening.

Tinrythu, v. a. (tinrwith) To open tail.

Nryu'r vran—

Yn dwyn rhuthr dan dinrythu.

Behold the crow making an assault while spreading out the
tail. D. ab Gwilym.

Tinfiglad, s. m. (tinfigyl) A shaking the tail.

Tinfiglaw, v. a. (tinfigyl) To shake the tail.

Tinfigyl, s. m. (tin—figyl) A wagtail. *Tinfigyl y gwys*, *brith y vuçes*, the field wagtail; *tinfigyl y dwr*, the water wagtail or kingsfisher.

Tinwyg, a. (tin—gwyg) Open-tailed.

Tinwygyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tinwyg) One with open tail.

Menaic—ynt ar eu brafige;

Braifgon dinwygyzion dig.

The monks, they feast on their fat viands; the surly par-
piced open tailed ones. Dr. S. Cent.

Ting, s. m. (ti—ing) A crinkle; a tingle.

Tingaw,

T I R

Tingaw, v. a. (ting) To draw up, or to contract; to tingle.

Y glyw glew dywal, ni dal, ni ding.

The chief brave and fierce, that will not concede, that will not flinch. *Cynseiliu.*

Tingawl, a. (ting) Crinkling; tinkling.

Tingiad, s. m. (ting) A crinkling; a tinkling.

Tip, s. m.—pl. t. iau (tib) A particle, a bit, or small fragment. *Dyma vo wedi tori yn dipiau mân*, here it is broken all to shatters.

Tipyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (tip) A small particle, bit, or piece; a little bit. *Tipynau crynion*, round particles: *Taled imi o dipyn i dipyn*, it has been paid to me by little and little: *O dipyn i beth*, from a little to some.

Tipyniad, s. m. (tipyn) A forming a small bit, or particle.

Tipynu, v. a. (tipyn) To form into a small bit, to divide into particles.

Tir, s. m. (ty—lr) That extends, or continues.

Tir, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ti—lr) Land; earth, soil, ground. *Tir fyc, fycdir*, dry land; *tir llan*, glebe land; *tir bwrz y llys*, land for the table of the palace; *tir cyrivi, tir cyllidus*, land liable to a tax or rent, copyhold land; *tir fawc a cwllyr*, land under focage tenure; *tir difoxedig*, alienated land; *tir gwelyawg*, land held by gavel kind; *tir gwyz, tir gwyzwyr*, wood land turned into arable; *tir or*, arable land; *tir y vaerdre*, demefne land.

Uno dri cyarwysfawg Yna Prydain: Nu Gadarn, a sangoes y forz i aru tir gytav i genedyl y Cymry.

One of the three gift-befowers of the life of Britain: Nu the Mighty, who shewed the way to plough land first to the nation of the Cymry. *Trioso.*

Yno i calf Brython
Eu tir, a'u coron;
A'r bobyl ebronion
A zivanna.

Then the Brython shall obtain their land, and their crown; and the foreign people shall disappear. *Iana: Ailrau o Fynyw.*

Tiraeth, s. m. (tir) Continuity, continuation.

Tiraw, v. a. (tir) To extend in continuity.

Tirawg, a. (tir) Continual; continuative.

Truan im', wr glan rhy galonawg,
Tori ry llygaid drawg yn wylaw.

Miserable for me, after the agreeable man courageous to excess, I burst my eyes with continual weeping! *L. G. Catbi.*

Tirdra, s. m. (tir—tra) Land detention, one of the three causes for rejecting witnesses in trials respecting land, which was when the witness had an issue undetermined upon it.

Tirdra, neu drais am dir y fyz llys ar wybyzliad.

Land detention, or forcible occupation of land, is a cause of rejection of cognizees. *Wells Laws.*

Tirdriniad, s. m. (tir—triniad) A dressing of land.

Tirdriniath, s. m. (tir—triniath) Land-dressing.

Tirdriniawl, a. (tir—triniawl) Agricultural.

Tirziwyll, s. m. (tir—diwyll) Agriculture.

Tirziwylliad, s. m. (tirziwyll) A practising of agriculture.

Tirziwylliaid, v. a. (tirziwyll) To practise agriculture.

Tirziwylliaid, s. m. (tirziwyll) Agriculture.

Tirziwylliaidwr, s. m.—pl. tirziwylliaidwyr (tirziwylliaid—gar) An agriculturist.

Tirziwylliaidwr, s. m.—pl. tirziwylliaidron (tirziwylliaid) An agriculturist.

Annogai y brenin y tirziwylliaidron i ziwyllyaw y zalar.

The king was wont to urge the husbandmen to cultivate the earth. *Gr. ad Arthur.*

T I R

Tirziwylliaidwr, s. m. (tirziwylliaidwr) The practice of agriculture.

Tirv, a. (tir) Fresh, vigorous, luxuriant, rich, lively, fat.

Y rhai a blaawyd yn nhy yr Arglwyz, a vlodeuant yn aghyntosot ein Duw: Ffrythant etto yn eu hennaint; tirvion ac irals vyzant.

Those that are planted in the house of the Lord, will flourish in the courts of our God: They will bring forth fruit again in their old age; fresh and lively they will be. *Psalm 92. 13.*

Tirvâad, s. m. (tirv) A freshening; a fattening.

Tirvâawl, a. (tirv) Tending to enrich.

Tirvâu, v. a. (tirv) To freshen; to enrich.

Tirvâra, s. m. (tirv) Freshness, richness.

Tiriad, s. m. (tir) A landing, a making land.

Tiriadu, v. a. (tiriad) A making a landing.

Tiriaeth, s. m. (tir) What hath respect to land.

Tiriaethawl, a. (tiriath) Agrarian.

Tiriaw, v. a. (tir) To land; to turn up the ground; to come to land, to come ashore.

Rhyw iro diriaw ereill direx.

It is habitual for him to land in other lands. *Llyad Gur.*

Wedi ein tiriaw i Syracusa y trigaform yno dridiau.

After we came to land to Syracusa we abided there for three days. *W. Salisbury.*

Tiriawg, a. (tir) Having land, or landed.

Tiriawl, a. (tir) Terreous, or earthy.

Tiriedig, a. (tiriad) Being made land; landed.

Tiriogaeth, s. m. (tiriawg) Landed property.

Gorpo teyrnar tywyfogaeth brud

Ar Brydain diriogaeth.

May his royal energy obtain the predicted sovereignty over the territory of Britain. *Cynseiliu, i O. Cyveiliawg.*

Tiriogawl, a. (tiriawg) Agrarian; belonging to the possession of land.

Tiriogi, v. a. (tiriawg) To possess land.

Tirion, s. m. (tir—ion) A source of continuance; a familiar spot; a situation, or station.

*El threthau yw traethadurion,
A gwyd yn gwythogion;
A hynw hennw hennw o'i thirion,
Hannid rhyd rhwng ei dwy awon.*

Its tributaries are orators, who shall rise up possessors of wealth; and the oldest name, which proceeded from its situation, it must be the ford between its two rivers. *Cynseiliu i Prydain.*

Dwyn Davys o'i dud ac o'i dirion!

Taking away Davys out of his land and out of his familiar spot! *Ll. P. Morg.*

Tirion, a. (tir—ion) Pleasant, pleasing, genial; kind, courteous; lovely, delightful. *Lle tirion*, a pleasant place; *dyn tirion*, a courteous person; *O, dirioned ydyw hi!* Oh, how lovely the is!

*El deurus dirion
A gar y gwirion,
A llu coed irion,
Lle cadeiriant.*

Her lovely cheeks the innocent doth love, and the inmates of verdant woods, where they spread themselves. *W. Llwyn.*

Tirionaid, a. (tirion) Of a tendency to delight.

Tirionawl, a. (tirion) Delighting, pleasing.

Tiriondeb, s. m. (tirion) Pleasantness; kindness, courteousness; loveliness; gentleness.

Tirionder, s. m. (tirion) Pleasantness; kindness.

Tiriondra, s. m. (tirion) Pleasantness; kindness.

Tirionez, s. m. (tirion) Pleasantness; kindness.

Tirioneziad, s. m. (tirionaid) A rendering somewhat pleasing; a becoming pleasing.

Tirioneziaid, v. a. (tirionaid) To render somewhat pleasing; to become rather pleasing.

Tirionezwyr, s. m. (tirionaid) Pleasingness.

Tirioni,

TOE

Toc, adv. (toe, s.) Instantly, forthwith, presently, shortly. *Mi av yno toc*, I will go there presently; *toc a da*, presently and in good time.
Tocen, s. f. dim.—pl. t. au (toc) That is cut, or docked.
Toci, s. m. (toc) That is cut into a piece; what is cut out; an allowance.
Tociad, s. m. (toc) A cutting off; clipping.
Tociaw, v. a. (toc) To curtail, to clip, to trim, to dock.

Darvu i'r ddiabliwr mawr wnaŷu gwrwm llaweron ar y for, ac a docioez eu hadenyw hwynt yn dda, val na bu mo'r gallu ynzynr byth mwyac i ehedeg yn uch.

The great destroyer has enfeebled the energy of many on the way, and has clipped their wings dreadfully, so that there was no power in them ever after to fly on high. *Ler. Owain.*

Tociawg, a. (toc) Having a clipping, or docking; having a ticket, or ticketed.
Tociawl, a. (toc) Clipping, docking; ticketing.
Tociedig, a. (tociad) Being curtailed; clipped.
Tociwr, s. m.—pl. tociwyr (toc—gŵr) A clipper, one who clips, cuts off or docks.
Tocyn, s. m. dim.—pl. t. od (toc) A short piece or slip; a ticket. *Tynu tocyn*, to draw a lot; *dewis ai byrau docyn ai hirau docyn*, choose whether the shortest lot or the longest lot.
Tocynawl, a. (tocyn) Belonging to a ticket.
Tocyniad, s. m. (tocyn) A ticketing.
Tocynu, v. a. (tocyn) To ticket; to draw lots.
Toçawl, a. (tauç) Moistening, foaking; hazy.
Toçi, v. a. (tauç) To render moist, to soak; to thicken; to become humid; to become foggy or hazy.
Toçiad, s. m. (tauç) A foaking; a growing hazy.
Todawl, a. (tawd) Being stretched in contact.
Todl, v. a. (tawd) To stretch over; to constrict.
Todiad, s. m. (tawd) A constriction; a junction.
Todyn, s. m. dim. (tawd) That stretches over.
Tozadwy, a. (tawz) Capable of being melted.
Tozaid, s. m. (tawz) That is in a melting state; that is of a melting nature; the name of a species of metre, consisting of nineteen syllables: *Y dozaid uelen*, the mullein, a herb pernicious for sheep; *y gron-dozaid*, the mallow.
Tozawl, a. (tawz) Dissolving, melting.
Tozedig, a. (tawz) Dissolved, melted. *Tozedigion*, liquids, in grammar: *Y dozedig ruz*, the rosfalis; *y dozedig wen*, Ladies Bedstraw, a herb used instead of rennet.
Tozedigaeth, s. m. (tozedig) The act of melting.
Tozedigawl, a. (tozedig) Of a tendency to melt.
Tozi, v. a. (tawz) To melt, to dissolve; to become melted.

Ni thawz dyled er ei haros.

A debt will not dissolve in waiting for it. *Adage.*

Gormes mawr a daws o vlaen glewder bac.

Great oppression will melt away before a little courage. *Adage.*

Toziad, s. m. (tawz) A melting, a dissolving.
Toziannawl, a. (toziant) Dissolvent.
Toziannu, v. a. (toziant) To make a solution.
Toziant, s. m. (tawz) A solution, a melting.
Tozion, s. pl. aggr. (tawz) Meltings; dripping.
Tozwr, s. m.—pl. tozwyr (tawz—gŵr) A melter, or one who dissolves; a smelter.
Töed, s. m. (tö) A covering; a roofing.

*Ydauell Cynnyllas a'm gwian.
Ei gwyled heb doed, heb dan!*

The hall of Cynnyllas wounds me, to see it without covering, without fire! *Llywarch Hen.*

TOL

Töedig, a. (töed) Covered, or roofed.
Toes, s. m. (taw) Dough, or paste of bread.
Toefaiz, a. (toes) Somewhat like dough.
Toefawg, a. (toes) Abounding with dough.
Toefawl, a. (toes) Of a doughy quality.
Toefeg, s. f. (toes) A kneading trough.
Toesh, v. a. (toes) To make dough; to become dough.
Toeshad, s. m. (toes) A making into dough.
Toeslyd, a. (toes) Doughy or like dough.
Toeslydrwyz, s. m. (toeslyd) Doughiness.
Toeslyn, s. m. dim. (toes) A lump of dough.
Tovi, v. a. (tawv) To draw out; to place in a range.
Toviad, s. m. (tawv) A drawing out in a range.
Tovrwyn, s. pl. aggr. (tö—brwyn) Thatch-rushes.
Togi, v. a. (tawg) To elongate, to extend.
Tol, v. a. (tö) To cover over, to put a layer over; to cover in, or to roof, to thatch, to slate, or to tile a building.

Tal y cyvreithwyr i doir a çrwyn y cyvreithgar.

The houses of the lawyers will be covered with the skins of those who go to law. *Adage.*

Tol, s. m. (tö—ol) That covers or includes; that separates; that is loud.

Tolaç, s. m. (tol) A moan. *v. a.* To moan.

Tolc, s. m.—pl. t. iau (tol) An impression or hollow made by a blow; a dent, a dinge.

Ni roed tolcy yn yr iad tau.

A dent has not been given in that head of thine. *O. ab Ithorlyn Miel.*

Tolciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tolc) A forming a hollow, or lapse; a punching, or driving in; a denting, a creasing, a dinging.

Y tolciadau frys yn gwaftanaethu yn lle bwladau, a'r plethladau yn tegau rhwng tynladau a yweirdannau.

The frys serve instead of bowings; and the shakes modulate between drawings and chords. *Cerouriaeth.*

Tolciaw, v. a. (tolc) To make a hollow, or impression by a blow; to dent, to crease, to dinge.
Tolciawg, a. (tolc) Having falls, dents, or creases.
Tolciedig, a. (tolciad) Being impressed, or dented, by any force; dinged.

Tolciwr, s. m.—pl. tolciwyr (tolc—gŵr) One who makes a mark, or dent, by a blow.

Tolç, s. f.—pl. t. au (tol) A coagulated mass, a clod.

Tolçedig, a. (tolç) Clotted, coagulated.

Tolçen, s. f.—pl. t. i (tolç) A clod, a coagulated mass. *Tolçen o wared*, a clotted mass of blood.

Tolçenawg, a. (tolçen) Full of clotted masses.

Tolçeniad, s. m. (tolçen) A forming a clod.

Tolçenu, v. a. (tolçen) To form into a clod.

Tolçi, v. a. (tolç) To form a coagulated mass; to clod; to become clotted.

Tolçiad, s. m. (tolç) A clotting, a coagulating.

Tolvaen, s. m.—pl. tolveini (tol—maen) An omen stone.

Tolgorn, s. m.—pl. tolgryn (tol—corn) A trumpet, a clarion.

Toli, v. a. (tawl) To curtail; to diminish; to put aside, to spare; to take from, to deal out.

Hawz toll yn helaeth o dorth gwr arall.

It is easy to deal amply from another man's loaf. *Adage.*

Gwr curvus dilux heb doll.

A man of unrestrained gifts of gold without sparing. *H. Piel ab Griffith.*

Morvuz—

Tal am dy wawd cyn toll;

Twyll y prydydon wyt ti.

Morvuz, pay for thy praise before a diminution takes place; the delusion of the poet's art thou.

D. ab Gwilym.

Toliad,

T O M

Tollad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tawl) A diminishing; a privation; a sparing.

Tollannawl, *a.* (tollant) Privative.

Tollannu, *v. a.* (tollant) To make a diminution; to cause a privation.

Tollant, *s. m.* (tawl) A diminution, a privation; a saving, a sparing.

Tollaw, *v. a.* (tawl) To diminish; to take away, to deprive, to save, to spare.

Haws tollaw na huriaw.

It is easier to spare than to hire.

Adage.

Ni thollas y lles llyw rhybus;

Ni thollas a ganav heb gus.

The portended chief has not refrained my bliss; I will not refrain what I long without disguise.

Cynsailu.

Tolliedig, *a.* (tawl) Diminished, taken away.

Tollwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tollwyr* (toli—gwr) A diminisher; one who puts aside, or spares.

Tolo, *s. m.* (tol) That is overwhelming; that is loud; a din.

Cyfluo don drom ei tholo.

Hear the wave of follen din.

Llymaru Hen.

Tolwa, *s. m.* (tol) That makes a roar, a roarer.

Toll, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ty—oll) A fraction; cuttom, or toll.

Toll waur a wna doll wegan.

A great toll will produce a small toll.

Adage.

Ydwaell Cynsylan neud athwyd heb ves!

Mae yn mes dy yfawyd.

Hyd tra vu ni bu doll gwyd.

The hall of Cynsylan art thou not gone devoid of mead! thy shield is in the grave, which whilst remaining was no broken shelter.

Llymaru Hen.

Tolladwy, *a.* (toll) Capable of being tolled.

Tollawg, *a.* (toll) Having a toll, tolled.

Tolliedig, *a.* (toll) Being exacted as toll.

Tollwa, *s. f.*—*pl. tollweyg* (toll) A place to receive toll; a receipt of custom; a custom house.

Tolli, *v. a.* (toll) To subtract, or to take a part from; to exact toll, or custom; to toll.

Tolliad, *s. m.* (toll) A subtracting, a taking a part away; a taking custom, or toll; a tolling.

Tollant, *s. m.* (toll) A toll, or custom.

Tollryz, *s. m.* (toll—rhyz) Free of custom; toll free. *Acth y sir yn dollryz*, the land is become free of toll.

Tollwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tollwyr* (toll—gwr) One who takes toll, or custom.

Brodyr cywelthas, argiwyz, tollwr, a cythraul.

Confederate brothers, a lord, a tollgatherer, and the devil.

Adage.

Tollryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (toll) A tollgatherer.

Tom, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (to—om) A mound, a heap, a tumulus; a heap of dirt; dung.

Tom Elwysan neus gwly; gwlaw:

Mae Maodyn y danaw;

Dyn val Gynon i gwynaw!

The mound of Elwysan how drenched by rain: Maodyn is under it; a man whom Gynon is left to mourn!

Llymaru Hen.

Tomawg, *a.* (tom) Having a heap; covered with dung; mucky.

Tomdail, *s. m.* (tom—tail) Dung manure.

Tomen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (tom) A mound, a tumulus, a hillock; a dunghill.

A gafgo domen a galf un car cywir.

He that collects a dunghill will have one faithful friend.

Adage.

Fob ei a yys gun ar ei domen ei hun.

Every dog will be a lord on his own dunghill.

Adage.

T O N

Tomvoi, *v. a.* (tom—moi) To drop dung.

Gwerth porcell o'r nos y ganer yni ei i domvoi, celidawg.

The value of a pig from the night it is brought forth until it goes to drop dung, a penny.

Woff Llaw.

Tomi, *v. a.* (tom) To make a heap; to dung.

Tomiad, *s. m.* (tom) A forming a heap; a dropping of dung.

Tomlyd, *s. m.* (tom) Abounding with dung; mucky.

Tomlydu, *v. a.* (tomlyd) To render mucky.

Tomwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tomwyr* (tom—gwr) One who heaps; a muck-man.

Ton, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (ty—on) A surface, an outer coating, peel, paring, or skin; also, lay land, or unploughed land; a green. *Ton lls, glas-don*, a greenward.

Dar a dywys ar y ton:

Gwedi gwadfrau, a briw hwp.

Gwas a gar gwyd amryfau!

An oak hath grown on the green: after blood-spilling, and the wounded break, woe to him that loves the vice of contention!

Robert T. Norman.

Tôn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (f. of twn) That breaks out, that is broken; a breaker, a surge, or wave. *a.* Shattered, broken.

Ni noria mewn un awon

Y doeth yn erbyn y don.

Not in any river will the wife swim against the surge.

Ed. Dafydd.

Oes amliw tonau, twm amhar eu nall,

Nid oesyt dilavar:

Ton heil helaeth trwy var,

Ton arall guall goç awyar.

Many-coloured were the waves, broken and unconnected their course, they were not without sound: a wave of brine ample in its rage, another dreadful wave red with gore!

L. P. Dafydd.

Bid gravgawg iau; bid trydar lew;

Bid ynyd ymlagar;

Bid ton calon gan alar.

A hen scratches with her claws; a lion roars; the fool is fond of brawls; the heart is broken oppressed with woe.

Llymaru Hen.

Tôn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (to—on) A tone, an accent.

Un adlam a Thelamon,

Enid-lyw teg, dirreç don.

Of the same fate as Telamon, a fair superior fish, of unbroken accent.

D. J. Cad.

Tônawg, *a.* (tôn) Abounding with breaks, abounding with breakers or waves; turbulent, forward, stubborn.

Tônawl, *a.* (tôn) Breaking like a surge.

Tonc, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (ty—onc) A tink, a ring.

Tonciad, *s. m.* (tonc) A tinkling, a ringing.

Tonciaw, *v. a.* (tonc) To tinkle, to ring.

Tonen, *s. f. dim.* (ton) A surface, an outer coating, peel, or paring; a cuticle; also, a bog, or quag.

Tonvryd, *a.* (tôn—bryd) Of a turbulent disposition.

Tongar, *a.* (tôn) Sonorous, resounding.

Tôni, *v. a.* (ton) To form a surface; to become covered with a skin, or cuticle; to pare, to peel.

Toniad, *s. m.* (tôn) A making a tone, or accent.

Tôniad, *s. m.* (ton) A forming a surface; a forming a cuticle; a paring, a peeling.

Toniadur, *s. m.* (toniad) That forms an accent.

Toniar, *s. f.* (ton) A plank, a shingle.

Tônlar, *s. f.*—*pl. tonleri* (tôn) A breaker, a surge, or wave.

Gwirawd Owain lary, llacwr ei dervys;

Ar dervyn ei efigar,

Balc y daw yn llaw llucvar;

Mecw ei thorw, mes ei thoniari.

The cup of Owain the mild, whose tumult gleams on the border of his foe, proudly it comes on the wrath-dispensing hand, drunk its surrounding votaries, its wave is mead.

Cynsailu.

TOR

- Toniardy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (toniar—t) A house or booth made of boards.
 Toniaru, *v. a.* (toniar) To lay planks, to board.
 Tonlaw, *v. a.* (tôn) To tone, to accent.
 Tonogi, *v. a.* (tônawg) To raise breakers or billows; to rise in billows; to become boisterous or turbulent.
 Tonogiad, *s. m.* (tônawg) A raising of breakers; a rising in waves, or surges; a becoming turbulent.
 Tonogrywz, *s. m.* (tônawg) The state of rising in surges; turbulence.
 Tonwaed, *s. m.* (ton—gwaed) A blood elod.
 Tonwen, *a.* (ton—gwen) White-skinned.
 Tonwryg, *a.* (tôn—gwryg) Rising in billows; turbulent.
 Tonwrygiad, *s. m.* (tonwryg) A rising in billows; a becoming turbulent.
 Tonwrygiaw, *v. a.* (tonwryg) To raise surges; to rise in surges; to become turbulent.
 Tonwyn, *a.* (ton—gwyn) White-skinned.
 Tonyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tôn) An accenter.
 Tonyziad, *s. m.* (tonyz) Accentation.
 Tonyziaeth, *s. m.* (tonyz) A tonation, accentation.

Tonyziaeth helioth hylawn,
 A tall, mown hair a gawz.

A tonation ample and complete, and a word, in expression we obtain. *Melnyg Daryg.*

- Top, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tob) A top; a fopple.
 Topiad, *s. m.* (top) A topping, a creffing.
 Toplaw, *v. a.* (top) To top, to form a creff.
 Toplawg, *a.* (top) Having a top, or creff.
 Toplawl, *a.* (top) Tending to form a top.
 Toplawr, *s. m.*—*pl. toplawyr* (top—gwr) One who tops.
 Topyn, *s. m.*—*dim.*—*pl. t. au* (top) A top, a bunch, bush of hair; a topple; a fopple.

Eryniad l'm rhwyg yz wyv ei z—
 A warawd topyn velya wla.

I sue to my chief for his goods, that renders unnecessary a top, a yellow knob. *Gr. ab D. ab Tudyr.*

- Topyniad, *s. m.* (topyn) A forming a top, or bunch.
 Topynu, *v. a.* (topyn) To form a top, or creff.
 Tör, *s. m.* (ty—ör) A break, a rupture; a cut; an interruption, a cessation, a discontinuation.
 Tör calon, a heart breaking.
 Tör, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (to—ör) A swell out, a bulge, a prominence; a belly; the lower part of the belly. *Tör y mynyz*, the swell of the mountain; *tör y llaw*, the ball of the hand; *tör tarian*, the convex or outside of a shield.

Tyrid enderig o'i dor.

The deer grows from his belly.

Adage.

- Töradwy, *a.* (tor) Capable of being broken.
 Töraeth, *s. f.*—*pl. töreithiau* (tor) Produce, profit; fecundity, fruitfulness; abundance, store. *Nid oes dim töraeth ohono*, there is no good to be had out of him.

Mawr yw töraeth yr awlyws.

Great is the store of misfortune.

Adage.

Mawr töraeth awlyws ban fynd.

Great is the store of misfortune when he commands.

Adage.

- Töranimod, *s. f.* (tör—ammod) Breach of covenant.
 Töranvöll, *s. f.* (tör—arvöll) Breach of faith.
 Törwag, *a.* (tor) Having a prominence; big-bellied; an epithet applied to a sow, a bitch, and a cat, when big with young.
 Törawl, *a.* (tor) Tending to spread round; prominent.
 Törbwat, *s. m.*—*pl. törbytiad* (tor—pwt) A turbot.
 Törcalon, *s. m.* (tör—calon) A heart-breaking.

TOR

- Törcalonus, *a.* (törcalon) Heart-breaking.

Ygyriacth dörcalonus ydyw ein bod ni bob dyz yn myned ymaith osiwrth ein dewydwg.

It is a heart-breaking consideration that we should be every day going away from our happiness. *Id. Rhyr.*

- Törç, *s. f.*—*pl. tyrç* (tor) A wreath; a coil; a collar; a badge of distinction, worn by the ancient Britons, which it was a point of honour for a warrior to preserve from being lost to the enemy in battle. *Tynu am y dorç*, to strive for the torques: *Mi dynaw y dorç a thi*, I will pull the torques with thee.

Braic uwç balennyn Henyrç;
 Bryçwath ei braic a'i thyryç.

A handle above the point of the field; of fretwork its handle and its torcath. *Id. Tyn, i wached.*

- Törçawg, *a.* (torç) Having a wreath, coil, or turn; wreathed, coiled, twisted, turned up; wearing a torques.

- Törçawl, *a.* (torç) Wreathing, twisting, coiling.
 Törçawr, *part.* (torç) Wreathing, entwining.

Gwevrawr godwyrwyr törçawr am ran.

Amber-beads in ringlets entwining round the temples. *Annurin.*

- Törpedig, *a.* (torç) Wreathed, twisted; coiled.
 Törçl, *v. a.* (torç) To wreath, to twist, to twine; to coil, to gather into a chain; to turn up. *Törç dy lewys*, turn up thy sleeves.

Törçl gwrala tywarç a gro
 I'r gwyn, ac i'r wybr, ganto.

Turning up the roots of fods and gravel into the wind, and into the air, by him. *L. Morgannwg.*

- Törçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (torç) A wreathing.
 Törçwr, *s. m.*—*pl. törçwyr* (torç—gwr) A wreather, a twister; a coiler.

- Tördain, *s. m.* (tor—tain) A spread out in a lolling manner. *v. a.* To loll.

- Tördanawl, *a.* (tördain) Spreading out the belly.

- Tördaniad, *s. m.* (tördain) A lolling on the belly.

- Tördanu, *v. a.* (tördain) To spread out the belly.

- Tördor, *adv.* (tor repeated) Belly to belly.

- Tördyn, *a.* (tor—tyn) Tight-stomached; full-bellied; high-stomached, proud-stomached.

Byz dordys wrth elynlon man,
 Val çwyth tan mewn fford.

Be high-stomached to petty foes, like blowing the fire amongst dross. *Idem. Pry.*

- Tördyniad, *s. m.* (tördyn) A stretching the belly.

- Tördynu, *v. a.* (tördyn) To tighten the belly.

- Törz, *s. m.* (tor) A murmur, a din, a tumult.

- Törzawl, *a.* (torz) Murmuring, tumultuous.

- Törziad, *s. m.* (torz) A murmuring, a raising a din.

- Törzu, *v. a.* (torz) To murmur, to make a din.

- Törzus, *a.* (torz) Murmuring, tumultuous.

- Töred, *s. m.* (tor) That expands round. *a.* Vast.

- Töredig, *a.* (tör) Broken, fractured, cut.

- Töredlu, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (töred—llu) A vast host.

Mynegid lzo vod yr amherawdyr wedi lloethu yn agawo yno, a thöredlu gantho; ac yn y lle yd oes Arthur a luehwa ar lan avon.

It was told him that the emperor had encamped near to that place, having a vast host with him; and in the spot where he was Arthur encamped on a river side. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

- Töredwynt, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (töred—gwynt) A whirlwind.

Twrv töredwynt mawr uç mor difalch.

The din of a mighty whirlwind over a desert sea.

Llygad Gwyr.

Törynt töredwynt uç teg adwan.

They would burn a whirlwind over a fair retreat.

O. Cyveillawg.

- Töreithiad, *s. m.* (töraeth) A forming an abundance.

Töreithianawl,

T O R

- Toreithiannawl, a. (toreithiant)** Of a productive tendency.
- Toreithiannu, v. a. (toreithiant)** To cause abundance; to become abundant.
- Toreithiant, s. m. (toreithiant)** Abundance.
- Toreithiaw, v. a. (toraeth)** To render productive, or abundant, to yield increase; to be productive.
- Toreithiawg, a. (toraeth)** Having produce, plenty, or abundance; profitable, yielding increase.
- Toreithiawl, a. (toraeth)** Productive, abundant.
- Toreithiedig, a. (toreithiant)** Rendered abundant.
- Toreithus, a. (toraeth)** Productive, abundant.
- Toreithusaw, v. a. (toreithus)** To render productive; to become productive.
- Toreithusdra, s. m. (toreithus)** Productiveness.
- Toreithusfaw, s. m. (toreithus)** Productiveness.
- Torv, s. f.—pl. t. oz (tor)** A crowd, a multitude; a troop.

God wrv—

Teulu Madawg, mur eglor,
Maf gawr torv teulu Arthur.

The murmur of the tribe of Madawg, a conspicuous bulwark, like the host of the tribe of Arthur. *Cynsech.*

—Gortrud ei llyfwr,
Droed rwyf torv teulu yn aber.

Impetuous to extreme his blue shaft, the bold leader of a host tumultuous as a flood in the mouth of a river. *Cynsech, i O. Gwynedd.*

- Torva, s. f.—pl. torvayz (torv)** An assembled host; also the number of one thousand millions.

Deu deg walch yw cant, deu cant yn y vil, deu mil yn y myr, deu myr yn y wnat, deu mwat yn y rhialu, deu rhialu yn y wenda, deu mwenda yn y dorva, deu dorva yn y gattyra wawr; y hys mawr yw hys.

Ten ten times is a hundred, ten hundreds is a thousand, ten thousands is a myriad, ten myriads is a hundred thousand, ten hundred thousands is a million, ten millions is the cumulus, ten cumuluses in the aggregate multitude, ten aggregate multitudes in the great protecting host: the greatest number is that.

- Torvagyl, s. f. (tôr—magyl)** That breaks or dissipates a syc; the ebright; also called *gloculys*, and *goleudrem*.

- Torvawg, a. (torv)** Having a host; multitudinous.

Owain—

Dioryn cad cedeirn dorvoglion.

Owain dauntless in the battle of mighty ones assembled together. *N. Pael ab Grifri.*

- Torviad, s. m. (torv)** An assembling of a host.

- Torvlawz, s. m. (tor—blawz)** A spreading tumult.

- Torvloziad, s. m. (torvlawz)** An expanding of a tumult.

Dym cyfarwysiad Ushwç dywal,
Blwng çwerthin mor ryfel dorvloziad
Urien.

May the furious Ushwç lead me on, like the sudden agitation of the sea is the war expanding tumult of Urien. *Llymarç Hen.*

- Torvu, v. a. (torv)** To collect a host, to assemble in a body.

- Torvynwgyl, a. (tôr—mynwgyl)** Neck breaking.

- Torvynygliad, s. m. (torvynwgyl)** A breaking the neck; a casting headlong; a prostration.

- Torvynyglu, v. a. (torvynwgyl)** To cause a neck-breaking, to break the neck; to cast headlong.

- Torgeingyl, s. f.—pl. torgeinglau (tôr—ceingyl)** A girth.

- Torgeist, s. f.—pl. t. i (tôr—ceist)** A hernia.

- Torgeistawg, a. (torgeist)** Having a hernia.

- Torgeistiad, s. m. (torgeist)** A forming a hernia.

- Torgeistv, v. a. (torgeist)** To form a hernia.

- Torgoç, a. (tôr—côç)** Red-bellied; an epithet for the red char fish of the Alpine lakes.

T O R

- Torgoçiad, s. m.—pl. torgoçiaid (torgoç)** A red-bellied one; a red char fish; also called *bri-thyll melyn*.

- Tôri, v. a. (tôr)** To break, to make a rupture; to cut; to become broken.

Un o dri gorçedwaith Ynys Frydain: Llong Neryz Nav Neivion, a zug yzai wryw a benyw, ban dorei llyn llyon.

One of the three superior exploits of the life of Britain: the ship of Neryz Nav Neivion, which carried in it male and female, when the aggregate of floods broke out. *Tricez.*

Pei gwneithyt vy aghynghor i, ni thorit cyvreithiau y llys erso.

If thou hadst done my advice, thou wouldst not break the laws of the court on his account. *H. Culbuck—Mabingian.*

- Toriad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tôr)** A breaking, a making a rupture; a cutting; a becoming broken; a cessation, a breaking off, a breaking in, or taming. *Toriad y dyz*, the break of day: *Nid oes arno doriad yn y byd*, he is not under the least regulation in the world.

Gwyn i zall a ydi yn doriad gwawr.

Asking of the blind whether it is break of day. *Adage.*

- Toriadawl, a. (toriad)** Fractive, fracturing.

- Toriadu, v. a. (toriad)** To make a break.

- Toriannawl, a. (toriant)** Fractory.

- Toriannu, v. a. (toriant)** To make a fraction.

- Toriant, s. m. (tor)** A fraction, a fracture.

- Torior, ger. (tôr)** In breaking.

- Toriedy, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tôr)** A fracturer.

- Toritor, s. f. (tôr)** To be breaking.

- Torlan, s. f.—pl. torlenyz (tôr—glan)** A broken bank, a bank worn away by water.

Gellir ywed yr aron, ond nid ellir bwyta y dorian.

The river may be drank, but the bank cannot be eaten. *Adage.*

- Torlla, s. f.—pl. t. od. (tor—lla)** A flattern.

- Torlengig, s. m. (tor—llengig)** A hernia.

- Torllwyd, a. (tôr—llwyd)** Having the prominence or belly of a grey colour. *Y dorllwyd*, the wild tanfy, or silverweed; also called *torllwydog*, *y dinllwyd*, *gwyn y merçed*, *palu y gath*.

- Torllwydog, s. f. (torllwyd)** Wild tanfy, ground pine.

- Torllwyth, s. m.—pl. t. i. (tor—llwyth)** The burden of the belly; the burden of the womb; an epithet for a litter of pigs, and for other animals that bring forth several at once.

Hwç a wryw, o cyveirio,
Dorllwyth o dylwyth i dir:
Yn myn'd rhwng Arvon a Mon
I çwery treiciau hirion.

A sow that will cast, if refused to, a litter of progeny on the land: visiting between Arvon and Mon she plays about her long arms. *Gr. ab Myr. ab Tudor, i Tysro.*

- Torm, s. f. (tor)** That is stretched or crowded round.

- Tormaç, s. m. (tor—maç)** A forfeit of bail; contempt of court; hardship.

- Tormaen, s. m. (tôr—maen)** That breaks the stone; the saxifrage; also called *maen-had*, *lly-vanawg*, *gromil*.

- Tormaenawl, a. (tormaen)** Lithontriptic.

- Tormaenwyz, s. m. (tormaen—gwyz)** Saffras-tree.

- Tormennawg, a. (torment)** Having a furrounding assemblage.

Anegor dy var, vur tormennawg.

Unavoidable thy wrath, host-furrounded bulwark. *Llygad Gwr.*

- Tormenniad, s. m. (torment)** A pressing or crowding round.

T O R

Tormennu, v. a. (torment) To croud round; to croud together in conflict.

*Mae yntau oreu un tormennawg;
Tormennoes anioez an llyw tirlawg.
He also is the best of any bold surrounded one; our leader
amply possessing land, caused riches to surround.*
Gwalmai.

Torment, s. m. (torm) The state of pressing round; a conflicting host; a conflict; torment.

*Teyrnllw teyrnas tervysg torment.
A supreme leader of a kingdom the tumult of conflict.*
L. F. M.

*Tryllw ei ystwyd ystwydwr yn aborment.
Three coloured his shield that is made to move in conflict.*
Cynchalo.

*Godwyr a ghywam glawr Ielthion hir;
Hydwr ei wir ar Saeson;
Teulu Madawg, mur galon,
Mali twyr tormennos Cynon.*

*A mürmur I hear along the surface of the far-extending
Ielthion; its truth is confidence to the Saxons: of the tribe of
Madawg, a bulwark against foes, like the tumult of the con-
flict of Cynon.*
Cynchalo.

Tormiad, s. m. (torm) A gathering round.
Tormiannawg, a. (tormiant) Being surrounded by retinue.

*Gwr tormiannawg cyvoethawg.
A magnificent wealthy man.*
Mabingl.

Tormiannu, v. a. (tormiant) To form a surrounding retinue.

Tormiant, s. m. (torm) A surrounding assemblage.

Tormu, v. a. (torm) To assemble round.

Tormyn, s. m. (torm) A surrounding croud.

Tormynawg, a. (tormyn) Surrounded by retinue.

Tormynogaeth, s. m. (tormynawg) The state of having a surrounding retinue.

Torogen, s. f. dim. (torawg) A big-bellied one; a tike.

Torogenawg, a. (torogen) Full of tikes.

Torogeniad, s. m. (torogen) A breeding of tikes.

Torogenu, v. a. (torogen) to breed tikes.

Toroges, s. f. (torawg) A big-bellied one.

Torogi, v. a. (torawg) To make a big belly, to swell the belly; to cause a gestation; to become big-bellied; to become big with young.

*Yn Ganga y mae llyfwd i thriant troedves yn eu hyd; ac
yno y mae pryed tebyg i wreig, a dwy vralc laynt, gwe
gwyd yn eu hyd; ac o'r rhaith hyn y toroca yr eilfant, ac yn y
tonau y fozant, ac yn y mor hwnw y magant; ac yn eu ciblin-
au y digawn dyron adlamu.*

*In Ganga there are eels having three hundred feet in their
lengths; and therein are animals like women, having two
arms, six cubits in their lengths; and those gyfate from the
elephant, and in the waves they sink, and in the sea there they
rear their young; and in their shells men might move about.*
Dedu y Hyd.

Torogiad, s. m. (torawg) A making a big belly, a swelling the belly; a causing a gestation; a becoming big with young.

Torogwr, s. m.—pl. torogwyr (torawg—gar) One who swells out the belly.

Torogyn, s. m. dim. (torawg) A big-bellied one.

Toron, s. f.—pl. t. au (tawr) That spreads over; a plot in a garden laid out in beds; a decking out of a table; a mantle or cloak.

Toronaeth, s. m. (toron) The act of decking out.

Toronawg, a. (toron) Having a mantle.

*Tawr a gar: P'ond hir y gwallt
Toronawg.
A bull I shall get: surely the covering hair is long.*
T. Penllyn.

Toronawl, a. (toron) Mantling, cloaking.

T O R

Toroni, v. a. (toron) To deck out, to cover over, to spread out a table, to spread a feast; to cover with a mantle, to mantle, to cloak.

*Glewlyd Gwalchawr a dynnos y par omlar y tian, pan oes
yn—Toroni tair ynys.
Glewlyd with mighty grasp pulled the cauldron off the
fire, when he was feasting three islands.*
Iolo Gg.

Toroniad, s. m. (toron) A spreading over, a decking, or covering; a mantling.

Torp, s. m. (tor) A round mass, a lump.

Torpell, s. f. dim.—pl. t. i (torp) A small mass or lump; any thick or coagulated matter formed into a mass; a clod; a dumpling.

Torpellawg, a. (torpell) Abounding with masses, or clods; formed into lumps.

Torpelliad, s. m. (torpell) A clotting.

Torpellu, v. a. (torpell) To clod, to form a lump.

Torpwth, s. m. (tor—pwth) A short big-bellied person; a squab.

Tors, s. f.—pl. t. au (tawr) A covering.

*Telroes l'y corf, tors aur cers.
Three lives to the person, the golden shelter of song.*
H. Arundell.

Torfed, s. f.—pl. t. i (tors) A rug, a coverlid; also called *cadwy*.

*Torfed gogydd a'r gwyn.
A rug of equal breadth with the loom.*
L. G. Cuth.

Torfi, v. a. (tors) To deck, or cover over.

Torfiad, s. m. (tors) A decking over.

Torfain, a. (tors—tain) Prominent, bulging; gorbellied.

*Y hwa—
Hirvain a thorfain ni thyr.*

*The bow long and slender and bulging out that will not
break.*
T. Pry.

Torfyth, a. (tor—fyth) Swaggering out the belly stiffly, stiff-stomached.

Torfythais, a. (torfyth) Rather stiff-stomached.

Torfythawg, a. (torfyth) Swaggering.

Torfythawl, a. (torfyth) Apt to swagger.

Torfythiad, s. m. (torfyth) A swaggering out the belly.

Torfythni, s. m. (torfyth) A swaggering.

Torfythu, v. a. (torfyth) To stiffen the belly.

Torth, s. f.—pl. t. au (ty—orth) That supports, or sustains; a loaf of bread.

Torthawl, a. (torth) Being like a loaf.

Torthi, v. a. (torth) To form into a compact mass; to harden, to settle; to cake. *Gwair wedi torthi, hay after it is settled.*

Torthiad, s. m. (torth) A forming a loaf.

Torwen, a. (tor—gwen) White-bellied.

Torwyn, a. (tor—gwyn) White-bellied.

Toryv, s. f.—pl. torvoz (tor) A crowd, a throng, a multitude, a host.

Torympryd, s. m.—pl. t. iau (tdr—ympryd) A breakfast; also called *borwauyd, tori cythlwg*.

*Pan oeswn yn ymdrwfaw, iddyf gwynys a'i gwan Maw-
dau a saeth i mewn, y rhai a baroties i mi yz abrympryd.*

*When I was dressing myself, Voluptuousness, with her sis-
ter Drunkenness, came in, who prepared for me my breakfast.*
Marpanu Gwynedd.

Torymprydiad, s. m. (torympryd) A breakfasting

Torymprydiaw, v. a. (torympryd) To breakfast.

Toryn, s. m.—pl. t. au (tawr) An outer covering, a mantle, a cloak; a cope, or sacerdotal veiture.

*Ni bysaw na thoryn dwyn na çapan gwlaw.
I will not be a carrying cloak nor rale cap.*
Adams.

Torynawg,

T O S

Torynawg, *a.* (toryn) Having a mantle.
 Toryniad, *s. m.* (toryn) A cloaking, a mantling.
 Torynu, *v. a.* (toryn) To cloak, to mantle.
 Tos, *s. m.* (ty—os) A quick jerk, a tofs.
 Toftiad, *s. m.* (tos) A jerking, a tossing.
 Toftaw, *v. a.* (tos) To jerk, or to tofs.
 Tôft, *a.* (to—oft) Severe, harsh, violent.

Toft yz ar syn pan gabo sewis.

It is hard on a person when he gets his choice. *Adage.*

Mae yn doft ar a symnal varw; mae yn doftas ar al oyno.

It is grievous on such as would wish to die; it is more grievous on such as would dread it. *Adage.*

Toftaiz, *a.* (tôft) Somewhat severe or harsh.

Toftalar, *s. m.* (tôft—galar) Severe grief.

Toftalariaid, *s. m.* (toftalar) A severely grieving.

Toftalaru, *v. a.* (toftalar) To grieve severely.

Pa odraon gwerthwawr a gollwyd—hwythwy, y rhai a'u heigolusasant, a doftalarant am danynt yn oes oedol.

What precious opportunities have been lost! they who have neglected them, will deeply lament about them for age of ages. *Jer. Quatin.*

Toftalarus, *a.* (toftalar) Severely-grieving.

Toftawl, *a.* (tôft) Of a severe quality.

Toftedig, *a.* (tôft) Being made severe.

Toftez, *s. m.* (tôft) Severity, pungency, harshness; also the stranguary.

Toftwryn, *s. pl. aggr.* (tôft—brwyn) Sea rushes.

Toftwrynen, *s. f. dim.* (toftwryn) A sea rush.

Tofti, *v. a.* (tôft) To cause violent pain, to rack, to torture; also to feel for, or to be pained.

Mai dala gel bendoll ym toftes yr haiarn dur!

Like catching an open headed leech the steel iron pained me! *N. Culbuck.*

Tofti a thrusau wrtho a crug.

To take pity and to commiserate with him was what he did. *Hanes W.*

Toftiad, *s. m.* (tôft) A causing severity; a torturing.

Toftlym, *a.* (tôft—llym) Poignant, acrimonious.

Toftlymder, *s. m.* (toftlym) Acrimoniousness.

Toftlymdra, *s. m.* (toftlym) Acrimoniousness.

Toftlymrwyd, *s. m.* (toftlym) Acrimoniousness.

Toftur, *s. m.* (tôft) Misery, severe plight.

Tofturad, *s. m.* (tofturau) A commiseration.

Tofturawl, *a.* (tofturau) Commiserating.

Tofturau, *v. a.* (toftur) To commiserate, to pity.

Nid ydyr hon dofturau!

No idea to commiserate hath she? *T. Alod.*

Tofturi, *s. m.* (toftur) Compassion, pity, mercy.

Tofturiad, *s. m.* (toftur) A pitying, a taking pity.

Tofturiaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (toftur) Compassion.

A aeth dy dofturiaethau

Oll ymaith am ein gwaith gau!

Are all thy tender mercies fled away on account of our deceitful art? *D. Richard Glan y Merow.*

Tofturiannawl, *a.* (tofturiant) Compassionate.

Tofturiannu, *v. a.* (tofturiant) To compassionate.

Tofturiant, *s. m.* (toftur) Compassion, pity.

Tofturiaw, *v. a.* (toftur) To compassionate, to pity.

Tofturiawg, *a.* (toftur) Compassionate.

Tofturiawl, *a.* (toftur) Compassionate; piteous.

Fan slywces Rhid Duw vy nebwyran tofturiawl, hi o'l ddiol a telynoes i mi ielen aur, ac a oymynoes ym zodi vy llaw eini.

When the Grace of God heard my pitiful complaint, the out of her goodness extended to me a golden rod, and desired me to place my hand upon it. *Martyn Crwydrad.*

Tofturiedig, *a.* (tofturiad) Commiserated, pitied.

Tofturiodeb, *s. m.* (tofturiawl) Compassionateness.

Tofturiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tofturiwyr (toftur—gwr) One who takes compassion.

Tofturus, *a.* (toftur) Compassionate; piteous.

T R A

Tofturufaw, *v. a.* (tofturus) To soften to pity; to become compassionate; to render piteous; to become piteous.

Tofturufwyz, *s. m.* (tofturus) Compassionateness.

Tôwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* towyr (tô—gwr) One who forms a covering, one who roofs; a thatcher, a tiler, a slater.

Tprue, *s. m.* A noise made in calling cattle.

Tprue loi! lo llwm ei gynfon,

Prin o ros.

Come my calves! avoid that bare-tailed calf, a niggardly gift. *Mad. Drwgraig.*

Tra, *s. m.* (ty—rha) An extreme, an extremity; an excess; also a turn. It is also prefixed in composition. *Paid a gwneuthur tra*, do not be over nice.

Gwolyr wledig, penderig pob tra.
 Gwr a gynall y cer, arglwyys pob tra.

I will adore the Supreme, the sovereign of every region, he that upholds the heaven, the Lord of every extreme. *Tallies.*

As gynnull gwenyn, ac nis mwynia,
 Mes hidiaid molau, molud i bob tra.

The bees collect, and they do not enjoy it, the distilled mead delightful, the delight of every extremity. *Tallies.*

Tra, *prep.* (ty—rha) Over, above; beyond. *Tra mynyw*, over the mountain; *tra môr*, beyond sea.

Tra, *adv.* (ty—rha) Over; very, exceedingly; whilst, as long as, so long as.

Tra digell tra dygell.

Excess of cunning excess of loss. *Adage.*

Amlav y môl tra hidler.

Honey is most frequent whilst it is put through a sieve. *Adage.*

Doeth dyn tra thawo.

A person is wise whilst he keeps silent. *Adage.*

O gwyl di syn gael dy sa,

A gymmer tra vry yma!

Nia vry cybyz, coelrys call,

I swyn aur i syn arall.

See, oh man! when thou obtainest thy wealth, and enjoy it whilst thou shalt be here: be not a miser, of cunning scheme, to hoard gold for another person. *S. Thady.*

Triannog, *s. m.* (annog) Extreme excitement.

v. a. To excite beyond measure.

Triannogiad, *s. m.* (triannog) Extreme excitation.

Triannos, *s. m.* (annos) A chafing extremely.

v. a. To drive over-much.

Triannosiad, *s. m.* (triannos) A chafing extremely.

Triarglwyziaethiad, *s. m.* (arglwyziaethiad) A governing tyrannically; a domineering.

Triarglwyziaethu, *v. a.* (arglwyziaethu) To exercise dominion to excess; to domineer.

Traberw, *s. m.* (berw) An over-boil.

Traberwad, *s. m.* (traberw) An over-boiling.

Traberwedig, *a.* (traberw) Over-boiled.

Traberwi, *v. a.* (traberw) To over-boil.

Trablauz, *s. m.* (blauz) Extreme activity. *Tra-blauz fofawd*, the extreme velocity of gashing.

Trablauw, *s. m.* (blauw) Extremely gloomy.

Trabloez, *s. f.* (bloez) A great outcry.

Trabloezi, *v. a.* (trabloez) To make an outcry.

Trabloeziad, *s. m.* (trabloez) A making an outcry.

Trabluz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (bluz) Trouble, toil, pains, business; turmoil, tumult.

Ni welais i lys

Mor lwyd edmig—

A thrydar melhon,

A thro cerserion,

A thrabluz gwaifon

Gofymaethig.

I have not beheld a court so fair and solemn, with the noise of youths, and the turn of minstrels, and the *ingls* of servants serving the feast. *D. ab Iwan Du.*

Trabluziad, *s. m.* (trabluz) A troubling.

Trabluziaw,

TRA

Trabluziaw, *v. a.* (trabluz) To trouble or to tease.
 Trabluziawg, *v. a.* (trabluz) Full of trouble.
 Trabluziawl, *a.* (trabluz) Troublous.
 Trabluziedig, *a.* (trabluz) Troubled.
 Trabluziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trabluziwyf (trabluz—gŵr)
 A troubler.
 Trablwg, *a.* (blwg) Extremely furly.
 Trablwyf, *adv.* (blwyf) Beyond the year.
 Trablwyzyn, *adv.* (trablwyf) Beyond the year.
 Trabrys, *s. m.* (brys) Extreme haste.
 Trabrygar, *a.* (trabrys) Extremely hasty.
 Trabryhad, *s. m.* (trabrys) An over-hastening.
 Trabryfiaw, *v. a.* (trabrys) To over-hasten.
 Trabuan, *a.* (buan) Extremely quick.
 Trabyſan, *a.* (byſan) Extremely small.
 Trabyſaniad, *s. m.* (trabyſan) A making extremely little.
 Trabyſanu, *v. a.* (trabyſan) To make extremely little; to depreciate extremely.
 Trabyſiawg, *a.* (byſiawg) Extremely lively.
 Traſ, *adv.* (tra) Beyond; beſide; at; aſide.
 Canmawl doeth traſ ei geſyn, a merch o vian ei gwynneb.
 Praise the wife behind his back, and a woman before her face.
 Trin dygwys traw traſ ei lavnawr.
 A dreadful fall of slaughter beneath the brook of his blade.
 Traſadw, *v. a.* (cadw) To keep extremely.
 Traſaer, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (caer) Advanced wall.
 A thori traſaer Roma.
 And breaking the advanced wall of Rome.
 Traſaled, *a.* (caled) Extremely hard.
 Traſalediad, *s. m.* (traſaled) A hardening extremely.
 Traſaledu, *v. a.* (traſaled) To harden extremely.
 Traſall, *a.* (call) Extremely cunning.
 Traſallder, *s. m.* (traſall) Extreme cunning.
 Traſariad, *s. m.* (cariad) Extreme love.
 Traſaru, *v. a.* (caru) To love to exceſs.
 Traſas, *s. m.* (cas) Extreme hatred.
 Carav traſas Lloegyr.
 I love the extreme enmity of England.
 Traſaſiad, *s. m.* (traſas) A hating extremely.
 Traſaſau, *v. a.* (traſas) To hate extremely.
 Traſawz, *s. m.* (cawz) Exceſs of vexation.
 Traſevyn, *adv.* (ceſyn) Behind the back; again.
 Traſelvyz, *a.* (celvyz) Extremely ſkilful.
 Traſgeſvyn, *adv.* (traſ—ceſyn) Behind the back; again.
 Traſil, *s. m.* (cil) Extreme reſceſs.
 Traſiliad, *s. m.* (traſil) A receding extremely.
 Traſillaw, *v. a.* (traſil) To recede extremely.
 Traſozi, *v. a.* (traſawz) To vex extremely.
 Traſoziad, *s. m.* (traſawz) A vexing extremely.
 Traſoziant, *s. m.* (traſawz) Extreme vexation; extreme offence.
 Traſraſ, *a.* (craſ) Of very keen hold; of extremely keen perception.
 Traſraſiad, *s. m.* (traſraſ) A taking a very keen hold; extreme perception.
 Traſraſu, *v. a.* (traſraſ) To take very keen hold; to perceive extremely.
 Traſrin, *a.* (crin) Extremely brittle or fragile.
 Traſrinaw, *v. a.* (traſrin) To render extremely brittle; to become extremely brittle.
 Traſryn, *s. m.* (cryn) Extreme ſhaking.
 Traſryniaw, *a.* (traſryn) Tending to ſhake extremely.
 Traſryniad, *s. m.* (traſryn) A ſhaking extremely;
 Traſrynu, *v. a.* (traſryn) To ſhake extremely.

TRA

Traſu, *a.* (cu) Extremely ſond or loving.
 Traſuz, *s. m.* (cuſ) Extreme obſcurity.
 Traſuziad, *s. m.* (traſuz) A hiding to exceſs.
 Traſuziaw, *v. a.* (traſuz) To hide to exceſs.
 Traſuziedig, *a.* (traſuziad) Extremely hidden.
 Traſuez, *s. m.* (traſu) Over fondneſs.
 Traſul, *a.* (cſl) Extremely narrow.
 Traſulaw, *v. a.* (traſul) To narrow extremely.
 Traſulez, *s. m.* (traſul) Extreme narrowneſs.
 Traſur, *s. m.* (cur) Extreme beat or throb.
 Traſuraw, *v. a.* (traſur) To beat extremely.
 Traſwannawg, *a.* (traſwant) Extremely greedy.
 Traſwant, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. au (ſwant) Immoderate deſire; luſt; covetouſneſs; ambition.
 Tri gwrthgeſvayſion ſalon: balſder, ſid, a traſwant.
 The three contrails of Goodneſs: pride, wrath, and ambition.
 Haws tangneſs rhwng twyll a traſwant.
 It is eaſy to make peace between deceit and cupidity.
 Traſwant a brad a ſaſthant i Ynys Frydain ar varſ aurale.
 Cupidity and treachery came to the iſland of Britain on a golden horſe.
 Traſwanta, *v. a.* (traſwant) To luſt extremely.
 Traſwantaiſ, *a.* (traſwant) Tending to luſt.
 Traſwantawl, *a.* (traſwant) Extremely coveting.
 Traſwantiad, *s. m.* (traſwant) A coveting extremely, a luſting extremely.
 Traſwantu, *v. a.* (traſwant) To luſt extremely.
 Ei olud i gyd, ar gale, a'i deulu.
 A'i dy, dſwy ſwantu, a traſwantaiſ.
 His wealth altogether, in idea, and his family, and his houſe, through coveting, I coveted extremely.
 Traſwantus, *a.* (traſwant) Extremely covetous.
 Tlawn pob traſwantus.
 Every covetous one is poor.
 Traſwantuſaw, *v. a.* (traſwantus) To render extremely covetous; to become full of avidity.
 Traſwar, *a.* (ſwar) Extremely active or playful.
 Trin traſwar, a conſid extremely active.
 Traſwennyſ, *v. a.* (traſwant) To covet extremely.
 Traſwennyſiad, *s. m.* (traſwennyſ) A coveting extremely.
 Traſwennyſu, *v. a.* (traſwennyſ) To covet extremely.
 Traſwiliad, *s. m.* (ſwiliad) A ſearching to exceſs.
 Traſwiliaw, *v. a.* (ſwiliaw) To ſearch to exceſs.
 Traſwres, *s. m.* (traſ—gwrſ) Extreme heat; ambition.
 Prenial yw i bawb ei draſwres.
 The path of glory leads but to the grave.
 Pumed yw y perſes, neb nis cyvannas,
 Rhag maiſt traſwres hant.
 The fifth is the middle, which nobody doth inhabit, becauſe of the extreme heat of the ſun.
 Traſwſg, *s. m.* (cwſg) Exceſs of ſleep.
 Traſwyz, *s. m.* (cwyz) Extreme fall.
 Traſwyzaw, *v. a.* (traſwyz) To fall extremely.
 Traſwyzawl, *a.* (traſwyz) Tending to fall extremely.
 Traſwyzedig, *a.* (traſwyz) Extremely fallen.
 Traſwyziad, *s. m.* (traſwyz) A falling extremely.
 Traſwyl, *s. f.* (ſwyl) An extreme courſe.
 Traſwylaw, *v. a.* (traſwyl) To make an extreme courſe or revolution.
 Traſwyliaid, *s. m.* (traſwyl) A making an extreme courſe.
 Traſwyp, *s. m.* (cwyp) Extreme fall.
 Traſwypaw, *v. a.* (traſwyp) To fall extremely.
 Traſwypawl, *a.* (traſwyp) Tending to fall extremely.
 Traſwypiad,

T R A

Traçwimpiad, *s. m.* (traçwimp) A falling extremely.
 Traçwyn, *s. f.* (cwyn) Extreme complaint.
 Traçwynaw, *v. a.* (traçwyn) To complain extremely.
 Traçwynawl, *a.* (traçwyn) Extremely plaintive.
 Traçwyniad, *s. m.* (traçwyn) A complaining extremely.
 Traçwys, *s. m.* (çwys) Excessive sweat.
 Traçwyfawl, *a.* (traçwys) Tending to sweat excessively.
 Traçwyfiad, *s. m.* (traçwys) A sweating extremely.
 Traçwyfu, *v. a.* (traçwys) To sweat extremely.
 Traçwyth, *s. m.* (çwyth) An extreme blast.
 Traçwythawl, *a.* (traçwyth) Extremely blowing.
 Traçwythiad, *s. m.* (traçwyth) A blowing extremely.
 Traçwythu, *v. a.* (traçwyth) To blow extremely.
 Traçyvlawn, *a.* (cyvlawn) Over-complete.
 Traçyvlawnder, *s. m.* (traçyvlawn) Over-completion; the state of being over-full.
 Traçyvlawnedig, *a.* (traçyvlawn) Over-completed; preterpluperfect.
 Traçyvlawnez, *s. m.* (traçyvlawn) Over-completeness.
 Traçyvlawni, *v. a.* (traçyvlawn) To render over-complete.
 Traçyvlawniad, *s. m.* (traçyvlawn) A rendering over-complete.
 Traçyvoeth, *s. m.* (cyvoeth) Excess of means.
Nev dder traçyvoeth.
Hearns a feast of extreme enjoyment. *Dr. J. Cent.*
 Traçyvoethawg, *a.* (traçyvoeth) Having excess of means; extremely rich.
 Traçyvoethl, *v. a.* (traçyvoeth) To endow with excess of means.
 Traçyvoethiad, *s. m.* (traçyvoeth) An endowing with excess of means.
 Traçyvoethogi, *v. a.* (traçyvoethawg) To enrich extremely.
 Traçyvoethogiad, *s. m.* (traçyvoethawg) An enriching extremely.
 Traçyvriv, *s. m.* (cyvriv) An over-reckoning.
 Traçyvrivaw, *v. a.* (traçyvriv) To over-reckon.
 Traçyvrivawl, *a.* (traçyvriv) Supernumerary.
 Traçyvriviad, *s. m.* (traçyvriv) A making an over-reckoning.
 Traçyvrwys, *a.* (cyvrwys) Extremely cunning.
 Traçyvrwyfaw, *v. a.* (traçyvrwys) To render extremely cunning; to become extremely cunning.
 Traçyvrwyfdra, *s. m.* (traçyvrwys) Extreme cunningness.
 Traçyfraw, *s. m.* (cyfraw) Extreme agitation.
 Traçyfrôad, *s. m.* (traçyfraw) A causing extreme agitation.
 Traçyfroï, *v. a.* (traçyfraw) To agitate extremely.
 Traçymhen, *a.* (cymhen) Extremely fluent of speech.
 Traçymhendawd, *s. m.* (traçymhen) Extreme fluency of speech.
 Traçymheniad, *s. m.* (traçymhen) A discoursing extremely eloquent.
 Traçymhenu, *v. a.* (traçymhen) To use extreme fluency of speech.
 Traçymhwys, *a.* (cymhwys) Extremely connected; very befitting.
 Traçymhwysaw, *v. a.* (traçymhwys) To render extremely connected.
 Traçymhwysdra, *s. m.* (traçymhwys) Extreme connectedness or fitness.
 Traçymhwysiad, *s. m.* (traçymhwys) A rendering extremely connected or fit.

T R A

Traçymmysg, *a.* (cymmysg) Over-mixed.
 Traçymmysgawl, *a.* (traçymmysg) Tending to mix extremely.
 Traçymmysgez, *s. m.* (traçymmysg) The state of being extremely mixed.
 Traçymmysgiad, *s. m.* (traçymmysg) A mixing extremely.
 Traçyndyn, *a.* (cyndyn) Extremely stubborn.
 Traçyndynawl, *a.* (traçyndyn) Tending to be extremely obdurate.
 Traçyndyniad, *s. m.* (traçyndyn) A being extremely obstinate.
 Traçyndynu, *v. a.* (traçyndyn) To act extremely stubborn.
 Traçynhen, *s. f.* (cynhen) Extreme contention.
 Traçynhenawl, *a.* (traçynhen) Extremely contentious.
 Traçynheniad, *s. m.* (traçynhen) A contending extremely.
 Traçynhenu, *v. a.* (traçynhen) To contend extremely.
 Traçynhwrw, *s. m.* (cynhwrw) Extreme agitation, bustle, or tumult.
 Traçynhwrwawl, *a.* (traçynhwrw) Extremely agitating, very tumultuous.
 Traçynhwrwiad, *s. m.* (traçynhwrw) A causing extreme agitation.
 Traçynhwrwu, *v. a.* (traçynhwrw) To agitate extremely, to ruffle extremely.
 Traçynnil, *a.* (cynnil) Extremely exact.
 Traçynnilaw, *v. a.* (traçynnil) To act with extreme exactness; to be extremely sparing.
 Traçynnildeb, *s. m.* (traçynnil) Extreme exactness; extreme sparingness.
 Traçynnyg, *s. m.* (cynnyg) An extreme attempt.
v. a. To make an extreme attempt or offer.
 Traçynnygiad, *s. m.* (traçynnyg) A making an extreme attempt.
 Traçynnygiaw, *v. a.* (traçynnyg) To make an extreme attempt.
 Traçywed, *s. m.* (cywed) An extreme uniformity or congeniality. *a.* Very uniform.
Granwynion trycion traçywed elzun,
Traçywsynt ben o draed.
Pale cheeks mingled slightly congenial to them, they fell excessively head and feet confused. *Cyncehw.*
 Traçywez, *s. m.* (cywez) Extreme conformity.
a. Extremely conformable.
Llew Cemais llym drais traçywez.
The lion of Cemais of severe sway extremely habitual. *Llygad Gwr.*
 Traçyweziad, *s. m.* (traçywez) A conforming extremely; a becoming extremely adapted.
 Traçywezu, *v. a.* (traçywez) To conform extremely; to be extremely adapted.
Edrywant traçwant traçywek an cnawd.
The trace of ambition pervades extremely our carnal nature. *Gr. ab Gwrgenau.*
 Traçywir, *a.* (cywir) Extremely exact or just.
 Traçywiraw, *v. a.* (traçywir) To render extremely exact; to be very exact.
 Traçywirdeb, *s. m.* (traçywir) Extreme exactness; extreme justness.
 Traçywiriad, *s. m.* (traçywir) A rendering extremely exact; a becoming extremely just.
 Traçywrain, *a.* (cywrain) Extremely accurate; extremely ingenious.
 Traçyweiniad, *s. m.* (traçywrain) Extreme accuracy; extreme ingenuity.

Traçyweiniad,

TRA

Tracywreiniad, i. m. (tracywraia) A rendering extremely accurate.
Tracywreiniaw, v. a. (tracywraia) To render extremely accurate.
Trid, i. m. (tra—ad) That runs or spreads out.
Trada, a. (da) Extremely good, very good.
Tradaionus, a. (dalonus) Extremely good.
Tradedwyz, a. (dedwyz) Extremely happy.
Tradedwyzwç, i. m. (tradedwyz) Extreme happiness.
Tradesles, i. m. (tradesyl) Extreme smartness.
Tradesliad, i. m. (tradesyl) A trimming extremely.
Tradesllu, a. (tradesyl) To smarten extremely.
Tradesilus, a. (tradesyl) Apt to be over-smart.
Tradesyl, a. (desyl) Extremely smart.
Tradewr, a. (dewr) Over-brave; foolhardy.
Tradewrez, i. m. (tradewr) Foolhardiness.
Tradicell, i. f. —pl. i. ion (dicell) Extreme craft.
Tradicellgar, a. (tradicell) Extremely crafty.
Tradicellhad, i. m. (tradicell) A making use of extreme craft.
Tradicellu, v. a. (tradicell) To use extreme craft.
Tradiclyn, a. (diclyn) Extremely assiduous.
Tradiclyniad, i. m. (tradiclyna) A using extreme assiduity.
Tradiclynu, v. a. (tradiclyn) To use extreme assiduity; to be extremely assiduous.
Tradivlas, a. (divlas) Extremely insipid.
Tradivlasdawd, i. m. (tradivlas) Extreme insipidity.
Tradivlasad, i. m. (tradivlas) A disgusting extremely; a becoming very insipid.
Tradivlasu, v. a. (tradivlas) To disgust extremely.
Tradivriv, a. (divriv) Extremely serious.
Tradivrivaw, v. a. (tradivriv) To act very seriously; to be extremely serious.
Tradivrivawl, a. (tradivriv) Extremely serious.
Tradivrivniad, i. m. (tradivriv) A using extreme seriousness; a being very serious.
Tradivrivwç, i. m. (tradivriv) Extreme seriousness.
Tradigawn, a. (digawn) Over-sufficient.
Tradigonaw, a. (tradigawn) Over-sufficing.
Tradigonez, i. m. (tradigawn) Over-sufficiency.
Tradigoni, v. a. (tradigawn) To over-suffice.
Tradigriv, a. (digriv) Extremely diverting.
Tradigrivaw, v. a. (tradigriv) To divert extremely.
Tradigrivwç, i. m. (tradigriv) Extreme pleasantry.
Tradilyn, v. a. (dilyn) To follow to excess.
Tradilynad, i. m. (tradilyn) A following to excess.
Tradillyn, a. (dillyn) Extremely smart.
Tradillyniad, i. m. (tradillyn) A rendering extremely smart; a becoming very smart.
Tradillynu, v. a. (tradillyn) To render extremely smart; to become very smart.
Tradirgel, a. (dirgel) Extremely secret.
Tradirgeliad, i. m. (tradirgel) A rendering extremely secret; a becoming very secret.
Tradirgelu, v. a. (tradirgel) To render extremely secret; to become very secret.
Tradiwyd, a. (diwyd) Extremely industrious.
Tradiwydiad, i. m. (tradiwyd) A using extreme industry; a being very industrious.
Tradiwydiaw, v. a. (tradiwyd) To act with extreme industry; to be extremely assiduous.
Tradrwg, a. (drwg) Extremely bad or naughty.
Tradrygion, i. m. (drygion) Extreme badness.
Tradrygionus, a. (tradrygion) Very iniquitous.
Tradwy, i. m. (tra—dwy) The third day to come.
Tradwy, adv. (tra—dwy) Three days hence.
Tradwys, a. (dwys) Extremely dense; very constant.
Tradwyfaw, v. a. (tradwys) To render extremely dense; to become extremely dense.

TRA

Tradwyfiad, i. m. (tradwys) A rendering extremely dense; a becoming extremely dense.
Tradyal, a. (dyval) Extremely persevering.
Tradyalad, i. m. (tradyal) A persevering extremely.
Tradyalu, v. a. (tradyal) To persevere extremely.
Tradynawl, a. (dynawl) Superhuman.
Tradynoldeb, i. m. (tradynawl) A superhuman state.
Tradynoli, v. a. (tradynawl) To render superhuman; to become superhuman.
Tradysgedig, a. (dygedig) Extremely learned.
Tráz, i. m. —pl. i. au (tra—az) Extreme motion.
Eidion a'r tráz arno, a beast that has the scouring.
Trázawd, i. m. (dawd) A delivery over; a surrender.
Traziad, i. m. (tráz) A moving violently; a scouring.
Trázodawl, a. (trázawd) Tending to deliver over; surrendering.
Trázodedig, a. (trázawd) Delivered over, surrendered; delivered as a tradition.
Trázodi, v. a. (trázawd) To deliver over; to surrender, to give up; to deliver as a tradition.
Trázodiad, i. m. —pl. i. au (trázawd) A delivering over; a surrendering; a tradition.
Trázodiadawl, a. (trázodiad) Traditionary.
Trázodiadu, v. a. (trázodiad) To deliver by tradition.
Trázodiedyz, i. m. —pl. i. ion (trázodiad) A traditionist.
Trázodwr, i. m. —pl. trázodwyr (trázawd—gar) One who delivers over, one who surrenders.
Trázodyz, i. m. —pl. i. ion (trázawd) One who delivers over, one who surrenders.
Trázau, v. a. (tráz) To produce violent motion.
Trázyawl, a. (dygawl) Tending to transfer.
Trázygiad, i. m. (dygiad) A transferring.
Trázygyd, v. a. (dygyd) To carry over; to carry, or to lead, from one place to another.
Træd, i. pl. aggr. (tra—ed) That whereby transition is effected; feet. It is used as a plural for *Troed*, a foot, instead of the regular plural *Troedau*.
I gilon wan da træd buan.
For a weak heart nimble feet are good.
Trægwan, a. (egwan) Extremely feeble.
Træizil, a. (eizil) Extremely slender.
Træizillaw, v. a. (træizil) To make very slender; to become extremely slender.
Træizilliad, i. m. (træizil) A making extremely slender; a becoming extremely slender.
Træizillwç, i. m. (træizil) Extreme slenderness.
Trærcyll, a. (ercyll) Extremely horrible.
Trærcyllldawd, i. m. (trærcyll) Extreme horror.
Trærcyllliad, i. m. (trærcyll) A rendering extremely horrible; a becoming very horrid.
Trærcyllu, v. a. (trærcyll) To render extremely horrid; to become very horrible.
Træsgud, a. (esgud) Extremely nimble.
Træsgudaw, v. a. (træsgud) To render extremely nimble; to become very nimble.
Træsgudrwyç, i. m. (træsgud) Extreme nimbleness.
Træth, i. m. —pl. treuthyz (tra—eth) An extremity, or outide; that is clear, or open; a tract; the margin, shore, or sandy beach of the sea, or the sand between high and low water marks.
Furthrynag a bleueth dir yn aglan træth, o'r bleuys gwydd a'r tir o'r træth; a gwaeod gored arno os myn.
Whoever owns land on the margin of a strand, he shall own as much in breadth as the land of the strand, and he may form a wear upon it if he will.
Træthad,

T R A

Traethad, *s. m.* (traeth) A spreading out; a forming a tract; a treating; a declaring, or uttering.
Traethadur, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (traethad) One that treats.

*Pan brover traethawd traethadurion call
 Nid colledig ry ashyveilion.*

When the treatise of *these* who treat skillfully is tried, my companions will not be losers. *Cynocetus.*

Traethadwy, *a.* (traethad) Utterable, effable.

Traethator, *ger.* (traethad) In reciting.

Traethawd, *s. m.*—*pl. traethodau* (traeth) A discourse, a treatise, a tract.

*Rhwyc wy; wenwawd,
 Rhag deg draethawd a draethitor.*

The splendid scope of fair eulogy, be the gift of polished discourse that is discoursed. *Selbil Brydyfwr.*

Traethawdyl, *s. f.*—*pl. traethodlau* (traeth—awdyl) A recitative ode; also called *traethodyn*.

Traethawl, *a.* (traeth) Tending to open; expressive.

Traethawr, *s. m.* (traeth) That utters or expresses.

Traethawyr, *s. m.* (traeth—awyr) Sand sky, or that state of the clouds when they are broken.

Traethedig, *a.* (traethad) Being spread out; being uttered, treated, or expressed.

Traetheg, *s. f.* (traeth) The science of declamation.

Traethell, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t. i* (traeth) A sandbank.

Traethellvor, *s. m.* (traethell—môr) A sea that breaks over a sandbank.

Traethelliad, *s. m.* (traethell) A forming a sandbank.

Traethellu, *v. a.* (traethell) To form a sandbank.

Traethien, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t. i* (traeth) A sanddrift.

Traethiad, *s. m.* (traeth) A treating, an uttering, a diction.

Traethitor, *sub.* (traeth) To be reciting; to be discoursed of.

Traethodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (traethawd) One who makes a treatise.

Traethodyn, *s. m. dim.* (traethawd) A recitative verse, a sort of free versification.

*Traethodyn, neu draethawdyl, a weis ar yr un a vycer
 o'r punmolewys, neu y tŷhydeu hwyar, yn sylwau unawdyl.*

A recitative or reciting ode, is composed upon any one that may be desired of the five fundamental metres, or the longest metricity, in unrhyme complete. *Barzaz.*

Traethoriaeth, *s. m.* (traethawr) Declamation.

Traethu, *v. a.* (traeth) To utter, to relate, to rehearse, to discourse; to treat.

Nid rhaid tawad i draethu fery.

A tongue is not necessary for declaring love. *Adapt.*

*Tenevan a draethws y deyrnas trwy hezwy a thangnevez.
 Tenevan treated the kingdom through peace and tranquillity.
 Brut Gwailter o Rydygain.*

Traethwr, *s. m.*—*pl. traethwyr* (traeth—gwr) One who utters, or relates, a discourser.

Traethyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (traeth) A treater.

Trav, *s. m.* (tra) A strain, a stir; a scour.

Travael, *s. f.*—*pl. trawaelion* (mael) Extreme effort; trouble, travail.

*Travael a cur gyda dolur gweid dallad
 Trwm gymmerais, traws yn prynais,
 O'r pren crociad.*

Trouble and affliction, with pain, after apprehension, heavily thou didst receive, opposing all thou didst receive, opposing all thou didst redeem us, from the crucifying tree. *Cafndyn.*

Travaeliad, *s. m.* (travael) A travelling.

Travaeliu, *v. a.* (travael) To travel, to toil.

Travaelus, *a.* (travael) Harrassing, travelling.

Travaes, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (trav) A stir, or bustle.

'Travaes ac ymryson,' Bustle and contention.

T R A

Travawd, *s. f.*—*pl. travodau* (trav) A stirring, a turning about; a bustle; an intermeddling; labour, pains, trouble.

Po mwyav y dravawd mwyav yz y gorvod.

The more the pains may be the more will be the necessity. *Adapt.*

*O dravodion yr yfyr y tars y deall;
 O dravodion y deall y tars y mezwl.*

From the impulses of the sense proceeds the understanding; from the impulses of the understanding proceeds the thought. *Geraint Fawc Glas.*

*Neud dyvot travod travyn altides hir
 Y mor dros dir enwls anwez!*

Is there not come the affliction of a course of tedious banishment, the sea completely over a sinful land! *G. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

Travel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trav) That stirs, or works; a prefs; a hatchel.

Travlwnc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. travlyncau* (trav—llwnc) A greedy swallow, a guzzle.

Travlwng, *s. m.* (trav—llwng) A guzzle.

Travlyncawl, *a.* (travlwnc) A guzzling.

Travlynciad, *s. m.* (travlwnc) A swallowing greedily; a guzzling.

Travlyncu, *v. a.* (travlwnc) To swallow greedily.

*Ni ceis i vawr o aros, nad dyma vi yn ngolwg allawr vawr
 arfwdus, lle gwelwn y brenin dyrynadwy yn travlyncu cig
 a gwaed dynion, a mil o van angeuod o bob twll yn ei borthi.*

I obtained only a short stay, but here I was in sight of a large dreadful altar, where I perceived the terrible king devouring the flesh and blood of men, with a thousand tiny deaths from every corner supplying him. *Edis Wyn. B. Cusf.*

Travlyncwr, *s. m.* (travlwnc) A greedy swallower.

Travnawl, *a.* (travyn) Ranging; revolving; changing, mutable.

Travnedig, *a.* (travyn) Ranged; being made to turn, revolve, or change.

Travniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (travyn) A ranging, a making a turn, a revolving; a changing.

Travnid, *s. m.* (travyn) A range, a turn; a change; exchange; commerce.

Travnidaeth, *s. m.* (travnid) Intercourse, commerce, exchange; business. *Pa dravnidaeth fy ganzo?* in what line of business is he?

Travnidiaid, *s. m.* (travnid) A carrying on intercourse, or commerce; a bartering.

Travnidiaw, *v. a.* (travnid) To carry on intercourse, or commerce; to exchange, to barter.

*O derys i zyn vynu gwerthu yz o'r cyvar a rgyvareoz
 yno, ni zyly ei werthu, na ei dravnidiaw, yni sarfo y cyvar.*

If a man should desire to sell an ox out of the joint ploughing wherein he has ploughed, he ought not to sell it, nor to exchange it, until he completes the joint ploughing. *Wells Law.*

Travnidiawg, *a.* (travnid) Having intercourse, commerce, or exchange.

Travnidiawl, *a.* (travnid) Commercial.

Travnidwr, *s. m.*—*pl. travnidwyr* (travnid—gwr) One who has intercourse; a trafficker.

Travnidyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (travnid) A trafficker.

Travnig, *a.* (travyn) Of aptitude to range, or to revolve; mutable; declinable.

Tri o enwau nid travnig.

Three of names not declinable. *Llawgram.*

Travnoledb, *s. m.* (travnawl) A state of ranging, or revolving; mutableness.

Travnu, *v. a.* (travyn) To range; to revolve; to mutate.

Travnus, *a.* (travyn) Ranging; revolving.

Travnufaw, *v. a.* (travnus) To render ranging, or revolving; to become mutable.

Travnaufdeb, *s. m.* (travnus) A state of ranging, or revolving; mutableness.

TRA

Travnudder, *s. m.* (travnu) Mutableness.
Travnuddra, *s. m.* (travnu) Mutability.
Travnufrwyd, *s. m.* (travnu) A state of ranging, or revolving; mutableness.
Travnuwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* travnuwyr (travnu—gŵr) A ranger, one who revolves.
Travodadwy, *a.* (travawd) Capable of stirring.
Travodaeth, *s. m.* (travawd) The act of stirring; a bustle; an intermeddling.
Travodawl, *a.* (travawd) Stirring; bustling.
Travodi, *v. a.* (travawd) To stir, to turn about; to bustle; to strive; to intermeddle.

Bran a gant cwydyl gan wawr,
 Wrth a'i holi 'n ci hattawr;
 Doeth ni threiddi yw ymdawr.

A crow did sing her adage with the dawn, to such as questioned her on her outset: the wise who doth not take pains doth not regard himself.

Gwyr a eith Gatrath gan wawr;
 Travodynt yn hez yn covaawr.

Men went the Gatrath with the dawn; they would strive in peace with audacity.

Travodiad, *s. m.* (travawd) A stirring, a turning about; a bustling; a striving; an intermeddling.
Travodiaeth, *s. m.* (travawd) The act of stirring; a bustling; an intermeddling; a transaction.
Travodiaeth y byd hyn, the transaction of this world. *Sil.*

Travodus, *a.* (travawd) Apt to stir; bustling.
Travodusaw, *v. a.* (travodus) To render bustling or striving; to become bustling.

Travodusez, *s. m.* (travodus) A stirring state.
Travodusrwyd, *s. m.* (travodus) A stirring state; tumultuousness.

Travodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* travodwyr (travawd—gŵr) One who stirs; a bustling; a striving; an intermeddler.

Travodyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (travawd) A stirrer; a bustling; an intermeddler.

Travoliad, *s. m.* (boliad) A gormandizing.

Travoliaw, *v. a.* (boliaw) To gorge the belly.

Travoliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* travoliwyr (travoliaw—gŵr) A gorgier.

Travu, *v. a.* (trav) To stir, to agitate; to scour, to purge.

Travus, *a.* (trav) Apt to stir, or to agitate.

Travusaw, *v. a.* (travus) To produce a stirring.

Travusder, *s. m.* (travus) A stirring state.

Travusez, *s. m.* (travus) A commotion.

Travusrwyd, *s. m.* (travus) An agitated state.

Travyn, *s. m.*—*pl.* travynau (trav) That causes a stir, turn, or motion; a stir; a bustle; a course; a turn; an impulse. *Caru mawr-dravyn*, the greatly moving flag; *dyvels-dravyn*, invention-moving.

Travyn gwawr eurlaryn gwyarllyd.

The course of a golden-bladed spear imbrued with gore.
H. ab O. Gwynn.

Lle mae pen brawd Cyfennyn Vendigald
 Llwyn dravyn y drin.

Where is deposited the head of the brother of Constance the Blest, the blade of the course of conflict.
R. G. Bryn.

Cartreaw, trevaw travau golubh,
 Trwy voli vy rhi tra wry ionau.

I will fix my home, I will prepare for the path of light, by adoring my Lord whilst I exist.
G. ab M. ab Dwyg.

Arglediad trevaw travau broys gwynnyd,
 A'm tryd gwydd ym tracgydd.
 Ein crair wyd, Vab Mair, morac gynnyd,
 A'n llawen awdur, a'n lluniedyz!

The upholder of the system of the course of the regions of happiness, will turn me from a falling state to my eternity. Our hope art thou, Son of Mary, dispensing bliss, and our joyful teacher, and our former!
G. ab M. ab Dwyg.

TRA

Traf, *s. m.* (tra) A spread; a scatter.

Trafaeth, *a.* (faeth) Over-mellow.

Trafaethiad, *s. m.* (trafaeth) A rendering over-mellow; a becoming extremely mellow or rich.

Trafaethu, *v. a.* (trafaeth) To render over-mellow; to become over-mellow.

Trafaith, *s. m.*—*pl.* trafeithiau (paith) A plot.

Trafeithus, *a.* (trafaith) Plotting. *Dynion trafeithus*, plotting men.

Traferth, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (perth) Business, painstaking, toil, trouble; a great to do. *Mae arno lawer o dferth amdani*, he is in great taking about her.

Traferth y; hyd cywz.

The toil of the ox till the afternoon. *Adage.*

Traferthawg, *a.* (traferth) Full of bustle.

Traferthawl, *a.* (traferth) Bustling.

Traferthedig, *a.* (traferth) Being bustled.

Traferthiad, *s. m.* (traferth) A toiling.

Traferthiant, *s. m.* (traferth) Busy toiling.

Traferthu, *v. a.* (traferth) To bustle, to be busy; to be busily employed; to be toiling.

Traferthus, *a.* (traferth) Bustling, full of business; toiling, laborious; troublous.

Traferthusaw, *v. a.* (traferthus) To render toiling; to become toiling or laborious.

Traferthusdra, *s. m.* (traferthus) Laboriousness.

Traferthusrwyd, *s. m.* (traferthus) Toilsomeness.

Traferthwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* traferthwyr (traferth—gŵr) A bustling.

Trafiad, *s. m.* (traf) A making a stir; a spreading.

Trafiith, *adv.* (plith) In a most confused state.

Trafoen, *s. f.* (poen) Extreme pain.

Trafoeni, *v. a.* (trafoen) To pain extremely; to take extreme pains.

Trafont, *s. f.*—*pl.* trafont (pont) The other side of a bridge.

Nid pont heb drafont.

There is no bridge without a plate beyond bridge. *Adage.*

Trafu, *v. a.* (traf) To make a stir; to spread.

Trafull, *s. m.* (full) Extreme bustle, or haste.

Trafulliad, *s. m.* (trafull) A bustling extremely.

Trafulliaw, *v. a.* (trafull) To bustle extremely.

Trafun, *s. f.* (fun) Extreme panting. *a.* Having extreme panting.

Trafunaw, *v. a.* (trafun) To pant extremely.

Trafuniad, *s. m.* (trafun) A panting extremely.

Trafwyll, *s. m.* (pwyll) Extreme impulse.

Trafwyllaw, *v. a.* (trafwyll) To impel extremely.

Trafwylliad, *s. m.* (trafwyll) An impelling extremely.

Trafwyr, *s. m.* (fwyr) Extreme impulse, or gust; an extreme drive; an extreme assault.

Drodiwyr ei drafwyr i ar drafun reir;

O'i drafwr rhag Vortun.

Altogether bold his most violent assault on steeds extremely panting from his exertion before Mortun.
Cynaculu, i O. Cyvillanwg.

Trafwyrw, *v. a.* (trafwyr) To impel extremely.

Trafwyrriad, *s. m.* (trafwyr) An extreme driving.

Trafwys, *s. m.* (pwys) Extreme pressure.

Trafwysaw, *v. a.* (trafwys) To press extremely.

Trafwysawl, *a.* (trafwys) Tending to press extremely.

Trafwysiad, *s. m.* (trafwys) A pressing extremely.

Trafyig, *s. m.* (fyig) Extreme hurry or haste.

Trafygiad, *s. m.* (trafyig) A hurrying extremely.

Trafygiaw, *v. a.* (trafyig) To hurry extremely.

Trafygiawl, *a.* (trafyig) Extremely bustling.

Trag, *adv.* (tra) Beyond; beside; at; aside.

Tragalar, *s. m.* (galar) Extreme grief.

Tragalarriad,

T R A

Tragalarad, *s. m.* (tragalar) A grieving extremely.
 Tragalaru, *v. a.* (tragalar) To grieve extremely.
 Tragalarus, *a.* (tragalar) Very grievous.
 Tragall, *s. m.* (gall) Extreme power.
 Tragallu, *v. n.* (tragall) To be extremely able.
 Tragalluawg, *a.* (tragallu) Having extreme power.
 Tragalluez, *s. m.* (tragallu) Extreme power.
 Tragarw, *a.* (garw) Extremely rough.
 Tragerwin, *a.* (tragarw) Extremely harsh.
 Tragerwinaw, *v. a.* (tragerwin) To render extremely harsh; to become extremely rough.
 Tragerwindeb, *s. m.* (tragerwin) Extreme harshness.
 Tragvyth, *adv.* (trag—byth) To eternity.
 Traglew, *a.* (glew) Extremely clever.
 Traglewder, *s. m.* (traglew) Extreme cleverness; extreme bravery.
 Tragloes, *s. f.* (gloes) An extreme pang.
 Tragloesawl, *a.* (tragloes) Extremely painful.
 Tragloesl, *v. a.* (tragloes) To pain extremely.
 Tragloesiad, *s. m.* (tragloes) A paining extremely.
 Tragloew, *a.* (gloew) Extremely clear.
 Tragloewder, *s. m.* (tragloew) Extreme clearness.
 Tragloewi, *v. a.* (tragloew) To render extremely clear, pellucid, or transparent.
 Tragoes, *s. f.* (trag—oes) An after age. *adv.* Beyond age, after age.

*I Wnnyz y dywedd;
 Oes tragoes dyfodanawt
 Wedi Cadwaladyr, Cyndav.
 To Gwnnyz I will declare; age after age I will foretell;
 after Cadwaladyr, Cyndav. Gwynf Merzain.*

Tragocawl, *a.* (tragoes) Relating to after age.
 Tragocell, *v. a.* (tragoes) To render of an after age; to become of an after age.
 Tragocellad, *s. m.* (tragoes) A rendering of an after age; a becoming of an after age.
 Tragoval, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* on (goval) Extreme care.
 Tragovaliad, *s. m.* (tragoval) A taking extreme care; a being very anxious.
 Tragovalu, *v. a.* (tragoval) To take extreme care; to be very careful.
 Tragovalus, *a.* (tragoval) Extremely careful.
 Tragolau, *a.* (golau) Extremely luminous.
 Tragoleuad, *s. m.* (tragolau) An enlightening extremely.
 Tragoleuaw, *v. a.* (tragolau) To illumine extremely.
 Tragolud, *s. m.* (golud) Extreme wealth.
 Tragoludaw, *v. a.* (tragolud) To render extremely wealthy.
 Tragoludawg, *a.* (tragolud) Extremely wealthy.
 Tragor, *s. m.* (gor) Superabundance, superfluity.
 Tragorawl, *a.* (tragor) Excessive; transcendental.
 Tragori, *v. a.* (tragor) To render transcendental; to become transcendental.
 Tragoriad, *s. m.* (tragor) A transcending.
 Tragoriaeth, *s. m.* (tragor) Transcendency.
 Tragoriant, *s. m.* (tragor) Transcendency.
 Tragoroldeb, *s. m.* (tragorawl) Superexcellence.
 Tragorolder, *s. m.* (tragorawl) Superexcellence.
 Tragoroldra, *s. m.* (tragorawl) Superexcellence.
 Tragorolez, *s. m.* (tragorawl) Superexcellence.
 Tragoroli, *v. a.* (tragorawl) To render super-excellent; to transcend.
 Tragoroliad, *s. m.* (tragorawl) A transcending.
 Tragorolrwyz, *s. m.* (tragorawl) Superexcellence; preeminence.
 Tragorthrwm, *a.* (gorthrwm) Extremely oppressive.
 Tragorthrwmawl, *a.* (tragorthrwm) Tending to be extremely oppressive.
 Tragorthrwyder, *s. m.* (tragorthrwm) Extreme oppression.

T R A

Tragorthrymiad, *s. m.* (tragorthrwm) Extreme oppression.
 Tragorthrymu, *v. a.* (tragorthrwm) To oppress extremely.
 Tragoruç, *a.* (goruç) Most supreme.
 Tragoruçder, *s. m.* (tragoruç) Superexcellence, supereminency; extreme altitude.
 Tragoruçel, *a.* (tragoruç) Extremely elevated.
 Tragwael, *a.* (gwael) Extremely frail.
 Tragwaelder, *s. m.* (tragwael) Extreme frailty.
 Tragwaelu, *v. a.* (tragwael) To render extremely frail; to become extremely frail.
 Tragwall, *s. m.* (gwall) Extreme failing.
 Tragwallider, *s. m.* (tragwall) Extreme fallacy.
 Tragwalliez, *s. m.* (tragwall) Extreme fallacy.
 Tragwallu, *v. a.* (tragwall) To fail extremely.
 Tragwallus, *a.* (tragwall) Extremely fallible.
 Tragwan, *a.* (gwàn) Extremely weak.
 Tragwander, *s. m.* (tragwan) Extreme weakness.
 Tragwaniad, *s. m.* (tragwan) A weakening extremely.
 Tragwànu, *v. a.* (tragwan) To weaken extremely.
 Tragwarth, *s. m.* (gwarth) Extreme disgrace.
 Tragwarthiad, *s. m.* (tragwarth) A disgracing extremely.
 Tragwarthu, *v. a.* (tragwarth) To disgrace extremely.
 Tragwarthus, *a.* (tragwarth) Extremely disgraceful.
 Tragwelw, *a.* (gwelw) Extremely pale.
 Tragwelwad, *s. m.* (tragwelw) A turning pale.
 Tragwelwez, *s. m.* (tragwelw) Extreme paleness.
 Tragwelwi, *v. a.* (tragwelw) To turn very pale.
 Tragwerth, *s. m.* (gwerth) Over-value.
 Tragwerthiad, *s. m.* (tragwerth) An over-valuing; an over-selling.
 Tragwerthu, *v. a.* (tragwerth) To over-sell.
 Tragwiw, *a.* (gwiw) Most excellent, most worthy.
 Tragwiwdeb, *s. m.* (tragwiw) Extreme worthiness.
 Tragwr, *s. m.* (gwr) A superior man.
 Tragwrawl, *a.* (tragwr) Extremely masculine.
 Tragwres, *s. m.* (gwrës) Extreme heat.

*Daeth cyfyr arno: fev a wnaeth el weifon yfawell castell
 tarianau yn ei gyl; ar beledyr gwawr rhag y tragwres.
 Sleep came upon him: thereupon his chamberlains did
 spread a screen with shields around him on the shaft of spears
 against the extreme heat. Bruteydyd Mawr yfawell.*

Tragwresawg, *a.* (tragwres) Extremely hot.
 Tragwresawl, *a.* (tragwres) Extremely heating.
 Tragwresiad, *s. m.* (tragwres) A heating extremely.
 Tragwresu, *v. a.* (tragwres) To heat extremely.
 Tragwth, *s. m.* (gwth) An extreme push.
 Tragwthiad, *s. m.* (tragwth) A pushing extremely.
 Tragwthiaw, *v. a.* (tragwth) To push extremely.
 Tragwyz, *a.* (gwyz) Being beyond presence or cognition; eternal.
 Tragwyzawg, *a.* (tragwyz) Eternal.
 Tragwyzawl, *a.* (tragwyz) Being beyond cognizance, or knowledge; eternal.
 Tragwyzogder, *s. m.* (tragwyzawg) Eternalness.

*Pahyd, Ardlwyz!—
 A drig dig dragwyzogder?
 How long, Lord! will thy wrath endure to eternity?
 M. Muddlam.*

Tragwyzoldeb, *s. m.* (tragwyz) Eternity.
 Tragwyzoli, *v. a.* (tragwyzawl) To eternize.
 Tragwyl, *a.* (gwyl) Extremely bashful.
 Tragwylaw, *v. a.* (tragwyl) To render extremely bashful; to become very bashful.
 Tragwylder, *s. m.* (tragwyl) Extreme bashfulness.
 Tragwyn, *a.* (gwyn) Extremely white.
 Tragwyniad, *s. m.* (tragwyn) A whitening extremely.
 7 B 2 Tragwynu,

T R A

Tragwynu, *v. a.* (tragwyn) To whiten extremely.
 Tragŷyr, *a.* (gŷyr) Extremely oblique.
 Tragŷyr, *v. a.* (tragŷyr) To render extremely oblique; to become extremely oblique.
 Tragŷyrez, *s. m.* (tragŷyr) Extreme obliquity.
 Tragŷyriad, *s. m.* (tragŷyr) A rendering extremely oblique; a becoming extremely oblique.
 Tragvyth, *adv.* (tra—cy—byth) To beyond the world's duration.
 Tragvythawl, *adv.* (tragvyth) Eternally.
 Tragvythoes, *adv.* (tragvyth) To beyond the period of the world; eternally.
 Tragy, *s. m.* (gyr) Extreme impulse.
 Tragyrawl, *a.* (tragyr) Extremely impulsive.
 Tragyriad, *s. m.* (tragyr) A driving extremely.
 Tragyru, *v. a.* (tragyr) To drive extremely.
 Tragywyz, *a.* (cywyz) Being beyond cognition; eternal, everlasting. *adv.* Eternally.

Dyrolan l'rh was, wynyd wrthryc hawl,
 O'rh wlad vad veidriawl, er mawl mynys
 I'rh wies, llw bugez, lle y byc dragwyz.

Grant a share to thy supplicant, an object having claim on happiness, of thy kingdom commensurate with good, for incessant praise, in thy banquet, Lord of life, where thou art to eternity. *Cafnadyn.*

Tragwyzaw, *v. a.* (tragwyz) To eternize.
 Tragwyzawg, *a.* (tragwyz) Of eternal duration.
 Tragwyzawl, *a.* (tragwyz) Eternal.
 Tragwyzogder, *s. m.* (tragwyzawg) Eternalness.
 Tragwyzolddeb, *s. m.* (tragwyzawl) Eternity.
 Tragwyzolder, *s. m.* (tragwyzawl) Eternity.

Y dyd cynthl gwnaeth ev syz tragwyzolder, fev yw
 hyny lleuwer yabrydawl.

The first day he made the day of eternity, that is to say spiritual light. *Elucidarius.*

Tragwyzolez, *s. m.* (tragwyzawl) Eternalness.
 Tragwyzoli, *v. a.* (tragwyzawl) To eternalize, to eternize; to perpetuate.

Gwerthi a tragwyzoli tir.

To sell and to perpetuate land. *Welsh Laws.*

Tragwyzoliad, *s. m.* (tragwyzawl) Eternization, a making eternal; a perpetuating.
 Tragwyzoliath, *s. m.* (tragwyzawl) Eternization.

Nid ynt tri tragwyzawl, namyn un tragwyzawl; fev yw
 hyny un diwahan yw tragwyzoliath y tri.

They are not three eternals, but one eternal; that is to say one undivisible is the eternity of the three. *Llyfr y Ddwy o Llanccwyl Brevi.*

Tragwyzolerwyz, *s. m.* (tragwyzawl) Everlastingness.

Traha, *s. m.* (tra—ha) Extreme exultation; haughtiness, arrogance, presumption.

Gnawd wedi traha tranc hlr.

After presumption a lasting perdition follows. *Adage.*

Gnawd o ben drythyll draha.

From the mouth of the affluent presumption is natural. *Adage.*

Tair traha gadarn cenedyl y Cymry y galwir y tair cyvorwz.

The three mighty presumptions of the nation of the Cymry the three universal expeditions were called. *Triad.*

Gwas a gozwy Duw drwy lyberwz,
 Traha a l'fyrth yn mhoen yn mhell seincryd.

Woe to him that offends God through pride, presumption shall cast him down in torment in the extreme gnashing of teeth. *Mellor ab Gwogmair.*

Trahad, *s. m.* (traha) A rendering arrogant; a becoming arrogant, a presuming.

Trahdawg, *a.* (traha) Arrogant, presuming.

Tri trahdawg Ysya Prydain: Sawyl Benucel, Pafgen mab Urien, a Rhun mab Einiawn.

The three arrogant ones of the life of Britain: Sawyl Benucel, Pafgen son of Urien, and Rhun son of Einiawn. *Triad.*

Trahdawl, *a.* (traha) Presumptuous.

T R A

Traharz, *a.* (hara) Extremely handsome.
 Traharziad, *s. m.* (trahara) A rendering extremely handsome; a becoming of extremely fine growth.

Traharzu, *v. a.* (traharz) To render extremely handsome; to become very comely.

Trahau, *v. a.* (traha) To render arrogant, to fill with presumption; to become arrogant.

Trahaus, *a.* (traha) Arrogant, haughty.

Trahausder, *s. m.* (trahaus) Haughtiness.

Trahausdra, *s. m.* (trahaus) Arrogance.

Trahaufez, *s. m.* (trahaus) Arrogance.

Trahaufals, *a.* (trahaus—balc) Arrogantly-proud.

Trahawz, *a.* (hawz) Extremely easy.

Trahawl, *s. f.*—*pl.* traholion (hawl) An extreme claim.

Trahelaeth, *a.* (helaeth) Extremely ample.

Trahelaethiad, *s. m.* (trahelaeth) A rendering extremely ample.

Trahelaethu, *v. a.* (trahelaeth) To render extremely ample; to become very extended.

Trahelni, *a.* (heini) Extremely brisk.

Trahen, *a.* (hen) Extremely old.

Trahenu, *v. a.* (trahen) To grow extremely old.

Trahir, *a.* (hir) Extremely long; very tedious.

Trahiriad, *s. m.* (trahir) A lengthening extremely.

Trahiriaw, *v. a.* (trahir) To lengthen extremely.

Trahoen, *s. f.* (hoen) Extreme vivacity.

Trahof, *a.* (hof) Most lovely; very engaging.

Trahofi, *v. a.* (trahof) To like extremely.

Trahosiad, *s. m.* (trahof) A liking extremely.

Traholi, *v. a.* (trahawl) To make an over claim; to question extremely.

Traholiad, *s. m.* (trahawl) A making an extreme claim; questioning extremely.

Trahoni, *v. a.* (honi) To assert extremely.

Trahoniad, *s. m.* (honiad) An asserting extremely.

Trahurt, *a.* (hurt) Extremely foolish.

Trahurtiad, *s. m.* (trahurt) A crazing extremely; a becoming extremely foolish.

Trahurtiaw, *v. a.* (trahurt) To render extremely crazy; to become extremely foolish.

Trahwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (hwyl) An extreme course.

Trahwyliaid, *s. m.* (trahwyl) A making an extreme course.

Trahwyliaw, *v. a.* (trahwyl) To make an extreme course.

Trahy, *a.* (hy) Extremely bold or daring.

Trahyder, *s. m.* (hyder) Extreme confidence.

Trahyderiad, *s. m.* (trahyder) A confiding extremely.

Trahyderu, *v. a.* (trahyder) To confide extremely.

Trahyvryd, *a.* (hyvryd) Extremely happy.

Trahyvrydawl, *a.* (trahyvryd) Extremely pleasing.

Trahyvrydiad, *s. m.* (trahyvryd) A rendering extremely happy; a becoming extremely pleased.

Trahyvrydu, *v. a.* (trahyvryd) To make extremely happy; to be extremely pleased.

Trahyll, *a.* (hyll) Extremely frightful.

Trahylliad, *s. m.* (trahyll) A scaring extremely; a becoming extremely ugly.

Trahyllu, *v. a.* (trahyll) To scare extremely; to make very ugly.

Trahynaws, *a.* (hynaws) Extremely goodnatured.

Trahynawez, *s. m.* (trahynaws) Extreme kindness of disposition.

Trahynod, *a.* (hynod) Extremely remarkable.

Trahynodi, *v. a.* (trahynod) To render extremely remarkable.

Trahynodiad,

T R A

Trahynodiad, s. m. (trahynod) A rendering extremely remarkable.

Trai, s. m. (tra) An extreme state; a decrease, diminishing, or lessening; an ebb, an ebb tide. *Difffyll trai*, low water mark.

*Myri a veryc, ac a fal,
Ac a peria yn drwm geulan trai:
Myri y gwr a salial Gal.*

I do ride, and do stand, and pensively walk on the brink of the ebbing tide: I am the person who would catch Cai.
Ymx. Arthur a Gwenhwyvar.

Mal llyn melyn ar dral.

Like a mill pond on the ebb.

Adage.

Traiz, s. m. (tra—iz) A passage or pervasion, a pierce through; a strait, passage, or narrow sea.

Traig, s. m. (tra—ig) That tends over.

Traigyl, s. m.—pl. treiglion (traig) A turn over, a turn, a roll; a revolution; an accident; a case, in grammar; a walk about.

Traigyl maen hyd wafad.

The rolling of a stone to the level.

Adage.

Trail, s. m.—pl. treillion (tra—ill) A drawing over; a trail, a drawing out; a turn; a circumstance. *Trail o bysgod*, a draught of fishes.

*Gwryw Ieuan—
Garw ei drail a girad ron.*

Ieuan is a person of terrible counsels with a destructive spear.
Owein Wael Du.

*Mewn dau beth i mae'n debyg
I drail y ci a'r dryll cig.*

In two things it is similar to the circumstance of the dog with the piece of meat.
Ior. Pynghyd.

Train, s. m.—pl. treinion (tra—in) A run out, a stroll, a stray; a scattering; a reporting of news. *Aur ar drain*, gold spread abroad.

*Gwelais eu tryn, tricant celain;
Gwelais wedi cad colur ar drain.*

I saw their mangled state, three hundred bodies; I saw after conflict trails on a spread.
Cynxelsh.

*Yn sa da ei ryw, yn si drain,
A goreu yn Nghymru gywain.*

A property good in its kind, void of being backbited, and the best in fair Wales.
D. Benwyn.

*Nid ai y rhal'n ar drain draw,
Amrwd waz, i mwrdrwyaw.*

These would not go yonder on a trail, with raw countenance to brood over mutual scandal.
W. Cynwal.

Trais, s. m.—pl. treisau (tra—is) A break of bound; rapine; ravishment, violence; oppression.

*Pa beth bynag a gaeir o drais, a thwyll, a cadernyd, nid o
ayled y cynnellir hwnw.*

Whatever is obtained by violence, and deceit, and power, such is not maintained through justice.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Traith, s. m.—pl. treithion (tra—ith) An utterance, or expression; a treatise.

*A canmawl gwaith trath, lle trig
Broswraith mewn coed ar brenwig.*

To commend the performance in an expression, wherever the thrush abides on the twig of a tree in woods.
R. Gw. Eryri.

Trallawur, s. m. (llawur) Excessive labour.

Trallanw, s. m. (llanw) An over-filled state.

Trallawd, s. m.—pl. trallodion (llawd) Adversity, affliction.

Drwg trallodau, gwaeth hebsynt.

Bad are afflictions, it is worse without them.
Adage.

Trallodion yw fyn yr yfswyllys yn efgyn i'r nevos.

Afflictions are the slaves of the ladder that ascends to heaven.
Adage.

Trallawen, a. (llawen) Extremely merry.

Trallawennu, v. a. (trallawen) To render extremely glad; to become extremely merry.

Trallawn, a. (llawn) Extremely full.

T R A

Trallawnder, s. m. (trallawn) Extreme fullness.

Trallezwawl, a. (trallezwyv) Tending to flatten extremely.

Trallezviad, s. m. (trallezwyv) A flattening extremely; an inclining extremely.

Trallezvu, v. a. (trallezwyv) To decline extremely.

Trallezwyv, a. (llezwyv) Extremely flat.

Trallenwad, s. m. (trallanw) An over-filling.

Trallenwi, v. a. (trallanw) To over-fill.

Tralles, s. m. (lles) Supreme benefit.

Trallesawl, a. (tralles) Extremely beneficial.

Trallesiad, s. m. (tralles) A benefiting extremely.

Trallesu, v. a. (tralles) To benefit extremely.

Trallid, s. m. (lild) Extreme anger.

Trallidiad, s. m. (trallid) An irritating extremely.

Trallidiaw, v. a. (trallid) To irritate extremely.

Trallidiawg, a. (trallid) Extremely angry.

Tralli, s. m. (liw) Excess of colour.

Tralliawd, s. m. (tralliaw) A colouring extremely.

Tralliawu, v. a. (tralliaw) To colour extremely.

Trallodawl, a. (trallawd) Afflicting, vexing.

Trallodedig, a. (trallawd) Being afflicted.

Trallodi, v. a. (trallawd) To afflict.

Trallodiad, s. m. (trallawd) An afflicting.

Trallodus, a. (trallawd) Afflicting, vexatious.

Trallodufaw, v. a. (trallodus) To render afflicted; to render afflicting; to become afflicting.

Trallodusez, s. m. (trallodus) Afflictedness.

Trallodusrwyd, s. m. (trallodus) Afflictedness.

Trallodwr, s. m.—pl. trallodwyr (trallawd—gwr) One who afflicts.

Trallon, a. (llon) Extremely pleased within.

Trallonaiz, a. (trallon) Tending to yield extreme inward pleasure.

Trallonder, s. m. (trallon) Extreme inward pleasure.

Tralloni, v. a. (trallon) To give extreme delight or inward satisfaction; to become extremely pleased.

Tralloniad, s. m. (trallon) A yielding extreme inward pleasure.

Trallonyz, a. (llonyz) Extremely quiet.

Trallonyziad, s. m. (trallonyz) A quieting extremely; a becoming very quiet.

Trallonyzu, v. a. (trallonyz) To render extremely quiet; to become extremely quiet.

Trallonyzaw, s. m. (trallonyz) Extreme quietness.

Trallofg, s. m. (llofg) An extreme burning.

Trallofga, s. m. (trallofg) A state of extreme burning; extreme lust.

Trallofgi, v. a. (trallofg) To burn extremely.

Trallofgiad, s. m. (trallofg) A burning extremely.

Trallufg, s. m. (llufg) Extreme dragging.

Trallufgaw, v. a. (trallufg) To drag extremely.

Trallufgawl, a. (trallufg) Dragging extremely.

Trallufgiad, s. m. (trallufg) A pulling or dragging after extremely.

Trallwybraw, v. a. (trallwybyr) To make out an extreme path; to go an extreme path.

Trallwybriad, s. m. (trallwybyr) A going on an extreme path; a going into extreme hazard.

Trallwybyr, s. m.—pl. trallwybrau (llwybyr) An extreme path; extreme hazard.

*Nau nas trawd trallawd trallwybyr oisau:
Arçav arç i Zuw, a'n dodau new,
Na doto Pedryr gloiau,
Ym lluzlas ym azas er mau!*

May we not be visited by the affliction to walk the extreme path of poverty: I beseech of God, who dispenses heaven to us, that Peter may not lay on locks, to hinder me to my appropriate place for myself!
Ein. ab Gwadafnall.

Trallwyz, s. m. (llwyz) Extreme prosperity.

Trallwyzaw, v. a. (trallwyz) To prosper extremely.

Trallwyziad,

TRA

Trallwyziad, *s. m.* (trallwyz) A prospering extremely.
 Trallwyziannawl, *a.* (trallwyziant) Extremely prosperous.
 Trallwyziannu, *v. a.* (trallwyziant) To cause extreme prosperity; to become very prosperous.
 Trallwyziannus, *a.* (trallwyziant) Extremely prosperous.
 Trallwyziant, *s. m.* (trallwyz) Extreme prosperity.
Nid gelyn ond trallwyziant.
There is no enemy like too much prosperity. Adage.
 Trallwyth, *s. m.* —*pl. t. i.* (llwyth) Extreme load.
 Trallwythaw, *v. a.* (trallwyth) To overload.
 Trallwythawg, *a.* (trallwyth) Overloaded.
 Trallwythawl, *a.* (trallwyth) Tending to overload.
 Trallwythedig, *a.* (trallwyth) Overloaded.
 Trallwythiad, *s. m.* (trallwyth) An overloading.
 Trallydan, *a.* (llydan) Extremely broad.
 Trallydander, *s. m.* (trallydan) Extreme breadth.
 Trallydaniad, *s. m.* (trallydan) A rendering extremely broad; an expanding extremely.
 Trallydanu, *v. a.* (trallydan) To render extremely broad; to become extremely expanded.
 Trallym, *a.* (llym) Extremely sharp.
 Trallymder, *s. m.* (trallym) Extreme sharpness.
 Trallymiad, *s. m.* (trallym) A sharpening extremely; a becoming very sharp or severe.
 Trallymu, *v. a.* (trallym) To sharpen extremely.
 Tram, *s. m.* (tra—am) An extreme range round.
 Tramain, *a.* (main) Extremely fine or slender.
 Tramaint, *s. m.* (maint) Extreme size. *a.* Immenfe.
Melvod —
A'i balgraz, a'i balgraz tramaint.
Melvod with its proud degree, and its proud gift immense.
 Tramantawl, *s. f.* (mantawl) An over-balance.
 Tramantoli, *v. a.* (tramantawl) To over-balance.
 Tramanwl, *a.* (manwl) Extremely accurate, exact, or nice; very careful.
 Tramanyliad, *s. m.* (tramanwl) A rendering extremely exact; a becoming very careful.
 Tramanylu, *v. a.* (tramanwl) To render extremely accurate; to become very exact.
 Tramanylw, *s. m.* (tramanwl) Extreme accuracy; extreme attention.
 Tramawl, *s. f.* (mawl) Extreme praise.
 Tramiawr, *a.* (mawr) Extremely large; immense, infinite.
 Tramawrdad, *s. m.* (tramawr) A magnifying extremely.
 Tramawrdau, *v. a.* (tramawr) To magnify extremely; to become extremely large.
 Tramawrez, *s. m.* (tramawr) Extreme greatness.
 Trambydiaw, *v. n.* (tram—pydiaw) To become exposed to great danger.
 Tramdaw, *s. m.* (tram—law) Extreme silence.
Ni wlv cynnwaw —
Na geislaw tramdaw yn y trymder!
It is useless to complain, or to seek an excess of silence in the sad event! Llywelyn Parre.
 Tramdawiad, *s. m.* (tramdaw) A causing a deep silence; a becoming extremely silent.
 Trameinder, *s. m.* (tramain) Extreme fineness or slenderness.
 Tramezal, *a.* (mezal) Extremely soft.
 Tramezalter, *s. m.* (tramezal) Extreme softness.
 Tramezalcw, *s. m.* (tramezal) Extreme softness.
 Tramezaliad, *s. m.* (tramezal) A softening extremely.
 Tramezalu, *v. a.* (tramezal) To soften extremely.

TRA

Tramezw, *a.* (mezw) Extremely drunk.
 Tramezwad, *s. m.* (tramezw) Extreme intoxication.
 Tramezwi, *v. a.* (tramezw) To intoxicate extremely; to get very drunk.
 Tramelys, *a.* (melys) Extremely sweet.
 Tramelysder, *s. m.* (tramelys) Extreme sweetness.
 Tramelysiad, *s. m.* (tramelys) A rendering extremely sweet; a becoming very sweet.
 Tramelysu, *v. a.* (tramelys) To sweeten extremely.
 Trameth, *s. m.* (meth) Extreme failure.
 Tramethiant, *s. m.* (trameth) Extreme debility.
 Tramglwyz, *s. m.* (tram—clwyz) A stumble.
 Tramglwyzaw, *v. a.* (tramglwyz) To fall over, to tumble, to stumble.
Ni lwysa ond a dramglwysa.
No one shall prosper but who shall tumble. Adage.
 Tramglwyziad, *s. m.* (tramglwyz) A tumbling over, a stumbling.
 Tramgoli, *s. f.* (tram—coll) Extreme loss.
 Tramgoli, *v. a.* (tramgoli) To lose extremely.
 Tramgwyz, *s. m.* —*pl. t. ion* (tram—cwyz) A downfall, a tumble, a stumble.
Gnawd wedi traha tramgwyz.
After presumption a fall is a natural consequence. Adage.
 Tramgwyzaw, *v. a.* (tramgwyz) To tumble.
Ni lwyzoes ond a dramgwyzoes.
No one has prospered but who has fallen. Adage.
 Tramgwyzawl, *a.* (tramgwyz) Stumbling.
 Tramgwyzedig, *a.* (tramgwyz) Stumbled.
 Tramgwyzva, *s. f.* —*pl. t. oz* (tramgwyz) A stumbling-block.
 Tramgwyziad, *s. m.* —*pl. t. au* (tramgwyz) A stumbling, a falling, or tumbling down.
 Tramgwyzwr, *s. m.* —*pl. t. tramgwyzwr* (tramgwyz) A stumbler, one who falls.
 Trambwyl, *s. f.* —*pl. t. iau* (tram—hwyl) An extreme course.
Mal rhod yn troi trambwylus,
Trallawd mawr tra; ymhell trethau.
Like the universe revolving immense courses, a tedious affliction is the severely compelling of taxes. Taliesin.
 Trambwyliad, *s. m.* —*pl. t. au* (trambwyl) A taking an extreme course.
 Trambwylaw, *v. a.* (trambwyl) To make an extreme course.
 Tramo, *s. m.* —*pl. t. ion* (môz) Extreme means or ability.
 Tramoawl, *a.* (tramo) Impossible.
 Tramoziad, *s. m.* (tramo) A rendering beyond means; a rendering impossible.
 Tramoziaw, *v. a.* (tramo) To render impossible.
 Tramoed, *adv.* (tra—ym—oed) Beyond my time.
 Tramolawd, *s. f.* (tramawl) Extreme praise.
 Tramoli, *v. a.* (tramawl) To praise extremely.
 Tramoliannu, *v. a.* (tramoliant) To praise extremely; to flatter.
 Tramoliannus, *a.* (tramoliant) Extremely commendable.
 Tramoliant, *s. m.* (tramawl) Extreme praise.
 Tramor, *s. m.* —*pl. t. oz* (môr) A place beyond sea. *a.* Transmarine; foreign.
Nid mor heb dramor.
There is no sea without a transmarine region. Adage.
Y mynydd ac y ffordd: a gynallod y brenin yn aifalch
Isu ei hun; megys y gallu serbyn alltudion tramor yn wyr
izo; ac i aw rosi yn nghyfarwys; ac i aw briodoli yn gar-
doddir i vna; logys.
The mountains and the forests the king preferred as waste
for himself; so that he might receive transmarine exiles to
become his men; and to give it as a gratuity; and to appro-
priate it as electuary land to monasteries. Welsh Laws.
 Tramorawl, *s. m.*

T R A

Tramorawl, a. (tramor) Transmarine.
Tramoredig, a. (tramor) Being made transmarine. *Tramoredigion*, transmarine things
Tramori, v. a. (tramor) To render transmarine; to pass beyond sea; to become transmarine.
Tramp, s. m.—pl. t. iau (tram) A ramble. *Myned ar y tramp*, to set out on the ramble.
Trampiad, s. m. (tramp) A rambling.
Trampiauw, v. a. (tramp) To ramble.
Trampiawl, a. (tramp) Rambling.
Trampiwyr, s. m.—pl. trampiwyr (tramp—gŵr) A Rambler.

Tramwy, s. m. (tram) A transit; a going about.
Tramwy, v. a. (tram) To go about; to go often; to frequent, to resort; to pass over, to traverse.

A gylweithi a gant yronwaith:
 Pan dramwyd dros zifalith
 Na vid elyn dy gydymaith.

Didst thou hear what the thrush did sing: When thou dost
 traverse the wilderness, 'be not an enemy thy companion.
Eng. y Cilydd.

Tramwyad, s. m. (tramwy) A traversing.
Tramwyadwy, a. (tramwyad) Traversable.
Tramwyath, s. m. (tramwy) The act of going about, or traversing.

Tramwyaw, v. a. (tramwy) To traverse.
Tramwyawl, a. (tramwy) Traversing.
Tramwyedig, a. (tramwyad) Traversing; transitory; traversed.

Hars gwelid y planedau,
 A'u llwybr yn y gylwybr gau:
 Tremliadau tramwyedig,
 A gall yn deall eu dig.

It is magnificent to behold the planets, with their course
 in the empty surrounding ether: of transitory aspects, whose
 from the cunning doth understand. *Gr. Owein.*

Tramwyedigaeth, s. m. (tramwyedig) The act of going about or traversing.

Tramwyva, s. f.—pl. tramwyvëyz (tramwy) A traversed place.

Tramwyn, a. (mwyn) Extremely genial or kind; extremely pleasing.

Tramwywr, s. m.—pl. tramwywyr (tramwy—gŵr) A traverser.

Tramwyyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tramwy) A traverser.

Tramynyf, a. (mynyf) Extremely frequent.

Tramynygiad, s. m. (tramynyf) A frequenting extremely; a becoming very frequent.

Tramynygu, v. a. (tramynyf) To frequent extremely; to become very frequent.

Tramynyf, s. m. (mynyf) That is over a mountain.

Tramynyf, a. (mynyf) Being beyond the mountain; tramontane.

Tramynyf, a. (mynyf) Tramontane.

Trân, s. m.—pl. au (tra—an) A space, a stretch; a district, or region.

Gwr heb werth ni wyr cwerthin,
 Tra'n vain ond bod tro ni vin.

A man without property he knows not how to laugh, with
 a slender jest only there is a twist in his mouth. *Huw Dwn.*

Tranawv, s. m. (nawv) An over-swim.

Tranawl, a. (trân) Belonging to a region.

Tranc, s. m. (tra—anc) A cessation; exhaustion; end; decease; departure; dissolution, death.

Rhas draig Mon—dwy dyfful
 A rhewin a thrin, a thranc cymri
 Ar gad gad greuze
 Ar gryd gryd graense
 Ac am dal Moelvre
 Mili rianeri.

Against the dragon of Mona perpetual confusion, rule, toll,
 and an end of preeminence ran before him; in conflict upon
 conflict pervaded with gore; in carnage upon carnage of hor-
 rid forms; and round the front of Moelvre a thousand banners
 waving. *Cynhydd.*

O dâ l' drian, hyd awr dranc,
 Drwy Zuw y gall dewr sianc.

Should he go to the conflict, until the hour of departure,
 through God the brave may escape, *Abi Cain.*

T R A

Trancadwy, a. (tranc) Perishable; exhaustible.

Trancawl, a. (tranc) Perishing, vanishing.

Tranced, s. f.—pl. t. i (tranc) An earthen vessel or cup, such a cup with a handle as is in common use.

Trancedig, a. (tranc) Perishing, evanescent.

Trancedigaeth, s. m. (trancedig) The act of perishing or vanishing.

Trancedigrwyz, s. m. (trancedig) Perishableness.

Trancedu, v. a. (tranced) To lade with a cup.

Trancell, s. f. (tranc) A quantity of liquor drank at once, a draught.

Tranciad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tranc) An exhausting; a coming to an end; dissolution.

Trancu, v. a. (tranc) To exhaust; to bring to an end; to perish, to pass away, to die.

Tranerth, s. m. (nerth) Extreme strength.

Tranerthawl, a. (tranerth) Extremely potent.

Tranerthu, v. a. (tranerth) To strengthen extremely.

Traniad, s. m. (tran) A stretching; a laying out a space.

Tranial, s. m. (tran—ial) A clear space; a field of battle.

Frydau par praf drydar draniel;
 Frydzion gadair gadyr yniad.

Britain the cause of the ample tumult of the hostile field;
 the throne of poets of mighty energy. *Cynhelu, j. H. ab Owain.*

Baryv ar varyv, ac aryy yn greuled,
 Tal trathal tranial tranced.

Beard on beard, and weapon imbued with blood, front
 over front, a field of battle most dreadful. *Cynhelu.*

Tranoeth, s. m. (noeth) That is extremely naked; that is over or beyond the night; the next morning. *adv.* On the next morning, on the morrow.

Ni elwir daw hyd tranoeth.

Coming will not be so called till the morrow. *Adagr.*

Drw; trennyz wrth dranoeth.

Bed is the third day to the morrow. *Adagr.*

Tranoethi, v. a. (tranoeth) To make very bare.

Tranoviad, s. m. (tranawv) Translocation.

Tranoviaw, v. a. (tranawv) To over-swim.

Tranoviawl, a. (tranawv) Over-swimming.

Tranos, s. m. (nôs) A time beyond the night; a future night. *adv.* After the night.

Tranu, v. a. (trân) To stretch; to lay out a space.

Tranwyd, s. m.—pl. t. au (nwyd) Extreme passion.

Tranwydaw, v. a. (tranwyd) To render extremely passionate; to become extremely passionate.

Tranwydawl, a. (tranwyd) Extremely passionate.

Tranwyv, s. m.—pl. t. au (nwyv) Extreme liveliness or vivacity.

Tranwyvaw, v. a. (tranwyv) To enliven extremely; to become very lively.

Tranwyvawl, a. (tranwyv) Extremely animating or exhilarating.

Tranwyvus, a. (tranwyv) Extremely brisk.

Tranyz, s. m. (dyz) A time beyond the day; a future day. *adv.* After the day.

Trang,

TRA

Trang, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trang) A cessation; exhaustion; end, decease, death. *a.* Ceasing, vanishing. *Ar drang*, at the point of death.

Dar a dywys yn ngwynnau,
A thwrr, a thrin, a thrangau:
Gwae a wyl na bo golau!

An oak has grown in the downs, abounding with tumult,
and conflict, and deaths: woe to him that sees that it is not
light! *Robert Tysfawg Hermant.*

Credwn—
Ei vyn'd ar drang gloes angau
Dros dyn, i uys drifau.

We believe his going on the departure of the pang of death,
for man, humbly to follow. *Huw Arwyll.*

Lleaws teyrnez llaws dywydes;
Am zywys eu treni!
Trangav truat trueni!

Princes have given room for a multitude of woes; for the
hastening of their departure may be destructive, most miserable
of misery. *Gwalmai, i D. ab Owain.*

Trangawl, *a.* (trang) Perishing, vanishing.
Trangedig, *a.* (trang) Being perished.
Trangiad, *s. m.* (trang) A perishing; dissolution.
Trangu, *v. a.* (trang) To perish, to pass away.
Traoed, *s. m.* (oed) Extreme delay.
Traoedi, *v. a.* (traoed) To delay extremely.
Traoediad, *s. m.* (traoed) A delaying extremely.
Traoer, *a.* (oer) Extremely cold or chill.
Traoeri, *v. a.* (traoer) To cool extremely; to
become extremely cold.
Traoeriad, *s. m.* (traoer) A cooling extremely.
Traoes, *s. f.* (oes) Extreme age. *a.* Over-age.
Traoefawl, *a.* (traoes) Superannuated.
Traoefi, *v. n.* (traoes) To become of extreme age;
to be superannuated.
Traoefiad, *s. m.* (traoes) Superannuation.
Traovnawg, *a.* (traovyn) Extremely timid.
Traovni, *v. a.* (traovyn) To fear extremely.
Traovniad, *s. m.* (traovyn) A fearing extremely;
a frightening extremely.
Traovyn, *s. m.* (ovyn) Extreme fear.
Trariv, *s. m.* (rhiv) An over number.
Trarivaw, *v. a.* (trariv) To over-reckon.
Trarivawl, *a.* (trariv) Supernumerary.
Tras, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tra—as) Kindred, rela-
tionship, affinity. According to the ancient
laws, a person who could prove his descent
through nine degrees was a free native. Proof
of collateral relationship was also required in
the ninth degree, for that determined the fam-
ily of a person; and this was necessary, as
the whole family was liable to be fined for the
crimes of its members, rated according to prox-
imity of kindred.

Descending kindred.

- 1 *Tad*, *mam*, father, mother.
- 2 *Mab*, *merç*, son, daughter.
- 3 *Wyr*, *wyres*, grandson, granddaughter.
- 4 *Gorwyr*, *gorwyres*, son, daughter, in the 3d deg.
- 5 *Carw*, *carwes*, son, daughter, in the 4th degree.
- 6 *Gorçaw*, *gorçawes*, son, daughter, in the 5th degree.
- 7 *Hengaw*, *hengawes*, son, daughter, in the 6th degree.
- 8 *Gorhengaw*, *gorhengawes*, son, daughter, in the 7th degree.

Ascending kindred.

- 1 *Tad*, *mam*, father, mother.
- 2 *Tad cu*, *mam gu*, grandfather, grandmother.
- 3 *Hendad*, *henvam*, father, mother, in the 3d deg.

TRA

- 4 *Gorhendad*, *gorhenvam*, a father, mother, in the 4th degree.
- 5 *Taid*, *nain*, a father, mother, in the 5th degree.
- 6 *Hendaid*, *hennain*, a father, mother, in the 6th degree.
- 7 *Gorhendaid*, *gorhennain*, a father, mother, in the 7th degree.

Collateral kindred descending.

- 1 *Brawd*, *çwaer*, brother, sister.
- 2 *Cevnder*, *cywnither*, male cousin, female cousin.
- 3 *Cyuyrder*, second cousin.
- 4 *Ysgiwion*, neu *plant cyuyrder*, third cousins.
- 5 *Gwrthysgiwion*, neu *plant plant cyuyrder*, fourth cousins.
- 6 *Ceryyn*, fifth cousin.
- 7 *Gorçeyryn*, sixth cousin.
- 8 *Gerni*, seventh cousin.
- 9 *Gwrtherni*, eighth cousin.

Or thus:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1 <i>Cevnder</i> | 6 <i>Gwysfyn</i> , neu <i>gorçuz</i> |
| 2 <i>Cyuyrder</i> | 7 <i>Gorçwysfyn</i> , neu <i>gorçwant</i> |
| 3 <i>Plant cyuyrder</i> | 8 <i>Car trig</i> , neu <i>gorçeyryn</i> |
| 4 <i>Ceryyn</i> | 9 <i>Car clud</i> . |
| 5 <i>Gorçeyryn</i> | |

Collateral Kindred.

- 1 *Ewysfyr*, *modryb*, uncle, aunt.
- 2 *Nai*, *nith*, nephew, niece.
- 3 *Cynai*, *cywnith*, nephew, niece, in the 2d deg.
- 4 *Gorçynai*, *gorçynith*, nephew, niece, in the 3d degree.
- 5 *Clud*, collateral relative in the 4th degree.
- 6 *Car clud*, *car a clud*, a collateral relative in the 5th degree.
- 7 *Gwrth clud*, a collateral relative in the 6th degree.
- 8 *Car o waed*, a collateral relative in the 7th degree.

Trafalz, *a.* (tras) In some degree related.
Trafail, *s. f.*—*pl. trafailiau* (fail) Extreme base.
Trafain, *s. f.* (fain) An extreme sound.
Trafalw, *a.* (falw) Extremely frail or poor.
Trafalwder, *s. m.* (trasfalw) Extreme frailty.

A Duw a'm trofwr o'm trafalwder attaw,
I iawn oebethiaw, a wybyther!

And may God bring me out of my extreme wretchedness to
him, rightly to hope for what is known. *Llywelyn Fawr.*

Trafawz, *s. m.* (fawz) Extreme sinking.
Trafawg, *a.* (tras) Having kindred.
Trafawl, *a.* (tras) Belonging to kindred.

Tros wledys trafawl ydydd.

Over countries thou art connected by kindred. *Iolo Gog.*

Trafedig, *a.* (tras) Connected by kindred.
Trafecz, *s. m.* (tras) A kindred state.
Trafeyll, *v. a.* (sevyll) To over-stand; to per-
sist; to be permanent.
Trafiziad, *s. m.* (trasfaz) A rendering partly re-
lated; to become partly connected by kindred.
Trafiziaw, *v. a.* (trasfaz) To form a slight re-
lationship; to become slightly related.
Trafizirwyz, *s. m.* (trasfaz) Slight relationship;
common kindred.

Cymmerwn angraffst osiwrth Priav, brenin Troia, yr un a
vu yn biodeuaw mwera trafaiarwys, a cyvoeth, canhydes, a
gallu.

Let us take an example from Priam, king of Troy, he who
has been flourishing in extensive kindred and dominion, ho-
nour and power. *Marquess Crayford.*

Trafetviad,

TRA

Trafeiliad, s. m.—*pl.* trafeivisiad (feiviad) That stands extremely firm.

Y Tŷ yn y Penryn—

Trafeiliad trevad lle trig.

Treth hall ar lan Traeth Hellig.

The house in the peninsula, an *extreme permanent support* of society where it is, serving out a revenue on the bank of the Land of Hellig.

Trafeiliad, s. m. (trafail) A forming an extreme base or foundation.

Trafeiliaw, v. a. (trafail) To lay an extreme base.

Trafeiniad, s. m. (trafain) A founding extremely.

Trafeiniaw, v. a. (trafain) To found extremely.

Trafeiniawl, a. (trafain) Very sonorous.

Trafen, s. f. (tea) An extreme reproach.

Traseniaw, a. (trafen) Very reproachful.

Traseniad, s. m. (trafen) A reproaching extremely.

Trasenu, v. a. (trafen) To reproach extremely.

Traserc, s. m. (serc) Excess of fondness, a doting, dotage.

Nid brenniarth ond ferc;

Nid ynyddwys ond traserc.

There is no empire like that of love; there is no foolishness like dotage.

Morganwg—

Lle trod ran o'm traserc;

Lle dewr mab, lle diwair mery.

Morganwg, to where a portion of my fondness is directed; where the son is bold, where the daughter chaste.

D. ab Gwilym.

Trasercawg, a. (traserc) Extremely loving.

Trasercawl, a. (traserc) Apt to dote.

Traserciad, s. m. (traserc) A doting.

Trasercus, v. a. (traserc) To love extremely.

Trasercus, a. (traserc) Apt to dote.

Trasercih, a. (serth) Extremely precipitous; very steep.

Trasercihad, s. m. (trasercih) A rendering extremely precipitous; a becoming very steep.

Trasercih, v. a. (trasercih) To render extremely precipitous; to become very steep.

Trasg, s. m. (tra—afg) That is laid together.

Trasgyl, s. m.—*pl.* trasglau (trafg) A rake.

Traslad, s. m. (tras) A forming a kindred; a becoming connected by kindred.

Trasozawl, a. (trasawz) Tending to sink extremely.

Trasow, v. a. (trasawz) To sink extremely.

Trasoziad, s. m. (trasawz) A sinking extremely.

Trasom, s. m. (som) Extreme deception.

Trasomawl, a. (trasom) Extremely deceiving.

Trasomgar, a. (trasom) Extremely deceiving.

Trasomi, v. a. (trasom) To deceive extremely; to disappoint extremely.

Trasomiad, s. m. (trasom) A deceiving extremely; a disappointing extremely.

Trasom, s. m. (sôn) Excess of noise or talk.

Trasoniad, s. m. (trasom) A talking extremely.

Trasoniaw, v. a. (trasom) To talk extremely.

Trasoniawl, a. (trasom) Extremely noisy.

Trasw, v. a. (tris) To connect by kindred; to become connected by kindred.

Trasur, a. (sur) Extremely sour or acid.

Trasuraw, v. a. (trasur) To sour extremely.

Trasuriad, s. m. (trasur) A souring extremely.

Traswyz, s. f.—*pl.* f. au (swyz) An over office or employment.

Traswyzawg, a. (traswyz) Having an over-office.

Traswyz, s. m. One who fills an over-office.

Traswyzgar, a. (traswyz) Over-officious.

Traswyzgarwg, s. m. (traswyzgar) Over-officiousness.

Trasg, a. (fyc) Extremely dry or parched.

Trasgyciad, s. m. (trasg) A drying extremely.

TRA

Trasgyn, v. a. (trasg) To dry extremely.

Trasylw, s. m. (fylw) Extreme notice or regard.

Trasylwad, s. m. (trasylw) A regarding extremely.

Trasylwi, v. a. (trasylw) To notice extremely.

Trasyn, a. (fyn) Extremely concerned.

Trasyndawd, s. m. (trasyn) Extreme concern.

Trasyniad, s. m. (trasyn) Extreme consideration.

Trasyniaw, v. a. (trasyn) To feel extremely; to consider extremely.

Trasyniawl, a. (trasyn) Extremely sensible; of extreme consideration.

Trasynou, v. a. (trasyn) To concern or to amaze extremely; to be extremely concerned.

Trasfyrth, a. (fyrth) Extremely stiff or erect.

Y balcav, trawfaw trasfyrth,

Llelaw ei bary yn mhob lle dyth.

The proudest, the most forward *extremely stiff*, the least his respect ever in every place.

D. ab Edmund.

Trasfyrthiad, s. m. (trasfyrth) A rendering extremely stiff or erect; a becoming very erect.

Trasfyrth, v. a. (trasfyrth) To render extremely erect; to become very erect.

Trathal, s. f. (tal) An over-payment.

Trathaliad, s. m. (trathal) An over-paying.

Trathalu, v. a. (trathal) To over-pay.

Trathanawl, a. (tanawl) Extremely expanding.

Trathaniad, s. m. (taniad) A spreading extremely.

Trathanu, v. a. (tanu) To expand extremely.

Tratharz, s. m. (tarz) An excess of spring, or breaking out.

Tratharzawl, a. (tratharz) Tending to spring, or break out, extremely.

Tratharziad, s. m. (tratharz) A springing, issuing, or breaking out, extremely.

Tratharzu, v. a. (tratharz) To issue extremely.

Trathasg, s. f. (tasg) An extreme task.

Trathasgawl, a. (trathasg) Being an extreme task.

Trathasgiad, s. m. (trathasg) A talking extremely.

Trathasgu, v. a. (trathasg) To talk extremely.

Trathaw, s. m. (taw) Extreme silence.

Trathebyg, a. (tebyg) Extremely similar.

Trathebygiad, s. m. (trathebyg) A rendering very similar; a becoming extremely like.

Trathebygu, v. a. (trathebyg) To liken extremely.

Tratheg, a. (teg) Extremely fair or open.

Tratheilwng, a. (teilwng) Extremely worthy.

Tratheilyngiad, s. m. (tratheilwng) A rendering extremely worthy; to merit extremely.

Tratheilyngu, v. a. (tratheilwng) To render extremely worthy; to become very worthy.

Trathelaid, a. (telaid) Extremely elegant.

Tratheneu, a. (teneu) Extremely thin.

Tratheneuad, s. m. (tratheneu) A rendering extremely thin; a becoming very thin.

Tratheneuaw, v. a. (tratheneu) To make extremely thin; to become very thin.

Trather, a. (ter) Extremely pure or clear.

Tratheriad, s. m. (trather) A purifying extremely.

Tratheru, v. a. (trather) To purify extremely.

Tratherwyn, a. (terwyn) Extremely ardent.

Tratherwyniad, s. m. (tratherwyn) A rendering extremely ardent; a becoming very ardent.

Tratherwynu, v. a. (tratherwyn) To render extremely ardent; to become extremely ardent.

Tratheryll, a. (teryll) Extremely piercing.

Trathes, s. m. (tes) Extreme warmth; extreme sun-heat.

Trathew, a. (tow) Extremely thick.

Trathewiad, s. m. (trathew) A thickening extremely.

T R A

Trathewdu, *v. a.* (trathew) To thicken extremely.
Trathewi, *v. a.* (trathaw) To render profoundly silent; to become very silent.

A Franc trw; trathewys.

And the wounded Frank became profoundly silent.
Gwasgymal.

Trathirion, *a.* (tirion) Extremely pleasing.
Trathirionad, *s. m.* (trathirion) A rendering extremely pleasant or genial; a becoming very pleasing.
Trathirioni, *v. a.* (trathirion) To render extremely pleasant; to become very pleasing.
Trathori, *v. a.* (tòri) To break extremely.
Trathoriad, *s. m.* (tòriad) An over-breaking.
Trathost, *a.* (tòst) Extremely severe.
Trathostur, *s. m.* (trathost) Extreme pity.
Trathosturi, *s. m.* (trathostur) Extreme pity.
Trathosturiad, *s. m.* (trathostur) A pitying extremely.
Trathosturiaw, *v. a.* (trathostur) To commiserate extremely.
Trathosturiawl, *a.* (trathostur) Extremely commiserating.
Trathraul, *s. f.* (traul) Extreme consumption, wear, waste, or charge.
Trathreuliad, *s. m.* (trathraul) A consuming extremely.
Trathreuliaw, *v. a.* (trathraul) To consume extremely.

Byd a vyz byd, heb wynt, heb wlaw,
Heb ormod credig, heb drathreuliaw;
Tir digawn vyz un crw i naw.

The world will be a world, without wind, without rain,
without too much ploughing, without consuming to extreme;
sufficiency of land will one acre be for nine.

Gwasgarmyrcein.

Trathrin, *s. m.* (trin) Extreme striving; extreme strife or conflict.
Trathriniad, *s. m.* (trathrin) A busying about extremely; a striving extremely.
Trathriniaw, *v. a.* (trathrin) To strive extremely.
Trathriniawl, *a.* (trathrin) Extremely busling.
Trathro, *s. m.* (tro) An extreme turn.
Trathroad, *s. m.* (trathro) A turning extremely.
Trathroawl, *a.* (trathro) Tending to turn extremely.
Trathroi, *v. a.* (trathro) To turn extremely.
Trathrwm, *a.* (trwm) Extremely heavy.
Trathrwl, *s. m.* (trwl) Extreme noise.
Trathrymad, *s. m.* (trathrwm) A rendering extremely heavy; a becoming very heavy.
Trathrymdu, *v. a.* (trathrwm) To render extremely heavy; to become extremely heavy.
Trathrymder, *s. m.* (trathrwm) Extreme heaviness.
Trathrysiad, *s. m.* (trathrwl) A making an extreme noise.
Trathrysiaw, *v. a.* (trathrwl) To make an extreme noise.
Trathrysiawl, *a.* (trathrwl) Extremely noisy.
Trathrv, *s. m.* (twv) Extreme growth.
Trathrg, *s. m.* (twg) Extreme prosperity.
Trathrw, *s. m.*—*pl.* trathrau (twr) An extreme heap.
Trathrvv, *s. m.* (twrv) Extreme tumult.
Trathwym, *a.* (twym) Extremely hot.
Trathwymnaw, *v. a.* (trathwymyn) To heat extremely; to become extremely hot.
Trathwymniad, *s. m.* (trathwymyn) A heating extremely.
Trathwymyn, *a.* (trathwym) Extremely hot.
Trathyciad, *s. m.* (trathwg) A thriving, increasing, or prospering, extremely.

T R A

Trathyciannu, *v. a.* (trathyciant) To cause extreme prosperity; to become very prosperous.
Trathyciannus, *a.* (trathyciant) Extremely prosperous.
Trathyciant, *s. m.* (trathwg) Extreme increase.
Trathyciaw, *v. n.* (trathwg) To increase extremely, to be very prosperous.
Trathyvaw, *a.* (trathv) Of extreme growth.
Trathyviad, *s. m.* (trathv) An overgrowing.
Trathyviant, *s. m.* (trathv) An overgrowth.
Trathyvu, *v. a.* (trathv) To grow extremely.
Trathylawd, *a.* (tylawd) Extremely poor.
Trathylodez, *s. m.* (trathylawd) Extreme poverty.
Trathylodi, *v. n.* (trathylawd) To become very poor. *s. m.* Extreme poverty.

Dau amhwyl byd, tra; yvoeth a thrathylodi.

The two indiscretions of the world, extreme wealth and extreme poverty. *Adage.*

Trathyn, *a.* (tyn) Extremely tight, or strained.
Trathyniad, *s. m.* (trathyn) A tightening extremely.
Trathynau, *v. a.* (trathyn) To over-strain.
Trathyndra, *s. m.* (trathyn) Over-tightness.
Trathynr, *a.* (tyner) Extremely tender.
Trathynr, *v. a.* (trathynr) To render extremely tender; to become very tender.
Trathyniad, *s. m.* (trathyn) An over-pulling.
Trathynu, *v. a.* (trathyn) To over-pull; to drag.
Trathryawl, *a.* (trathrv) Very tumultuous.
Trathryviad, *s. m.* (trathrv) A making an extreme tumult.
Trathryvu, *v. a.* (trathrv) To make an extreme tumult.
Trathryiad, *s. m.* (trathrv) An over-heaping.
Trathryu, *v. a.* (trathrv) To over-heap.
Trathrywyl, *a.* (tywyl) Extremely dark.
Trathrywiliad, *s. m.* (trathrywyl) A darkening extremely.
Trathrywylu, *v. a.* (trathrywyl) To darken extremely.
Trathrywylw, *s. m.* (trathrywyl) Extreme darkness.
Trau, *v. a.* (tra) To pass over, to go beyond; to go through; to bore.
Traul, *s. f.*—*pl.* treulion (tra—u) Diffusion; wear, waste, consumption; expence, cost, charge, or disbursement. *Traul daint ac ysbys*, expence of food and raiment: *Traul yr haul*, the sun's course.

Df traui celniawg a weryd traui dwy.

Good is the cost of a penny that saves the cost of two. *Adage.*

Ediwar cybys am draul.

A miser is sorry for the expence. *Adage.*

Traul atted attar a tanvonynt.

A confusing answer to me they were wont to send. *Cynzeitho.*

Traw, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (tra) An advance, a progress, a lead, education; a distant; a farther, or other side.

Hol dwr o draw l'r avon.

To fetch water from the other side of the river. *Adage.*

Edryc yn y dryc dy draw.

A'n wynch yn cethinaw.

Behold in the mirror thy advance, and thy countenance becoming ugly. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Aeth a'm dilynion ton teg;

Rhyddion vi ar vy rhedeg;

Aeth yn dda ar y vesle

Erioed, traw oer yw'r trais!

We bereaved me of my jewels of beautiful aspect; he married me in my court: he has fairly gone with all I ever reared, a shall I then be the fevered desiring!

Gw. ab Iwan, m. ab Iwan.

Traw,

TRA

Traw, *a.* (tra) Advancing; progressive; leading, teaching.

Diofryd a rogar—
Dros ei gadu'n draw geden
I dyddu gaeaf-gnau gen.

A vow I will give, for leaving it an over-running bush to grow as the chin's winter-beeche. *Iolo Gog.*

Traw, *adv.* (tra) Beyond, over, on the other side; yonder.

Trelaiom ni: a mi a Morgant,
Traw deutor; cynchor cyatharant,
Traith ymdaith yn vaith zavethiant,
Traeth a bryn a fawyn a fant,
Traw ni luez trylaw all Rolant.

May we penetrate; that is me and Morgant, beyond two fests; the council of cordatives; enjoins a journey tediously without flagging, over strand and hill and headland and vale, a progress that none will hinder expert even as Rolant. *Cafnodyn.*

Trawaeth, *s. m.* (traw) Advancement; progression; that comes forward, a circumstance; a leading, or bringing onward; education.

Bwrioes vi mwyn dirliw;
Brad gelyniast, trawaeth trwy.

It threw me into the sadness of treacherous enmity, an unfortunate circumstance. *Syr Owain ab Gwilym.*

Trawaiz, *a.* (traw) Progressive; conducive.

Trawawl, *a.* (traw) Tending to bring onward; disciplinary.

Trawd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* trodion (tra) A transit, a course; a pass; a journey.

Nid oes darogan, dyn truan drawd,
O'r gwr an goreu maeu mesdard.

There is no prophecy, oh man of miserable course, that he who made us forgives drunkenness. *Rin. ab Gwilym.*

Trwy vrys, o'i lys lws dwys delfyru,
Trwy drawd y ge-dawd trwy fawd fynnu,
—Arçav Ew o'i du.

Through hake, his splendid court anxiously longing for, through the range of the imagination, through the prospering of happiness, I pray to God to take his part. *G. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

Glud a drud ar drawd athrugar;
Glyw ei ryw, er rwyf uwellar.

A leading one and a hero on the dreadful course; it is his nature to be supreme, he that guides the conflagration. *Llywelyn Parç.*

Trawdad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (traw—tad) A leading father; a patriarch.

Trawz, *s. m.* (tra) A transit; a move onward; a pass.

Trawzyg, *s. m.* (traw—dyg) A leading instruction; fundamental instruction; doctrine.

Arwes vart hant yn mhob hyat,
A trawzyg achraw isant.

A conducting bard handsome in every course, and a teacher of profound learning to them. *Dav. Benwyn, m. S. J. J. J. J.*

Trawed, *s. m.* (traw) Advancement; the state of being over or at the top.

Trawedig, *a.* (trawed) Being advanced, disciplined.

Trawedigaeth, *s. m.* (trawedig) Discipline.

Trawedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trawed) A disciplinarian.

Trawen, *s. f.* (traw) That is over, or up.

Owain—
Dywyllir iuo o dir Alclud Gogles;
Draig yw yn dyhes drawen yn Dehes.

Owain, to him nobles will be given from the land of Alclud in the North; he is a leader killing infraction in the South. *Gwilym.*

TRA

Traweniad, *s. m.* (trawen) An over-passing; an over-riding; infurrection.

Trawenu, *v. a.* (trawen) To pass or rise over.

Trawv, *s. m.* (traw) An advance, pass, or turn over.

Trawiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (traw) An advancing, a forwarding; a rearing, educating, or maturing; a going over; a surpassing.

Y vwylcen—
Traw wanwyn yw'r tewiwyn tau,
Traw adall y trawiadau.

Thou thrush, thy thick bush is the dwelling of the spring, the tower of the edifice of competitions. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Trawiadawl, *a.* (trawiad) Tending to effect an advance or forwardness; instructive.

Trawiadu, *v. a.* (trawiad) To make an advance or progress; to educate; to effect a passing over.

Trawladur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trawiad) One who advances, a forwarder; one who educates; one who goes over, or beyond; one who surpasses.

Y vwylcen—
Trydar fyw, trawladur fery.

The thrush of smart chirping, the master of the arts of love. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Trawiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trawiad) One who causes to advance, one who perfects; an instructor.

Trawien, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* yz (traw) A vale, a defile, or pass, between mountains.

Trawn, *s. m.* (traw) That is over or superior.

Trawo, *adv.* (traw) On the distance; on the farther side; on the other side; over, beyond.

Canmole pawb y bont ai dyco drawo.

Let every body praise the bridge that brings him over. *Adapt.*

Traws, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tra) A transverse direction; a traverse; a cross a refractory one. *a.* Adverse, cross. *Torafant ar eu traws gan zig,* they burst themselves with rage.—It is prefixed in composition.

Ni rox hwn, wraig hynaws,
Erioed led ei droed i draws.

He, who is manly and generous, never gave the breadth of his foot to the forward. *D. Nanconwy.*

Angen y gyhydes draws yw ban nawill; a hyd pennill o bedwar i unban ar bymtheg.

The characteristic of the cross metricity is a verse of nine syllables; and the length of the stanza from four to sixteen verses. *Bardas.*

Trawfion, all Meirion mawres, un oeg,
Travyn mawredg divreg dyryt symmyres.

Forward ones, like Meirion of Magnificence, of the same design, in the unbroken course greatly fair of combining water rolling. *G. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

Trawfawyn, *s. m.* (aſwyn) A counter complaint, *v. a.* To recriminate.

Trawfawynawl, *a.* (trawfawyn) Recriminating.

Trawfawyniad, *s. m.* (trawfawyn) A recrimination; a recriminating.

Trawfazyg, *s. m.* (azyg) A contrary doctrine.

Trawfazygiad, *s. m.* (trawfazyg) A teaching in opposition.

Trawfazygu, *v. a.* (trawfazyg) To instruct contrarily, to teach in opposition.

TRA

Trawfagawr, *s. m.* (agawr) A transverse opening.
v. a. To open across.
Trawfagorawl, *a.* (trawfagawr) Tending to open transversely.
Trawfagori, *v. a.* (trawfagawr) To open across; to become open across.
Trawfagoriad, *s. m.* (trawfagawr) An opening transversely.
Trawfais, *a.* (traws) Apt to be contrary.
Trawfair, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (gair) A metonymy.
Trawdyle, *s. m.* (tyle) The cross way or upper end of a dwelling.
Trawfamecan, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (amcan) A cross purpose.
Trawfamecaniad, *s. m.* (trawfamecan) A purposing or designing adversely.
Trawfamecanu, *v. a.* (trawfamecan) To pursue a cross purpose.
Trawfariad, *s. m.* (ariad) A cross-ploughing.
Trawfaru, *v. a.* (aru) To cross-plough.
Trawfbyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (pwyth) A cross-stitch.
Trawfbythaw, *v. a.* (trawfbyth) To cross-stitch; to overcast.
Trawfbythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trawfbyth) A cross-stitching or overcasting.
Trawfwedliad, *s. m.* (trawfwedyl) A speaking contradictory expressions.
Trawfwedlu, *v. a.* (trawfwedyl) To utter adverse expressions; to speak in contradiction.
Trawfwedyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trawfwedyl) A hyperbaton.
Trawfider, *s. m.* (traws) Crossness, adverseness.
Trawfdeyrn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (teyrn) An usurper.
Trawfdeyrnez, *s. m.* (trawfdeyrn) Usurpation.

Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau a wahones y Saeson gyntaf i'r ymys hon, yn ganllawiaid iso yn ei drawfdeyrnez.
 Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau invited the Saxons first into this island, as auxiliaries for him in his usurpation. *Trisc.*

Trawfdori, *v. a.* (tôri) To cut a cross-cut, to cut across.
Trawfdoriad, *s. m.* (tôriad) A cross-cutting.
Trawfdyn, *s. m.* (tyu) That is pulled cross-wise.
Trawfdyniad, *s. m.* (trawfdyn) A pulling cross-wise.
Trawfdynu, *v. a.* (trawfdyn) To distort; to draw aside.
Trawfzawd, *s. m.* (dawd) A transverse position.
Trawfzodawl, *a.* (trawfzawd) Transpositional.
Trawfzodi, *v. a.* (trawfzawd) To transpose.
Trawfzodiad, *s. m.* (trawfzawd) An antithesis; a metathesis; transposition.
Trawfwyn, *s. m.* (dwyu) Transportation.
Trawfwygiad, *s. m.* (dygiad) Transportation.
Trawfwedig, *a.* (traws) Being crossed.
Trawfwez, *s. m.* (traws) The state of being transverse, adverse, or cross; crossness, refractoriness, frowardness.
Trawfelven, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (elven) A contrary element.
Trawfelveniad, *s. m.* (trawfelven) Transubstantiation, transelementation.
Trawfelvenu, *v. a.* (trawfelven) To transubstantiate.
Trawfelvyz, *s. m.* (elvyz) A contrary element.
Trawfelvyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trawfelvyz) Transubstantiation, transelementation.
Trawfelvyzu, *v. a.* (trawfelvyz) To transubstantiate.

TRA

Trawfenw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (enw) Metonymy.
Trawfenwad, *s. m.* (trawfenw) Transnomination; a forming a metonymy.
Trawfenwawl, *a.* (trawfenw) Metonymical.
Trawfenwi, *v. a.* (trawfenw) To form a metonymy.
Trawfwalc, *a.* (balc) Frowardly-proud.
Trawfwalcz, *s. m.* (trawfwalc) Froward pride.
Trawfwarn, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (barn) A cross judgement; a contradictory opinion.
Trawfwarniad, *s. m.* (trawfwarn) A judging adversely.
Trawfwarnu, *v. a.* (trawfwarn) To judge adversely.
Trawfwez, *s. m.* (mez) Wrong possession.
Trawfweziannawl, *a.* (trawfweziant) Having possession wrongfully.
Trawfweziannu, *v. a.* (trawfweziant) To possess wrongfully.
Trawfweziant, *s. m.* (trawfwez) Usurpation.
Trawfwezu, *v. a.* (trawfwez) To possess adversely, to possess wrongfully.
Trawfwylwg, *a.* (blwg) Frowardly-fullen.
Trawfwor, *a.* (môr) Being across the sea.
Trawfworawl, *a.* (trawfwor) Transmarine.
Trawfworedig, *a.* (trawfwor) Being rendered transmarine.
Trawfwraint, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (braint) Usurpation of right.

Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau a rozes iael vab Gotta, o drawfwraint, unbenaeth Ymys Prydain.
 Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau gave to his son Gotta, by usurpation, the monarchy of the life of Britain. *Trisc.*

Trawfwreiniad, *s. m.* (trawfwraint) An usurping of right.
Trawfwreiniaw, *v. a.* (trawfwraint) To usurp right.
Trawfwreiniawl, *a.* (trawfwraint) Relating to an usurped right.
Trawfwud, *s. m.* (mud) A transit.
Trawfwudaw, *v. a.* (trawfwud) To emigrate.
Trawfwudawl, *a.* (trawfwud) Migratory.
Trawfwudiad, *s. m.* (trawfwud) Transmotion; a migrating.
Trawfwuainc, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cainc) A cross-bough.
Trawfwgan, *s. f.* (cân) An adverse song; a satire.
Trawfwganiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trawfwgan) A satirizing.
Trawfwganu, *v. a.* (trawfwgan) To satirize.
Trawfwgerzed, *s. m.* (cerzed) Transmigration. *v. a.* To transmigrate.
Trawfwgerzediad, *s. m.* (trawfwgerzed) A transmigration.
Trawfwglud, *s. m.* (clud) Transportation.
Trawfwgludaw, *v. a.* (trawfwglud) To transport.
Trawfwgludiad, *s. m.* (trawfwglud) Transportation.
Trawfwglwm, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (clwm) A cross-knot; a node.
Trawfwglwyd, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (clwyd) A cross hurdle.
Trawfwglwyz, *s. m.* (clwyz) A transportation.
Trawfwglwyzaw, *v. a.* (trawfwglwyz) To transport.
Trawfwglwyziad, *s. m.* (trawfwglwyz) Transporting.
Trawfwglwyziad, *s. m.* (trawfwglwyz) A transporting.
Trawfwgryv, *a.* (cryv) Frowardly strong.
Trawfwgymmeriad, *s. m.* (cymmeriad) Metalepsis.
Trawfwgymmeryd, *v. a.* (cymmeryd) To take or to accept adversely.
Trawfwgynnal, *v. a.* (cynnal) To support adversely.
Trawfwgynnaliad, *s. m.* (trawfwgynnal) A supporting adversely.
Trawfwgynghanec, *s. f.* (cynghanec) A contrasted consonancy.
Trawfwgynghaneciad,

TRA

Trawgyngghanesiad, *s. m.* (trawgyngghanes) A forming a contrasted consonancy.
Trawgyngghanesu, *v. a.* (trawgyngghanes) To form a contrasted consonancy.
Trawheddiad, *s. m.* (heddiad) Transvolation.
Trawhiad, *s. m.* (traws) A crossing; a putting crosswise.
Trawhineb, *s. m.* (traws) Adverseness, frowardness.

A wyr neb drawineb fers?

Does any body know the frowardness of love? Iwan Dyvi.

Trawlath, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (llath) A bar or beam placed transversely; a toft of a boat.
Trawlathiad, *s. m.* (trawlath) A laying a transverse beam.
Trawlathu, *v. a.* (trawlath) To lay a transverse beam.
Trawlead, *s. m.* (llead) Translocation.
Trawlinell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (linell) A cross line.
Trawlufg, *s. m.* (llufg) Transverse trailing. *a.* Transversely-drawing. *Cynghanex druwylufg*, a transversely trailing consonancy.
Trawlufgaw, *v. a.* (trawlufg) To drag across.
Trawlufgiad, *s. m.* (trawlufg) A dragging across.
Trawlyw, *s. m.* (llyw) An adverse guide, steerer, or governor.
Trawlywiad, *s. m.* (trawlyw) A guiding adversely; a misgoverning.
Trawlywiad, *v. a.* (trawlyw) To guide contrarily; to steer across; to govern frowardly.
Trawfodawd, *s. m.* (goiawd) To transpose.
Trawfodawl, *a.* (trawfodawd) Transposing.
Trawfodi, *v. a.* (trawfodawd) To transpose.
Trawfodiad, *s. m.* (trawfodawd) Metathesis; a transposition.
Trawfwym, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (rhwym) A cross band.
Trawfwymaw, *v. a.* (trawfwym) To bind across.
Trawfwymawl, *a.* (trawfwym) Relating to cross binding.
Trawfwymiad, *s. m.* (trawfwym) A binding across.
Trawfwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (rhyw) A cross breed.
Trawfwywiad, *s. m.* (trawfwy) A transfixion.
Trawfwywiad, *v. n.* (trawfwy) To transfixiate.
Trawfi, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (traws) A rafter.
Trawfiad, *s. m.* (trawfi) A laying a rafter.
Trawfiaw, *v. a.* (trawfi) To lay a rafter.
Trawfu, *v. a.* (traws) To render cross or adverse; to become adverse.
Trawfwg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (trawfwg) A whisker.
Gwas heb drawfwg arno, a youth without mustaches.
Trawfyr, *a.* (gŷyr) Transversely oblique.
Trawfyrw, *v. a.* (trawfyr) To render transversely oblique.
Trawfyrwyl, *a.* (trawfyr) Tending to transverse obliquity.
Trawfyrwyl, *s. m.* (trawfyr) Transverse obliquity.
Trawfyrriad, *s. m.* (trawfyr) A turning transversely oblique.
Trawfylwez, *s. m.* (traw—fylwez) A contrary substance.
Trawfylweziad, *s. m.* (trawfylwez) Transubstantiation.
Trawfylwezu, *v. a.* (trawfylwez) To transubstantiate.
Trawfymwyn, *s. m.* (ymwyn) A metaphor.
Trawfymmod, *s. m.* (fymmod) A moving over; a moving adversely.
Trawfymmodawl, *a.* (trawfymmod) Tending to move adversely.

TRA

Trawfymmodi, *v. a.* (trawfymmod) To move adversely.
Trawfymmodiad, *s. m.* (trawfymmod) A moving adversely; transmotion.
Trawfymud, *s. m.* (traw—fymud) To transpose.
Trawfymudawl, *a.* (trawfymud) Transposing.
Trawfymudiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trawfymud) A transposition.
Trawfymfymud, *s. m.* (ymfymud) A mutual moving over; a self moving over.
Trawfymfymudaw, *v. a.* (trawfymfymud) To move over mutually; to move one's self over.
Trawfymfymudawl, *a.* (trawfymfymud) Mutually moving over; self-transposing.
Trawfymfymudiad, *s. m.* (trawfymfymud) A mutually moving over; a moving one's self over.
Trawu, *v. a.* (traw) To forward, to lead onward; to mature, to perfect; to cause to excel; to instruct.

*Eiriola, trawu, Daw tri: O Arglwyd,
 Eriylw ar y nawez!*

Intercede, make perfect, Triune God: O Lord, hasten to my prayer!

Trawus, *a.* (traw) Tending to bring forward; instructive.
Trawusaw, *v. a.* (trawus) To render progressive; to render instructive; to become instructive.
Trawusfyrw, *s. m.* (trawus) Instructiveness.
Traymaner, *s. m.* (ymaner) Excess of mutual greeting. *v. a.* Mutually to greet over-much.
Traymannos, *s. m.* (ymannos) Extreme self-excitation. *v. a.* To excite one's self extremely.
Traymaraws, *s. m.* (ymaraws) Excess of mutual forbearance. *v. a.* Mutually to forbear extremely.
Traymbarotöad, *s. m.* (ymbarotöad) Extreme mutual preparation; extreme self-preparation.
Traymbarotöi, *v. a.* (ymbarotöi) Mutually to prepare over-much; to prepare one's self over-much.
Traymboeni, *v. a.* (ymboeni) Mutually to afflict severely; to take extreme pains.
Traymboeniad, *s. m.* (ymboeniad) Mutually afflicting or toiling extremely.
Traymdaith, *s. f.* (ymdaith) An excess of travelling.
Traymdaithaw, *v. a.* (traymdaith) To travel over-much.
Traymdrofi, *v. a.* (ymdrofi) Mutually to drive over much; to hurry one's self extremely.
Traymdynawl, *a.* (ymdynawl) Over-contentious.
Traymdyniad, *s. m.* (ymdyniad) Extreme contention; a contending over-much.
Traymdynu, *v. a.* (ymdynu) To contend extremely.
Traymzadlez, *s. m.* (ymzadlez) Extreme mutual disputation.
Traymzadliad, *s. m.* (ymzadliad) A mutually disputing extremely.
Traymzadlu, *v. a.* (ymzadlu) Mutually to dispute extremely.
Traymzèriad, *s. m.* (ymzèriad) A mutually wrangling extremely.
Traymzèru, *v. a.* (ymzèru) Mutually to wrangle extremely.
Traymziriad, *s. m.* (ymziriad) An over-confiding.
Traymziried, *v. a.* (ymziried) To confide over-much.
Traymzwyn, *s. m.* (ymzwyn) An over-bearing of one's self. *v. a.* To over-bear one's self.
Traymzygiad, *s. m.* (ymzygiad) An over-carrying one's self.
Traymeguiad, *s. m.* (ymeguiad) Over-exertion.
Traymeguiaw, *v. a.* (ymeguiaw) To exert over-much.

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Traymegniaw, *v. a.* (ymegniaw) To over-exert one's self.
Traymegniawl, *a.* (ymegniawl) Over-exerting.
Traymerlid, *s. m.* (ymerlid) An extreme mutual persecution. *v. a.* Mutually to persecute extremely.
Traymerliadiad, *s. m.* (traymerlid) A persecuting one another extremely.
Traymestyn, *s. m.* (ymestyn) An over-stretch of one's self. *v. a.* To over-stretch one's self.
Traymestynawl, *a.* (traymestyn) Tending to be over-stretching.
Traymestyniad, *s. m.* (traymestyn) An over-stretching or over-extending of one's self.
Traymgais, *s. m.* (ymgais) An over-attempt.
Traymgaisiad, *s. m.* (traymgais) An over-attempting.
Traymgaisawl, *a.* (traymgais) To over-attempt.
Traymgaisawl, *a.* (traymgais) Tending to over-attempt; apt to over-exert.
Traymlid, *s. m.* (ymlid) An over-pursuit. *v. a.* To pursue over-much.
Traymlidiad, *s. m.* (traymlid) An over-pursuing.
Traymlidiawl, *a.* (traymlid) To over-pursue.
Traymlidiawl, *a.* (traymlid) Apt to over-pursue.
Traymoedi, *v. a.* (ymoedi) Mutually to delay over-much; to keep one's self away over-much.
Traymoediad, *s. m.* (ymoediad) A mutually delaying over-much; a keeping one's self away over-much.
Traymorçfawl, *a.* (ymorçfawl) Tending to exult extremely in an exploit.
Traymorçfadiad, *s. m.* (ymorçfadiad) An exulting extremely in an exploit.
Traymorçfaw, *v. a.* (ymorçfaw) To exult extremely in an exploit.
Traymryfon, *s. m.* (ymryfon) Extreme competition or emulation.
Traymryfonawl, *a.* (traymryfon) Very emulous.
Traymryfoni, *v. a.* (traymryfon) To engage in extreme competition.
Traymryfoniad, *s. m.* (traymryfon) Extreme competition or emulation.
Traymsenawl, *a.* (ymsenawl) Mutually apt to reproach over-much; very self-reproaching.
Traymseniad, *s. m.* (ymseniad) A mutually reproaching over-much; a reproaching one's self extremely.
Traymsenu, *v. a.* (ymsenu) Mutually to reproach over-much; to reproach one's self extremely.
Traymsenzawl, *a.* (ymsozawl) Apt to sink one's self extremely.
Traymsenzi, *v. a.* (ymsozi) To sink one's self extremely.
Traymsenziad, *s. m.* (ymsoziad) A sinking one's self extremely.
Traymsyithawl, *a.* (ymsyithawl) Apt to make one's self extremely erect.
Traymsyithiad, *s. m.* (ymsyithiad) A making one's self extremely erect.
Traymsyithu, *v. a.* (ymsyithu) To make one's self extremely erect.
Traymwadawl, *a.* (ymwadawl) Of extreme self-denial.
Traymwadiad, *s. m.* (ymwadiad) A denying one's self extremely.
Traymwadu, *v. a.* (ymwadu) To deny one's self extremely.
Tre, *s. f.* (ty-rhe) A resort; a homestead; a hamlet; a town. *Trebaried*, *Tredegar*, man-sions so called.

TRE

Trec, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ian* (ty-rhec) An implement; harness, gear. *Trec man*, cart harness.
Treciad, *s. m.* (trec) A furnishing, a harnessing.
Treciaw, *v. a.* (trec) To furnish, to equip, to trick out.
Treciawl, *a.* (trec) Furnishing, harnessing.
Treciedig, *a.* (treciad) Furnished, harnessed.
Treciwr, *s. m.*—*pl. treciwr* (trec-gwr) A furnisher, a harnesser, a dresser out.
Trecyn, *s. m. dim.* (trec) An implement, a tool.
Treç, *a.* (tre-ç) Superior, passing; of superior power: It is generally used for *treçaf*, stronger, more powerful.
Trec gwlad noc arfwys:
Trec glew no gwlad.
A country is more powerful than a prince: a great man is more powerful than a country.
Trec arwr noc arwaeth.
Habit is stronger than resolution.
Trec angen no dewis.
Necessity is stronger than choice.
Trec dywys no deall.
Chance is more powerful than wit.
A vo treçav treçfied.
He that is stronger let him oppress.
Trec a gais noc a gaid.
Stronger is he who obtains than who keeps.
Treçad, *s. m.* (treç) An overcoming, a getting the better.
Treçawl, *a.* (treç) Vanquishing, conquering.
Treçedig, *a.* (treç) Vanquished, conquered.
Treçez, *s. m.* (treç) Superiority; a stronger state.
Treçiad, *s. m.*—*pl. treçiad* (treç) An overcoming one, a vanquisher, a victor.
Arwyneaw hwy—
Ardorv gorv gwrw derwyn ei naid
I gynhiv ar gynnydd treçiad.
I will extol a chief, the strength of the slaughterer's hand, whose leap is ardently fierce to deprecate on the security of conquerors.
L. P. M., i. Adria.
Treçianawl, *a.* (treçiant) Overpowering.
Treçianu, *v. a.* (treçiant) To obtain superiority, to obtain a conquest.
Treçianus, *a.* (treçiant) Overpowering.
Treçiant, *s. m.* (treç) An overcoming.
Treçryni, *s. m.* (treç-rhyni) Aptitude for superiority; ambition.
Dyçyr, cyvarwys; dyçyvarwyd a mi;
O dreçryni y tri, yz ym treçlwyd.
The informed will resort; I have been visited; owing to the passion for superiority of the three, I have been consumed.
Gwalchmai.
Treçu, *v. a.* (treç) To overpower, to overcome; to conquer; to surpass; to be superior.
Treçwr, *s. m.*—*pl. treçwyr* (treç-gwr) One who overcomes, a vanquisher.
Tred, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (tre-ed) A course, or place of resort; a hamlet.—*Coad Andred, Caer Andred*, the Weald of Kent: *Tred Elicrç*, a district on Rumney in Monmouthshire, called by the English Swanton.
Trez, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (tre-es) That is over, that is taken off or from; a crop, or growth; corn; also the same as *Treth*, contribution of corn; a tribute, or tax.
Trev, *s. f.*—*pl. t. yz* (tre) A dwelling place; a homestead; a hamlet; a township; a town. *Pwy fyw yn nhrev?* Who is at home? It forms the names of many places, as *Trev Ithel*, Ithel-Ham; *Treva*, Hamburg; and the like. As the

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the name of a single house, it answers to the English *Ham*.

Nid trev ond nev.

There is no dwelling place but heaven. *Adage.*

Ni gar morwyn mab o'i threv.

A damsel loves not a youth of her own hamlet. *Adage.*

Pedair rhannir a ryz yn mhob trev; y tair yn gyrrannec, a'r bedwarez yn borfa i'r tair.

Four shirelands there are in every hamlet; the three inhabited, and the fourth as pasture to the three. *Welsh Laws.*

Treva, *s. f.*—*pl.* *treveyz* (tre) A place of resort, assembly, or dwelling. *Treva y tylwyth teg*, a fairy circle; *Treva o yd*, a thrave of corn; also a quantity of sheaves laid on the floor for threshing.

Trevad, *s. f.* (trev) A domicil, a habitation; a dwelling, or inhabiting.

Trevad vy hennad a'i hundy.

The dwelling of my ancestor and his dormitory. *D. Breuvaz.*

Cynnyzedd llawr llwyr trevad.

Over the ground had accumulated complete inhabitation. *Gwiskmal.*

Treva, *s. f. dim.* (trev) A small hamlet.

Trevawg, *a.* (trev) Having a home, or town.

Trevawl, *a.* (trev) Relating to a home; or town.

Trevedig, *a.* (trevad) Settled, inhabited; colonized. *Trevedigion*, settlers, or colonisers.

Trevedigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trevedig) The act of settling, or colonizing; the state of being settled, a colony.

Trevgorz, *s. f.* (trev—corz) The round or limit of a hamlet, a township.

Treviad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *treviaid* (trev) That maketh a home; that dwelleth; that is domestic; a sparrow.

Treviannawl, *a.* (treviant) Belonging inhabitation or habitation.

Treviannu, *v. a.* (treviant) To form an inhabitation, to form a habitation.

Treviant, *s. m.* (trev) Habitation, habitation.

Trevig, *a.* (trev) Homely, domestic. *Gwr trevig*, a domestic man.

Trevlawg, *a.* (trav) Tending to turn about. *Gwrelau trevlawg*, pouting lips.

Trevlys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (trev—llys) A court leet.

Treva, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (trevyn) The state of being disposed in connection; arrangement, system, order.

Haws dafar o dreva.

It is easy to accomplish by good order. *Adage.*

Nid oes yn uffern ond eiseu trevn za.

There is in hell but the want of good order. *Adage.*

Trevnadwy, *a.* (trevn) Capable of arrangement.

Trevnau, *s. pl. aggr.* (trevn) Utensils, implements.

Llewylfyn avonoc.

Tal a threvnau, A thyleu, A cellau bwyd.

They devoured rivers, houses and couches, and provision rooms. *Talliesin, Plaan yr Aflit.*

Y brawd leusur blaen yr eifysyn arbenig ac wyth orw, a'r trevnau oll.

The youngest brother owns the principal tenement, and all the implements. *Welsh Laws.*

Trevnawl, *a.* (trevn) Orderly, systematic.

Trevnadig, *a.* (trevn) Ordered, systemized.

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Trevnedigaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (trevnedig) Regulation, adjustment; ordinance.

Trevnvawr, *a.* (trevn) Well ordered.

Trevngar, *a.* (trevn) Orderly, well-ordered.

Trevngarwç, *s. m.* (trevngar) Orderliness.

Trevniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trevn) A regulating, arranging, or ordering.

Trevniadu, *v. a.* (trevniad) To make an arrangement, order, system, or regulation.

Trevniannawl, *a.* (trevniant) Systematical.

Trevniannu, *v. a.* (trevniant) To systemize.

Trevniant, *s. m.* (trevn) System.

Trevniawd, *s. m.* (trevn) Regulation.

Trevniawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *trevniodron* (trevniawd) A regulator.

Trevniawdyr, llwyr huawdyr lleer a huan, Trevniawt a furvawt, o fyrv amcan, Trevnau amhrylu genau a gan.

Thou regulator, perfect organizer of moon and sun, thou didst ordain and thou didst form, by ample design, the unrestrained powers of the lips that sing. *Cafmdyn.*

Trevnid, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trevn) Arrangement; management; disposal; settlement; appointment; order.

Trevnidaeth, *s. m.* (trevnid) The act of arranging, managing, or ordering; management.

Gwraig briawd a volir am drevnidaeth, a'i goval droo ei theulu, a'i fery at ei gwr a'i fiant.

A married woman is to be praised on account of management, and her care for her family, and her love to her husband, and her children. *Bardic.*

Trevnidaw, *v. a.* (trevnid) To make an arrangement, or disposition; to manage.

Trevnidawl, *a.* (trevnid) Oeconomical.

Trevnidez, *s. m.* (trevnid) Oeconomy.

Trevnidiad, *s. m.* (trevnid) An economizing.

Trevnidwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *trevnidwyr* (trevnid—gwr) An economist.

Trevnidyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trevnid) An economist, a manager.

Trevnidydz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trevnid) One who disposes, or puts in order; a regulator; a disposer.

Trevnoldeb, *s. m.* (trevnawl) Orderliness.

Trevnolder, *s. m.* (trevnawl) Orderliness.

Trevnoldra, *s. m.* (trevnawl) Orderliness.

Trevnoli, *v. a.* (trevnawl) To render orderly.

Trevnu, *v. a.* (trevn) To dispose, to arrange, to connect or to put in order; to regulate; to manage; to appoint, to settle.

Traethawd o'th volawd villos gymman; Trevniat fyr, a myr moraw dylan; Trevniat sailar vawr a'i glawr a'ian; Trevniat wern uffern, a'fath fathan.

Thousands in concert declare thy praise: thou hast regulated stars, and seas of fluctuating tide; thou hast regulated the ample earth with its surface all complete; thou hast regulated the dark-region of hell, with respect to Satan. *Cafmdyn.*

Trevnus, *a.* (trevn) Being arranged, put in order, or disposed; orderly, methodical; well arranged, being in good order, compact, neat, decent.

Trevnufaw, *v. a.* (trevnus) To render orderly, to put in good order.

Trevnufdeb, *s. m.* (trevnus) Orderliness.

Trevnufder, *s. m.* (trevnus) Orderliness.

Trevnufdra, *s. m.* (trevnus) Orderliness.

Trevnufez, *s. m.* (trevnus) Orderliness.

Trevnufwyz, *s. m.* (trevnus) Orderliness.

Trevnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *trevnwyr* (trevn—gwr) One who regulates, or arranges, an orderer.

Trevnyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trevn) An orderer.

Trevnyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trevnyz) The practice of an economist.

Trevnyziaeth,

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Trevnyziaeth, *s. m.* (trevnys) Oeconomy.
Trevnyziaw, *v. a.* (trevnys) To economize.
Trevred, *s. f.* (trev—rhed) An inhabited region;
a homestead, a domicile, a habitation, a dwelling-
place.

Gnawd digelder yn nhvred.
Security is obtained in an inhabited place. *Adage.*
Gwell bac yn nhvred na mawr yn allred.
Better the little in an inhabited place than the great in a wil-
derness. *Adage.*

Trevrad, *s. f.* (trev—tad) Patrimony, heritage.

Caranmael oes stais;
Ac oes zihodig trevad,
A seifwys Caranmael.
Caranmael was void of ambition; and clear from every
claim the patrimony, which Caranmael did seek.
Llywarch Hwn.

Trevradaeth, *s. f.* (trevrad) Patrimony.
Trevradawg, *a.* (trevrad) Having a patrimony,
or heritage. *s. m.*—*pl.* trevradogion. One who
has a patrimony, one in possession of a pater-
nal estate; an heir.

Myfi at gwneithor ev yn trevradawg.
I myself have made him possessor of an heritage.
Brud y Brenin.

Trevradawl, *a.* (trevrad) Patrimonial, hereditary.
Trevradiad, *s. m.* (trevrad) A forming a patri-
mony.

Trevradoges, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (trevradawr) A fe-
male who inherits; a heiress.

Trevradu, *v. a.* (trevrad) To form a patrimony.
Trevradwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trevradwyr (trevrad—gar)
One who establishes a patrimony.

Trevu, *v. a.* (trev) To form a place of resort; to
make a home; to inhabit.

Trevyn, *s. f.*—*pl.* trevnoz (trev) The state of be-
ing disposed in connection; order.

Treiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tra) A decreasing, or
abating, a diminution; an ebbing.

Treiaw, *v. a.* (tra) To decrease, to lessen; to
abate; to ebb.

Trugurawg Zoryz,
Treia vy ngheryz!
Merciful Creator, lessen my chastisement! *Gwalchmai.*

Treiaw Goronwy, travya mordwy mez:
Cov garw o'i lewt varw!
Goronwy is taken away, the tide of mead will turn: had
the reflection that he should be completely dead!
G. ab M. ab Dafydd.

Treiawl, *a.* (tra) Tending to decrease, lessen,
or abate; ebbing, neapy.

Treidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tred) A courting; a
resorting.

Treidiaw, *v. a.* (tred) To court, to range.

Y cyfyllawg—
Trist big, hen goedwig a gar,
Treidiad, adwya dalar.
The woodcock, with drooping bill, loving an ancient woody
dell, he would range the crannies of the ground.
D. ab Gwilym.

Treidiawl, *a.* (tred) Ranging; resorting.

Treizgov, *s. m.* (traiz—côv) A wounded mind.

Pell ym traia treizgov a'i rhydded!
Deeply doth piercing misery pierce me for his sad loss!
Cynhaif.

Treiziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (traiz) A penetrating.

Treiziadwy, *a.* (treiziad) Penetrable.

Treiziaw, *v. a.* (traiz) To penetrate; to pervade.

Colwyn hawl belliaw
Colwyn, drin dreiziaw,
Cant amlat aml.
The pillar of the prerogative of serving costly wine, burn-
ing the conflict, minstrels sing with melody of purest store.
G. ab M. ab Dafydd.

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Treiziawg, *a.* (traiz) Being penetrated.

Treiziawl, *a.* (traiz) Penetrating; pervading.

Treiziedig, *a.* (treiziad) Penetrated; pervaded.

Treiziedigawl, *a.* (treiziedig) Penetrative.

Treizioldeb, *s. m.* (treiziawl) Piercingness.

Treiziollder, *s. m.* (treiziawl) Penetrability.

Treiziolrwyd, *s. m.* (treiziawl) Piercingness.

Treiziw, *s. m.*—*pl.* treiziwyr (traiz—gar) One
who penetrates, a piercer.

Treizle, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (traiz—lle) A resorting
place.

Treizyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (traiz) A ridge of high
ground running into a vale.

Triedig, *a.* (treiad) Decreased, abated, ebbd.

Triedigawl, *v. a.* (treiedig) To render diminished.

Triedigawl, *a.* (treiedig) Tending to decrease.

Treiglad, *s. m.*—*pl.* treiglaid (traigyl) One who
roves about, a wanderer.

Treigladwy, (treiglad) Capable of turning; de-
clinable.

Treiglaw, *v. a.* (traigyl) To turn, to revolve, to
circulate; to pass through; to migrate; to
wander about. *Treiglaw gar,* to decline a
word: *Fon dreiglaw,* a walking stick.

Maen a dreigla ni vyfysla.
The stones that roll will not gather moss. *Adage.*

Tri fen angen y llyn cya-cylwyr wybodseth: treiglaw yr
abred, treiglaw y gwyrdd, a gov o'r cyvan hyd yn awn.
There are three primary necessities before perfect know-
ledge be obtained: is *travels* the inclination, to traverse the
world of light, and a recollection of the whole to the lowest
point of existence. *Barnes.*

Mal yd oes Brailt Hir yn treiglaw yn mhllth yr angha-
nolion, enya c'waer iao yn dyvot allan o'r lly.
As Brailt Hir was going about amongst the mendicants, be-
hold a finer of his coming out from the court. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Treiglawd, *s. m.* (traigyl) A turning, a rolling.

Treigllyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (traigyl—dyn) A
wandering person, a wanderer, a stroller.

Treigled, *s. m.* (traigyl) A turning, rolling, or
revolving; a strolling.

Ni saw mad myny; dreigled.
A frequent changing will bring no good. *Adage.*

Treigledig, *a.* (treigled) Turned; declined.

Treigledigaeth, *s. m.* (treigledig) The act of turn-
ing, rolling, or revolving; a revolution; a
wandering.

Treigledgar, *a.* (treigled) Apt to turn about;
rolling, revolving; apt to wander.

Ni vyfysla maen treigledgar.
A rolling stone gathers no moss. *Adage.*

Treiglvarz, *s. m.*—*pl.* treiglveirz (traigyl—barz)
An itinerant bard.

Ni'm gwia tro treiglveirz un amfer;
Ni'm twyll pwyll pan ym cyrwyer.
He will not serve me the turn of the itinerant bard: at any
time; reason will not deceive me when I am grieved. *Cynhaif.*

Treiglar, *a.* (traigyl) Apt to turn; turning,
rolling; apt to wander, straying, ambulatory.

Treiglgarw, *s. m.* (treiglar) A state of turning
or rolling; a state of wandering.

Treigliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (traigyl) A turning, a
revolving, a circulating, a passing through, a
travelling; a migration; a wandering; a de-
clension.

Treigliannawl, *a.* (treigliant) Circulating.

Treigliannu, *v. a.* (treigliant) To effect a turn-
ing, revolution, or circulation.

Treigliant, *s. m.* (traigyl) A turning, a rolling,
a revolution, a circulation; a strolling.

Treiglwailth,

TRE

Treiglwaith, s. f. (traigyl—gwaith) A certain time. *adu.* Once on a time.

Treiglwaith pan ydychi Cadwallon, y fulgwyn, yn Llun-dale yn daly llys—Peanda aeth ar y brenin; a gofyn i zo pa apwys aeth oethon Ofwy Aethwys ei hunan i'r llys, annod un tywyllwys o'r Saxon.

Once on a time when Cadwallon was, during Whitfuntide, in London holding a court, Peanda came before the king; and was asked what the cause that Ofwy the Whitebrowed had not come himself to the court, more particularly than any prince of the Saxons.

Treiglwr, s. m.—pl. treiglwr (traigyl—gwr) One who turns or rolls; a stroller.

Treilliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (traill) A troulling; a rolling; a dredging.

Treilliaw, v. a. (traill) To turn, to roll; to traverse; to dredge.

Treilliedig, a. (treilliad) Troulled; dredged.

Treilliwr, s. m.—pl. treilliwr (traill—gwr) A trourler; a traverser; a dredger.

Treiniad, s. m. (train) A straying, a strolling; a scattering; a spreading of news.

Treiniaw, v. a. (train) To stray, to stroll; to disperse.

Treiniawl, a. (train) Straying; scattering.

Treisagub, s. m. (trais—agub) A forcible saving; a rescue. *v. a.* To rescue forcibly.

Treisagubaeth, s. m. (treisagub) A forcible rescue.

Treisagubiad, s. m. (treisagub) A rescuing.

Treisawyn, s. m. (trais—dwyn) A forcible taking.

Cymro aawyn, cav o'i dreisawyn cov o dridyd!
The generous Cambrian, on account of the bearing away of him, I shall have a mind of sadness.

Treisgygiad, s. m. (dygiad) A forcibly taking.

Treisvez, s. m. (trais—mez) That is possessed by force.

Treisveziannawl, a. (treisveziant) Relating to forcible possession.

Treisveziannu, v. a. (treisveziant) To possess by force; to usurp.

Treisveziant, s. m. (treisvez) Usurpation.

Treisvezu, v. a. (treisvez) To possess forcibly.

Treisgael, s. m. (trais—cael) A forcible attainment. *a.* To obtain forcibly.

Treisged, s. f. (trais—céd) Usurped treasure.

Treisgip, s. m. (trais—cip) A forcible snatch. *a.* Forcibly snatching.

Treisgipiad, s. m. (treisgip) A forcibly snatching.

Treisgipiaw, v. a. (treisgip) To snatch forcibly.

Treisgiad, s. m. (treisgyl) A clattering.

Treisglaw, v. a. (treisgyl) To clun, to clatter.

Treisglawg, a. (treisgyl) Clattering.

Difer vi, vy ner, rhag nyc uferu gaud—
A'r pydder calod collawgry; Gynwag,
A'rwyd fwyd fawdwa treisglawg treisgyl,
A fob rhyw ddiaryw.

Protect me, my God, against the torment of the crew of hell, and the hard-coated reptiles bristling with noisy stings, the ill-fated outcast-region full of the uproar of distracting bells, and every kind of ruin.

Treisiad, s. m.—pl. treisiad (trais) That oppresseth or ravisheth; also a steer, a heifer.

Treisiath, s. m. (trais) Oppression; ravishment.

Treisiannawl, a. (treisiant) Oppressive.

Treisiannu, v. a. (treisiant) To effect an oppression or tyranny.

Treisiant, s. m. (trais) Oppression; force.

Treisaw, v. a. (trais) To force; to take by violence, to ravish; to spoil, to rob; to oppress.

Traha, a threisaw gweinion
A siva'r elizeion.
Presumption, and to oppress the weak, will destroy the inheritors.

Mid one haws, haw arulawa llys,
Ei dreisaw ger drws deuyryz.
It were not easy, the lion of the tumultuous slaughter of warfare, to form him on the dale of two mountains.

Llygad Gwr, i L. ab Ierwrth.

TRE

Treisawg, a. (trais) Apt to force; oppressing.

Treisawl, a. (trais) Tending to force, to ravish, or to commit violence; extorsive; oppressive.

Treisfedig, a. (treisad) Forced, ravished.

Treisg, a. (trais) Apt to force; oppressive. *s. m.* That abounds with power to force.

Arilaw lles, arilaw tris treisg.

The ready-handed in doing good, the ready bar to the sway of the oppressive.

Am unig treisg y traws lola Zuw,
A sigawn ias o glaw.

For the only oppressor of the froward I will adore God, who is able to restore the sick to health.

Treisgaw, v. a. (treisg) To render oppressive; to become oppressive.

Treisgwrwy, s. m. (treisg) Oppressiveness.

Treisfoldeb, s. m. (treisawl) Oppressiveness.

Treisfoli, v. a. (treisawl) To render oppressive; to become oppressive.

Treisfolrwy, s. m. (treisawl) Oppressiveness.

Treisfwr, s. m.—pl. treisfwr (trais—gwr) A forcer, a ravisher; an oppressor.

Ac i'r treisfwr, ac i'r trawlon,
Terryd dlo,
Y lle dolo
Llu dawlollon.

To to the oppressor, and to the froward ones, may these come an end, where comes a host of godly men.

Treisfedrad, s. m. (trais—lledrad) Rapine.

Treislu, s. m.—pl. t. oz (trais—llu) A rapacious host.

Tremyad trwm ym y cwant
Tremynu treislu tros llant.

Sadly was observed in me a desire to observe an oppressing host over the stream.

Treisfawg, s. f. (trais—gwaew) A spear of rapine.

Treisfwr, s. m. (trais) A frown of oppression. *a.* Oppression—frowning.

Gwanac a digia; ym dwg
Dy olwg treisfwr trofow.

More feeble and more troubled in every way thy oppression—frowning eye doth bring me.

Treisfwrfaeth, s. m. (treisfwr) The act of a forcer, ravisher, or oppressor.

Treisfyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (trais) A forcer.

A Dwyer, dreisfyz trofow, cys golo
Ni bu o Gymro ei gymmrodes.

And David, the oppressor of frowardness, before his sepulture there was not a Welshman his equal in worth.

Treithiad, s. m. (traith) A treating; a reciting.

Treithiaw, v. a. (traith) To treat, to discourse.

Tawawd a draith, buget a seugys.
A tongue recites, but the conduct shows.

Treithiawl, a. (traith) Treating, reciting.

Treithiedig, a. (traithiad) Treated, related.

Treithiwr, s. m.—pl. treithiwr (traith—gwr) One who treats, a discourses.

Treithyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (traith) A reciter.

Trem, s. f.—pl. t. iau (ty—rhem) Sight, look.

Trembeiriannawl, s. m. (trembeiriant) An optician's trade.

Trembeiriannawl, a. (trembeiriant) Relating to optical instruments.

Trembeiriannu, v. a. (trembeiriant) To furnish optical instruments.

Trembeiriannyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (trembeiriant) Optical instrument maker.

Trembeiriant, s. m.—pl. trembeiriannu (trem—peiriant) An optical instrument.

Tremiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (trem) An observing.

T R E

Tremiannawl, a. (tremiant) Observant.
Tremiannu, v. a. (tremiant) To make observation; to cast a look.
Tremiant, s. m.—pl. tremiannau (trem) Observation; appearance, aspect.

Diau oes ganto na welai tremiant erioed cya doted a hi ar arall.
Certain it was to him that he had never seen an appearance so fair as the one another.
H. Peredur—Mabinion.

Tremiator, ger. (tremiad) In observing.
Tremiaw, v. a. (trem) To look, to observe.
Tremiawl, a. (trem) Looking, observing.
Tremid, s. m. (trem) Appearance.

Mab Tegwarder hael hawl dremid galon;
Gal ag ev ni borthid.

The son of Tegwarder the generous questions the appearance of foes; an enemy could not fob off with him.
Cynzelu.

Tremidyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tremid) An observer.
Tremiedig, a. (tremiad) Observed; eyed.
Tremitor, sup. (tremid) To be observing.
Tremiwr, s. m.—pl. tremiwr, r (trem—gâr) A looker, an observer, one who eyes.
Tremruz, a. (trem—rhuz) Of red aspect.
Tremwyllt, a. (trem—gwyllt) Of wild aspect.
Tremyd, s. m. (trem) The state of being seen.
Tremydiad, s. m. (tremyd) An apparition.

Tremydiad mynyz, manod tew al'th luz,
Ni'th llogo cery na rhew.

Thou phantom of the mountain, no thickly driven snow will obscure thee, may neither snow nor frost affect thee.
Llywarch Llyar.

Tremydiaw, v. a. (tremyd) To raise a phantom; to appear as a phantom.

Tremyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (trem) A looker.
Tremyziath, s. m. (tremyz) The science of optics.
Tremyg, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tram) Contempt; disparagement. *Tremyg barn*, contempt of judgement.

Tremyg gwy yw na zelo dyn y dyz y galwer i'r llys.

A contempt of summons is that a person comes not on the day he is called to the court.
Welsh Laws.

Tremygiad, s. m. (tremyg) A contemning, a slighting. *Tremygiad llys*, contempt of court.
Tremygiawl, a. (tremyg) Contemning.
Tremygiedig, a. (tremygiad) Contemned.
Tremygu, v. a. (tremyg) To contemn, to slight.
Tremygu, a. (tremyg) Contemptuous.
Tremygyr, s. m.—pl. tremygyr (tremyg—gâr) A contemner, a slighter.

Tremyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (trem) Sight, look, aspect, view; a glance.

Dydd was o su a melyn;
Wrth hîr edryc dy dremyn,
Tybiais dy weled cyn hyn.

Hold! young man of black and yellow: by long observing thy aspect, methought I saw thee before this.
Eng. Arthur a Guinevere.

Tremynawl, a. (tremyn) Observant, looking.
Tremynva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (tremyn) A watchtower.
Tremyngar, a. (tremyn) Observant; keen-eyed.
Tremyngarwç, s. m. (tremyngar) Aptness to observe or to look about.

Tremynwgwç, s. m. (tremyn—cwç) A light sleep.
Tremyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tremyn) An apparition, a phantom; also an epithet for a boar.

Y nall yw yn ennill had
Al tarw mair, ai tremyniad.

Either of the two he is, begetting seed, or a sleek bull, or an apparition.
Guto y Glyn.

Tremynat, s. m. (trem) Sight, look; a glance.

T R E

Tremynu, v. a. (tremyn) To look about, to scout; to appear.

Oes tremawr tremynal taçwes.

Immense the ruin seemed.
Cynzelu.

Yn Aber Taradyr yn tremynu.

In Aber Taradyr observing.
Gw. Brycheiniog.

Ellgad trom y tremynafant
Uz ailen uç Dygen Dyvaant.

In a second heavy conflict they observed the comely chief above Dygen Dyvaant.
Li. P. Mq.

Tremynwr, s. m.—pl. tremynwr (tremyn—gâr) An explorer.

A rhyweith a gant Gwiawn,
Tremynwr, solwg uniawn;
Duw cadarn a varn pob iawn.

Hast thou heard what Gwion sung, an explorer, of steady fight: the mighty God will judge every right.
Eng. J. Clywed.

Tremynwriaeth, s. m. (tremynwr) The employment of an explorer.

Tremynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tremyn) An explorer, one employed to observe; a sentinel.

Tremynyziath, s. m. (tremynya) The employment or duty of an explorer.

Tren, s. m. (ty—rhen) Force; rapidity; fury.

Gnawd Sais, nis cwynais, yn cwynaw ei bun;
A gnawd oau; tren ymwyraw.

Many a Saxon, what I lamented not, has been made to complain of his head; and, from high infirmity, made to bend himself.
D. Benrai.

Tren, a. (ty—rhen) Impetuous, forcible, furious; powerful, strenuous. *Mac ev yn edryc yn dren iawn*, he looks very furious: *Avon dren iawn yw hon*, this is a very rapid river. *Sil.*

Caln cynnwyr, croc ton dren;
Cyrcid carw dan vrg derwen;
Edwyn anafed ei fergen.

Fair upspreading dawn, hoar the furious wave; the stag repairs under the branches of the oak: misfortune doth recognize her possessor.
Thyfan Barn Talis.

Trenaiz, a. (tren) Somewhat impetuous.

Trenawl, a. (tren) Impetuous; strenuous.

Treniad, s. m. (tren) An acting impetuously.

Trenig, a. (tren) Impetuous, or furious.

Trenlliv, s. m. (tren—lliv) A rapid torrent. *Sil.*

*It is the same as *crenlliv*, used in North Wales.*

Trent, s. m. (tren) Force; rapidity; fury.

Trenu, v. a. (tren) To act impetuously.

Trenus, a. (tren) Impetuous; strenuous.

Trenuaw, v. a. (trenus) To render impetuous, or strenuous; to become impetuous.

Trenusdeb, s. m. (trenus) Impetuosity, rapidity; strenuousness.

Trenusder, s. m. (trenus) Impetuosity.

Trenusdra, s. m. (trenus) Rapidness.

Trenusfex, s. m. (trenus) Rapidity.

Trenusfryz, s. m. (trenus) Impetuosity, rapidness; strenuousness.

Trenyz, s. m. (tra—dya) The third day to come, the day after to-morrow. *adu*. Two days hence, the day after to-morrow.

Trenyziawl, a. (trenyz) Relating to the third day to come.

Trengawl, a. (tranc) Perishing, vanishing.

Trengi, v. n. (tranc) To pass away, to be passing away, to expire, to be at an end; to give up the ghost. *Mac y dyz yn trengi*, the day is at an end.

Trengid golod, ai threinc molod.

Wealth passed away, but fame will not pass away.
Adar.

Trengwr, s. m.—pl. trengwr (tranc—gâr) One who is at an end, an expiring man.

Trés,

TRE

Treſ, s. f.—pl. t. i (ty—rhês) That is on the stretch, or in exertion, labour, pains, trouble; a trace, or chain, for drawing; a ſtroke, as with a rod or whip.

Trefawg, a. (três) Being on the stretch.

Trefawl, a. (três) Straining; exerting; bustling.

Trefglen, s. f. dim. (treigyl) A thrush; also called *bronwraith, pen y llwyn*. *Y drefglen lwyd*, the thrite; *y drefglen gŵg*, crecer, *ſocen eira*, the swine-piper.

Trefgleryn, s. m. (três—cleryn) A sturdy vagabond.

Treig, s. m. (três) That is on a stretch.

Trefgyl, s. m. (treig) Tormentil. It is also called *treigyl melyn, melyn yr eithin; trefgyl y môg*, the fetfoil.

Treſiad, s. m. (três) A putting on a stretch, or straining; a whipping.

Treſiaw, v. a. (três) To labour; to belabour. *Cei dy drefiaw yn za*, thou shalt be well belaboured.

Treſiwr, s. m.—pl. treſiwr (três—gŵr) One who belabours.

Treſt, s. m. (três) That is strained or stretched.

Treſilawg, a. (treſyl) Having a stretcher; framed.

Treſiliad, s. m. (treſyl) A furnishing with a stretcher; a framing.

Treſlu, v. a. (treſyl) To furnish with a stretcher, treſle, or frame; to frame.

Treſyl, s. f.—pl. treſlau (treſ) That strains; a stretcher, a frame; a treſle.

Y ſeu drefyl, a'r holl fodreſyn.

The two treſles, and all the furniture. D. ab Owlym.

Trefu, v. a. (três) To put on a trace or chain.

Trêth, s. f.—pl. t. i (tre—eth) That is over; that is taken off or from; a crop, growth, or produce; a crop of corn, otherwise called *llawr*; also an allowance, contribution, rate or tax; tribute. *Y drefth vawr*, the land-tax.

Gwethals wehlyth ac eu treſsau tryth.

I ſaw the progeny of a flock with their means of tribute. Gwalmai.

Trethadwy, a. (trêth) Taxable.

Trethawg, a. (trêth) Having a rate or tax.

Trethawl, a. (trêth) Tributary; taxed.

Trefyſ ac anyndeb y rhwng ein hendadau ni ny hunain a ſygynt wyr Rhuvain i yr ynyſ hon; ac o drais y gwaethant yn drefthawl.

Tumult and diſſention amongſt our own anceſtors brought the men of Rome into this iſland; and through oppreſſion they made it tributary. Gr. ab Arthur.

Trethedig, a. (treth) Rated, or taxed.

Trethiad, s. m. (trêth) A rating, a taxing.

Trethu, v. a. (trêth) To rate, or to tax.

Trethwr, s. m.—pl. trethwyr (trêth—gŵr) A taxer.

Treulvawr, a. (traul) Expensive.

Treulvawrez, s. m. (treulvawr) Expensiveness.

Treulgadw, v. n. (traul—cadw) To be going on consuming.

Treulgar, a. (traul) Profuse, prodigal.

Treulgarwç, s. m. (treulgar) Profuseness; expensiveness.

Treuliad, s. m. (traul) Consumption; an expending; digestion.

Treuliadwy, a. (traul) Capable of consuming, or wearing away; digestible.

Treuliaw, v. a. (traul) To consume, to wear out; to expend; to digest; to be worn out.

Nid coll darvod o'r dalwr a dreflled yn yſu y gadwya.

The tooth has not been quite a leſt that has been conſumed in deſtroying the chain. Adaps.

TRI

Treuliawd, s. m. (traul) Consumption; expences; digestion.

Treuliedig, a. (treuliad) Consumed; expended.

Treuliedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (treuliad) A consumer; an expender.

Treuliwr, s. m.—pl. treuliwyr (traul—gŵr) A consumer; an expender; a digester.

Trew, s. m. (tra) A sneeze, the act of sneezing.

Nid ſa un-trew na dau i angu.

Nor one ſneezes nor two will end in death. Adaps.

Nac un-trew na dau al nawz rhag angu.

Nor one ſneezes nor two will protect from death. Adaps.

Trewi, v. a. (trew) To sneeze, to sternutate.

Trewiad, s. m. (trew) A sneezing; a sneeze.

Trewlwç, s. m. (trew—llwç) Sneezed-dust; snuff.

Trewyz, s. m. (traw) A push forward, a push off, or a driving to a distance.

Ton wen oreſyn wyſyſ wrth dreyſ.

White foam-crowned wave bold in its impulſe forward. H. ab Owain.

Trewyziad, s. m. (trewyz) A pushing forward, a pushing off, a driving to a distance.

Trewyzu, v. a. (trewyz) To push forward, to push off, to drive to a distance.

Y ſellen a dreyſ gwyt,

Gwae hi ei thynged

Nen hi, cieni zaned!

This leaf that is driven onward by the wind, woe to it its fate: old is it, this year born! Llywarch Hen.

Trewyn, s. m. (traw) A means of leading away; persuasion.

Trewynawl, a. (trewyn) Persuasive.

Trewyniad, s. m. (trewyn) A persuading, an averting or leading from; persuasion.

Trewynu, v. a. (trewyn) To persuade, to dissuade, to prevail with; to part those who fight; to pacify.

Trewynwr, s. m.—pl. trewynwyr (trewyn—gŵr) One who leads; a persuader.

Pob barnwr, trewynwr trin,

Dylwç.

Every judge, and pacifier of broils, instruct.—W. Middleton.

Trewynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (trewyn) A persuader.

Trewynyziaeth, s. m. (trewynyz) The office of a persuader or pacificator.

Tri, s. m.—pl. t. oz (ty—rhi) That is firm, fixed, permanent, or in continuity; three. *a. Three.* The number three was adopted, by the ancient Britons, as a means of facilitating the use of oral tradition; consequently a great deal of their historical memorials, and moral maxims, have been put into the form, which from the number of articles clasſed together under each head, are called **TRIOS**, or *Triads*.

Tri dyn y ſyſ: dyn i ſuw, a wna ſa droe ſrwg; dyn i ſyn, a wna ſa droe ſa, a drog droe ſrwg; a dyn i ſiawl, a wna ſrwg droe ſa.

There are three ſorts of men: a man to God, who does good for evil; a man to man, who does good for good, and evil for evil; and a man to the devil, who does evil for good. Baruch.

Tri dyn a wnaſt cyvaanes lle bon: bard, goſ, a thelyniawr.

There are three perſons who create ſociety where they are: a bard, a ſmith, and a harper. Triad.

Tri yw Duw Cell, colwyn deon,

Trey rad, ac un mad, ceiniad canon;

Trey yw ev Tad nev, nav gleinion radau,

No'r creaduriau goran gwron.

The God of Myſtery is Treu, the ſupport of emanated beings, through grace, and one benign, the theme of ſong: more powerful is he, the Father of heaven, Lord of glorious attributes, than the creatures of exalting virtue. Caſiodorn.

TRI

Triad, *s. m.* (tri) A making into three; a forming a triad.
Triadawl, *a.* (triad) Belonging to a triad.
Triadu, *v. a.* (triad) To make into three; to form a triad.
Triaelawd, *s. m.* (tri—aelawd) That consists of three members. *a.* Consisting of three members.
Triaelodawg, *a.* (triaelawd) Having three members.
Triannawg, *a.* (triant) Having a triad.
Triannawl, *a.* (triant) Tertian; triadic.
Trianniad, *s. m.* (triant) A forming a triad.
Triannu, *v. a.* (triant) To tertiate; to make a triad.
Triant, *s. m.* (tri) That is in three; a triad.
Triarbymtheg, *s. m.* (tri—ar—pymtheg) Eighteen. *a.* Eighteen, or consisting of eighteen.
Triarzeg, *s. m.* (tri—ar—deg) Thirteen. *a.* Thirteen.
Triawd, *s. m.* (tri) A forming a triad.
Triawg, *a.* (tri) Having three, consisting of three.
Triawl, *a.* (tri) Belonging three or triad. 'Y triawl Zuw,' the triadic God.
Triban, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tri—ban) That consists of three parts; a triplet, or verse of three lines.
Mefurau cyn cov y bernir y gorcanau, a thriban mllwr, a thraethodyn: fev oesynt er yn oes oefos.
Metres from time immemorial are primary canons, warrior triplet, and recitative, judged to be: that is they were from age of ages. *Barzau.*
Tribanawg, *a.* (triban) Of three parts; triplet.
Tribanawl, *a.* (triban) Triplicate; tripled.
Tribandawd, *s. m.* (triban) Triplicity.
Tribaniad, *s. m.* (triban) Triplication.
Tribaniaeth, *s. m.* (triban) Triplicity.
Triban Mllwr—nid o gyhydes, eithyr o'i dribaniaeth, a'i wrain o awdyl a brithvan, y tyv ei anfwad.
The warrior triplet, not from equal metricity, but from its triplicity, and its property of rhyme and varied verse articles its character. *Barzau.*
Tribanu, *v. a.* (triban) To triplicate; to triple.
Tribez, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (tri—bez) That has three feet; a tripod. *a.* Three-footed.
Triblaen, *s. m.* (tri—blaen) That has three points.
a. Three-pointed.
Tribys, *s. m.* (tri—bys) That has three fingers.
a. Three-fingered.
Tribyng, *a.* (tribys) Of three fingers; of three fingers in thickness.
Hwç trigauav tribyng:—Hwç dribyng yn ei hyfawyz, ac yn ei hait, ac yn ei clun, a galf y brenin yn zawohwyd gauav.
A few of three winters three fingers in thickness:—A few of three fingers in her shoulder, and in her ribs, and in her haunch, shall the king have as a winter's provision-gift. *Wylb Lawr.*
Triçanved, *a.* (triçant) Three hundredth.
Triçanmil, *s. m.* (triçant—mil) The number of three hundred thousand. *a.* Three hundred thousand.
Triçanmilved, *a.* (triçanmil) Three hundred thousandth.
Triçant, *s. m.* (tri—cant) Three hundred. *a.* Three hundred.
Triçanwaith, *s. pl.* (triçant—gwaith) Three hundred times. *a.* Three hundred times.
Dyysfwyd rhwygwyd rhagod triçanwaith Triçan-gwyth gysarvod.
Thy shield before thee torn has been three hundred times in three hundred wrathful conflicts. *Ll. P. Mox, i R. Gryg.*
Triçorn, *s. m.* (tri—corn) That has three horns. *a.* Three-horned.
Triçorniawg, *a.* (triçorn) Having three horns.
Tridant, *s. m.* (tri—dant) A trident. *a.* Three-toothed.
Trideg, *s. m.* (tri—deg) Three tens; thirty.

TRI

Trideintlawg, *a.* (tridant) Having three teeth.
Tridiau, *s. m.* (tri—dian) The space of three days.
Tridieuawg, *a.* (tridian) Relating to three days.
Tridincod, *s. m.* (tri—dincod) That has three pips or seeds. *a.* Having three pips.
Tridincodawg, *a.* (tridincod) Having three seeds; an epithet for a kind of medlar with three seeds.
Tridull, *s. m.* (tri—dull) That is of three forms. *a.* Triform.
Tridulliawg, *a.* (tridull) Having three forms.
Tridyblyg, *s. m.* (tri—dyblyg) That has three folds. *a.* Threefold.
Wyy hen, wyy unig, wyy anetwig oer, Gwedy gwely celumys; Wyy truan, wyy tridyblyg.
I am old, I am alone, I am debilitated and cold, after the magnificent couch; I am wretched, I am bent three times. *Llywarch Hen.*
Tridyblygawl, *a.* (tridyblyg) Triplicate.
Tridyblygiad, *s. m.* (tridyblyg) Triplication.
Tridyblygu, *v. a.* (tridyblyg) To triplicate.
Tridyn, *s. pl.* (tri—dyn) Three persons.
Rhin tridyn cannyd al clyw.
The secret of three persons a hundred persons will hear it. *Adapt.*
Trifen, *s. m.* (tri—pen) That has three heads. *a.* Three-headed.
Trifyg, *s. m.* (tri—plyg) That has three folds. *a.* Triplicate.
Trifygiad, *s. m.* (trifyg) Triplication.
Triforç, *s. m.* (tri—forç) That has three prongs. *a.* Three-pronged.
Triforçawg, *a.* (triforç) Three-pronged.
Triforçv, *v. a.* (triforç) To trifurcate.
Trig, *s. m.* (tri—ig) A stay, a fixed state.
Trigad, *s. m.* (trig) A staying, tarrying, or remaining fixed.
Trigadiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* trigadiad (trigad) A sojourner, inhabitant, or dweller.
Trigadwy, *a.* (trigad) Capable of staying, dwelling, or remaining.
—Cedwis hwy, Rhag adwyth, yn trigadwy.
He preserved them, against harm, surely. *L. G. Cuth.*
Trigauav, *s. m.* (tri—gauav) That is of three winters. *a.* Of three winters old.
Trigaw, *v. a.* (trig) To stay, to tarry; to be stationary, to remain; also to dwell; to starve, to perish, as with cold. *Nis gallav he trigawn, I cannot for the life of me.*
Canmawl dy vro, A thrig yno.
Presist thy country and tarry there. *Adapt.*
Tricid can al wahoser. *Adapt.*
He stays since he is not invited. *Adapt.*
Gwedi darfo y clyd, deued y pentreulu ar y brenin, a thriced yrd ag ev byd yn mhen y vlywysyn.
After the circuit is ended, let the patron of the family come upon the king, and let him abide with him until the end of the year. *Wylb Lawr.*
Fa beth a'n godir i ohriaw? Nid oes le i tystyr rhad cwyer braw; Nid oes le i triger: og o'r trigaw!
Why should we be feared to linger? there is not a place to be resorted to from the prison of dread; there is not a place to be stayed in: away with Raging! *G. ab yr Ynad Cyn.*
Trigawl, *a.* (trig) Tarrying, abiding, dwelling.
Trigolion, inhabitants.
Trigva, *s. f.*—*pl.* trigvëyz (trig) A dwelling-place.
Trigvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (trig) A dwelling-place.
Trigvanawl, *a.* (trigvan) Belonging to a dwelling-place.
Trigvaniad,

TRI

Trigvannu, *s. m.* (trigvan) A making a dwelling-place.

Trigvanu, *v. a.* (trigvan) To make a dwelling-place.

Trigiad, *s. m.* (trig) A tarrying, an abiding.

Trigiannaw, *a.* (trigiant) Residentiary.

Trigianniad, *s. m.* (trigiant) A residing.

Trigiannu, *v. a.* (trigiant) To make a residence, to reside, to dwell, to inhabit.

Trigiannus, *a.* (trigiant) Residentiary, refiant.

Trigiant, *s. m.* (trig) Residence, habitation.

Trigias, *s. f.* (trig) Residence, habitation, residence.

Trigiaw, *v. a.* (trig) To stay, to tarry, to abide.

Cybyz ni thrigiau, a miser I will not remain.

Trigiawd, *s. m.* (trig) A residing, a dwelling.

Trigiawdwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trigiauwyr (trigiawd-gwr) A reader, a dweller, an inhabitant.

Trigiawdyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trigiodron (trigiawd) A refiant, a resident.

Trigiedig, *a.* (trigiad) Being dwelled in.

Trigle, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (trig—lle) A dwelling-place.

Trilliw, *s. m.* (tri—lliw) That is of three colours. *a.* Tricoloured. It is the name of a species of violet, also called *Llyfn y drindawd*.

Trilliwawg, *a.* (trilliw) Of three colours.

Trillwy, *s. m.* (tri—llwy) That has three stories. *a.* Of three stories.

Trillwyvan, *s. m.* (trillwy) That is of three stories. *a.* Of three stories.

Trillwyvanawg, *a.* (trillwyvan) Of three stories.

Trimarç, *s. pl.* (tri—març) Three horses. *a.* Of three horses.

Trimarçven, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. i (trimarç) A car or cart drawn by three horses.

Trimarçwys, *s. pl.* *aggr.* (trimarç—gwys) Men, or warriors, who have three horses.

Trimin, *s. m.* (tri—min) That has three edges. *a.* Three-edged.

Triminlawg, *a.* (trimin) Having three edges.

Trimis, *s. m.* (tri—mis) A space of three months.

Trimisawl, *a.* (trimis) Of three months: quarterly.

Trimisyr, *s. m.* (trimis) That is of three months.

Trimisyrad, *s. c.*—*pl.* trimisyrad (trimisyr) That is three months old.

Trin, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (tri—in) That is persevering or continual; that is complete or of three parts; the act of meddling, or handling; a managing, or conducting any affair; labour, trouble; a quarrel, a battle.

Iacav o wydd bara; iacav o enillyn llaceth; iacav o siawd gwlannawr aant; iacav gwaith trin y salar; iacav o lawenys eers dant.

The most healthy of victuals bread; the most healthy of force milk; the most healthy of drink water from a gravel-bedded brook; the most healthy work cultivating land; the most healthy gaiety an instrumental song. *Adage.*

Rhin eidd yn drin:

Rhid rhin yn drin.

A secret grows to a quarrel. *Adage.*

Trin, *v. a.* (tri—in) To meddle, to handle; to manage, to conduct any business; to labour at; to quarrel; to trim, or to scold. *Trin tir,* to dress land: *Trin tavawd,* to let the tongue run.

Triloes y byd, traenwir,
Trwy lawr hap i'w oedran hir.

He lulled in the world, wicked in the extreme, with good luck to the end of his long life. *Ph. J. Pyslip.*

TRI

Trinai, *s. c.*—*pl.* trineion (trin) That meddles, or conducts an affair; a bustling; one who conducts.

Frais deon trineion awy try
Traws trydar trydys halarallu?

The oppression of foreigners will not the conflicting ones turn away, with the froward tumult of the third iron host? *Cynzeu, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Bu cedern o'r tri trineion
Traul Ewral, awrwl Groegion.

There were mighty ones of the three men of conflict, the ruin of the Hebrews, the affliction of the Greeks. *Lt. P. Mq, i D. ab Owain.*

Trinaw, *v. a.* (trin) To meddle; to conduct an affair; to bustle; to conflict.

Trinawg, *a.* (trin) Full of bustle; conflicting.

Trinawl, *a.* (trin) Bustling; conflicting.

Trindawd, *s. m.* (trin) The trinity.

Nu çais ymweled a'r Drindawd,
Onis celi yn yr undawd.

Attempt not to seek for the Trinity, unless thou lookest for him in the Unity. *Adage.*

Trindodawl, *a.* (trindawd) Trinitarian.

Trindodaeth, *s. m.* (trindawd) Trinitarianism.

Trindodi, *v. a.* (trindawd) To form a trinity.

Trindodyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (trindawd) A trinitarian.

Trined, *s. m.* (trin) A trinity, that is of three.

Carennys y fys herwys trined.

A connection exists with respect to the Trinity. *Millyr.*

Glyned Duw trined ym trugariawn.

May the Trinity God cause my attribute of mercy to continue. *Epinion ab Gwalchmai.*

Tringar, *a.* (trin) Intermeddling, officious; quarrelsome.

Tringarwç, *s. m.* (tingar) Aptness to meddle.

Triniad, *s. m.* (trin) A meddling, a handling; a managing, a dealing; an intermeddling, a quarrelling.

Triniaeth, *s. m.* (trin) A meddling; management; dealing; an undertaking.

Triniaw, *v. a.* (trin) To persevere in any matter; to meddle; to manage, to conduct.

Triniawl, *a.* (trin) Managing, conducting.

Triniator, *ger.* (triniad) In managing.

Triniedig, *a.* (triniad) Managed, conducted.

Triniedigaeth, *s. m.* (triniedig) Management; cultivation.

Trinitor, *sup.* (trin) To be managing.

Triniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* triniwyr (trin—gwr) A manager, or one who carries on any affair.

Trinogaeth, *s. m.* (trinawg) The act of managing, or carrying on any dealing; traffick.

Trinyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (trin) A manager.

Triocrawg, *a.* (trioçyr) Having three sides.

Triocri, *v. a.* (trioçyr) To render trilateral.

Triocriad, *s. m.* (trioçyr) A rendering trilateral.

Triocryn, *s. m.* (trioçyr) That is trilateral.

Triocyr, *s. m.* (tri—oçyr) That has three sides.

Triodawl, *a.* (triawd) Belonging to a triad.

Triodi, *v. a.* (triawd) To form a triad.

Triogi, *v. a.* (triawg) To render of three.

Triogiad, *s. m.* (triawg) A rendering to consist of three.

Trioldeb, *s. m.* (triawl) The state of being tertiated.

Trioli, *v. a.* (triawl) To tertiate.

Trioliad, *s. m.* (triawl) A tertiation.

Trip, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iau (ty—rhip) A trip.

Tripa, *s. c.* (trip) The bowels or guts.

Tripiad, *s. m.* (trip) A tripping, a falling.

Tripiaw, *v. a.* (trip) To be tripping.

Tripiaw.

TRO

Tripiaw, v. a. (trip) To trip, to stumble.

*A dresio gwan, o'i dros is cil,
E dripiu Mab Duw 'r ephi.*

*He that oppresses the weak, by turning him behind, the
Son of God will cause his race to fall.* *Stwyn.*

Trifill, s. m. (tri—fill) That consists of three elements or syllables. *a. Of three syllables.*

Trifillawg, a. (trifill) Having three syllables.

Trist, a. (ty—rhist) Pensive, sorrowful, sad.

*Trw; lawu yth varnar, Davys;
Trist a vu Dygu o'r dyd!*

*Very unlucky I deem thee, David; sorrowful was Dygu of
the day!* *Gr. Gryg.*

Tristad, s. m. (trist) A forrowing.

Tristawl, a. (tristau) Tending to deject.

Tristau, v. a. (trist) To render sorrowful, to become sad or pensive.

Tristez, s. m. (trist) Pensive, sadness, dejection.

Tristiad, s. m. (trist) A forrowing.

Tristlaw, v. a. (trist) To cause sorrow.

Tristlawn, a. (trist) Sorrowful, rueful.

Tristlondeb, s. m. (tristlawn) Ruefulness.

Tristlonder, s. m. (tristlawn) Ruefulness.

Tristlondra, s. m. (tristlawn) Ruefulness.

Tristloner, s. m. (tristlawn) Sorrowfulness.

Tristloni, v. a. (tristlawn) To render sorrowful; to become sad or rueful.

Tristlonrwy, s. m. (tristlawn) Sorrowfulness.

Tristw, s. m. (trist) Pensive, sadness.

Adryd pob hir dristw.

Every lasting sorrow is adversity. *Adage.*

Tristyd, s. m. (trist) Sadness, sorrow.

Tritham, s. m. (tri—tham) That consists of three bites or bits.

Trithamald, s. m. (tritham) An epithet for a large sort of oysters.

Trithant, s. m. (tri—tant) That consists of three strings; the rebeck.

Trithri, s. m. (tri repeated) Three times three. *a. Three times three.*

Trithro, s. m. (tri—tro) That is of three turns. *a. Of three turns.*

Trithroed, s. m. (tri—troed) That consists of three feet. *a. Three-footed.*

Trithroediawg, a. (trithroed) Three-footed.

Trithu, s. m. (tri—tu) That is of three sides. *a. Three-sided.*

Trithuawg, a. (trithu) Trilateral, three-sided.

Triugain, s. m. (tri—ugain) Sixty. *a. Sixty.*

Triugaint, s. m. (triugain) Sixty. *a. Sixty.*

Triugeinved, s. m. (triugain) A sixtieth. *a. Sixtieth.*

Triugeiniawl, a. (triugain) Sexagesimal.

Març glas teithlawn triugeiniawl.

A grey horse perfect and of the value of three score pence.

Triugeinwaith, s. pl. (triugain—gwaith) Three-score times. *a. Three-score times.*

Triunaw, v. a. (tri—unaw) To unite three in one.

Triunawd, s. m. (tri—unawd) A trinity.

Triunawl, a. (tri—unawl) Triune.

Triundawd, s. m. (tri—undawd) A trinity in unity.

*Goleus 'n fys galon fawd,
Trwy lawnder, Duw triundawd.*

*Illume our faith, with a happy heart, through righteousness,
thou God of Trinity in unity.* *T. Ll. Dda Fawel.*

Tro, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ty—rho) A turn; a while, a time; a lax. *Tro da, a good turn; o dro i dro, from time to time; tras dro, for a while; y tro yma, this time; rhai trion, sometimes; whyw dro, sometime.*

TRO

Troad, s. m.—pl. t. au (tro) A turning; conversion; a section.

*—Ar wyf i'r au,
A glyw drosau 'r gloew drydar,
O'i o'i galon cyll y galor.*

*On the border of the cultivated land, he who hears the
turns of the sprightly chirping, entirely from his heart he
will lose his grief.* *C. Stottion.*

Troadwy, u. (troad) Capable of turning.

Troadwl, a. (tro) Turning, rolling, revolving.

Troc, s. f.—pl. t. ion (tro—oc) A spray; a lave; bathe, an immersion.

Troc, a. (f. of trwç) Cut, broken; maimed; unlucky, desperate, fell.

Cymyid ar dros droç llynges llyr.

Cut off was on a sudden the fell fleet of the torrent. *Gwalmai.*

Trocadwy, a. (troç) Capable of being bathed.

Trocawl, a. (troç) Bathing, immersing.

Troçedig, a. (troç) Bathed, immersed.

Troçedigaeth, s. f. (troçedig) The act of bathing.

Troçya, s. f.—pl. troçveys (troç) A bathing-place; a bathing.

Troçgader, s. f. (troç—cader) A duckingstool.

Troçl, v. a. (troç) To immerse, to dip, to duck, to plunge, to bathe.

*Llued Cadwallawn ar Velin,
Llew lli lluoſawg ei werin,
Twyry mawr troças ei orin.*

*The camp of Cadwallon on Melina, the lion of the host of
numerous train, a great tumult drowned his skirt.* *Llywarch Hen.*

Troçiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (troç) An immersion.

Trea traçwres troçiad ei wrymder.

The bubble of ambition is the immersion of his energy. *Cynwal.*

Troçiant, s. m. (troç) A splashing; an immersion.

Troçion, s. pl. aggr. (troç) Splashing; fuds, lather.

Troçioni, v. a. (troçion) To raise a lather.

Troçionllyd, a. (troçion) Abounding with froth.

Troçwr, s. m.—pl. troçwyr (troç—gwr) An immerger, a bather.

Troçyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (troç) A dipper, a plunger, a diver; a bather. *Troçyz mawr, the great northern diver; troçyz bach, the grey speckled diver; troçyz gwawgaf, the red-necked diver; troçyz dannezawg, the lesser dun diver.*

Trodawl, a. (trawd) Transitive; passing over.

Trodi, v. a. (trawd) To make a transit; to move or pass onward; to journey.

Trodiad, s. m. (trawd) A passing onward.

Trodwen, s. f. (trawd—gwen) A starling.

Trozail, s. pl. aggr. (tro—dail) Flowers in festoon.

Côr o drozail, a bower of flowers in festoons.

Trozawl, a. (trawz) Progressive; forwarding.

Trozedig, a. (trawz) Being passed onward.

Trozi, v. a. (trawz) To make a transit; to move onward, to make a progress.

*Gwen wrth Lawen ys wylwys seithwyr;
Arthur ni thegas;
Aez a draws ar glawz Gorlas.*

*Gwen on Lawen he did watch last night: Arthur never
retreated: the slaughter he passed through on the dyke of
Gorlas.* *Llywarch Hen.*

*Rhol rhan o'th dorth gin, a'th glalo i lu,
Hob le i weawyno;
A'th gl, cyn trozi un tro,
A'th rhan, aeth yn rann yno.*

*Giving a share of the white loaf and thy dinner to a multitude,
without room to grumble; and thy dog, before moving
forward one step, and thy crow, there did die.* *D. Ll. ab Ll. ab Grefydd.*

Troziad, s. m. (trawz) A transition, a passing over; progression.

Troed,

TRO

Troed, s. m.—pl. traed (traw—ed) A foot. It forms the names of many plants: *Troed y ceiliau*, *troed y golomen*, *llyfiau y cwlwm*, columbine; *troed yr hedyz*, *tawawd yr hedyz*, *llyfiau yr hedyz*, cummin; *troed ysgyarnawg*, *meillion cedenawg*, hare's cummin; *troed yr asen*, *yr arlligawg*, wild garlick; *troed yr arth*, bear's foot; *troed yr aderyn*, bird's foot; *troed y tarw*, *llyfiau y tarw*, bullwort; *troed yr wyz*, goose-foot; *troed y cyw*, chick's foot; *troed y gath bali*, field-cypress; *troed y gywen*, purslain; *troed y dryw*, parsley; *troed y barcud*, kite's foot.

Pan lithro doeth, pob fol a dery droed arno.
When the wife slips, every fool will stamp a foot upon him.

Troedawg, a. (troed) Having a foot. *s. f.* A fetlock; a fetter.
Troedawl, a. (troed) Belonging to the foot, pedal.
Troeddraws, a. (troed—traws) Splay-footed.
Troeddroed, adv. (troed repeated) Foot to foot.
Troedvez, s. f.—pl. t. i (troed—bez) A foot measure.
Troedvezawl, a. (troedvez) Relating to a foot measure.
Troedvezu, v. a. (troedvez) To divide into feet.
Troedvyr, a. (troed—byr) Short-footed.
Troedgall, a. (troed—call) Having the foot turned out; club-footed.
Troedgam, a. (troed—cam) Wry-footed.
Troedhir, a. (troed—hir) Long-footed.
Troediad, s. m.—pl. t. au (troed) A footing.
Troediant, s. m. (troed) A setting a foot; footing.

Cair y gair frea yn agwaith yr hen veir, cyn cael o'r Saxoneg droediant yn Ynys Prydain.
The word frea is to be found in the works of the old bards, before the Saxons had footing in the life of Britain.

Troediaw, v. a. (troed) To foot; to use the foot; to tread; to kick.
Troediawg, a. (troed) Having feet, footed. *s. m.* A pedifer; a footman. He is also called *rhageistiaid*.

Troediawg a zyly zaly troed y brenin yn ei arfed, o'r pan segyroo dithes yn ei gyvazac yni ei i gygu; ac y zyly goli y brenin; ac yn gyhyd a hynt o ysbaid gwylid ev y brenin rhag gwall.

The footman ought to hold the feet of the king in his lap, from the time when he begins to sit in his conviviality to the time he goes to sleep; and he ought to scratch the king; and during such a space let him guard the king against accident.

Troedig, a. (trôad) Turned, converted; being disposed to turn. *Troedigion*, profelytes.

Asav grin gribin, grwag dig; Asav glav gleirig troedig.
Adam the rotten rake, a surly hunch; Adam a diseased rambling vagabond.

Troedigaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (troedig) Circulation.
Troedigawl, a. (troedig) Circulating, revolving.
Troedias, s. f.—pl. t. au (troed—llas) A treadle.
Troedlath, s. f.—pl. t. au (troed—llath) A treadle.
Troedle, s. m.—pl. t. oz (troed—lle) A trodden place; a place of resort. *Troedle hyfys*, a well-known place of resort.

Troedlen, s. f.—pl. t. i (troed—llen) A foot-board; a treadle.

Troedlydan, a. (troed—llydan) Broad-footed.
Troednoeth, a. (troed—noeth) Barefooted.

A heuo traia na gerzed yn droednoeth.
Who sows thorns let him not walk barefooted.

Troednoethi, v. a. (troednoeth) To make barefoot.
Troednoethiad, s. m. (troednoeth) Discalcation.
Troedogi, v. a. (troedawg) To fetter, to shackle.

TRO

Troedogiad, s. m. (troedawg) A fettering, a shackling.

Troedraw, s. f.—pl. t. iau (troed—rhaw) A foot-spade.

Troedrutz, a. (troed—rhuz) Of a ruddy foot. *s. f.* The cranebill, a plant; also called *llyfiau y llwynawg*, *mynawyd y bugel*, *pig yr araf*.

Troedfyc, a. (troed—fyc) Dry-footed, dry foot.

Troedwff, s. f. (troed—gwf) A foot disease; a gout.

Troedwffawl, a. (troedwff) Podagrical, gouty.

Troedyn, s. m. dim. (troed) A little foot.

Troedysgavyn, a. (troed—yfgavyn) Light-footed.

Troell, s. f.—pl. t. au (tro) That effects a turn; a whirl, a wheel for turning, spinning, or winding; a reel; a pulley; a windlass; a screw; a trope. *Troellau melin*, the pinions of mill-work; *troell nyzu*, a spinning wheel. *Aderyn y droell*, the goatsucker.

Tori llyn troell einioes.

To break the thread of the wheel of life.

Troellaiz, a. (troell) Like a wheel or whirl.

Cryman digvalat Duw:—Amiwyg yw vod y gair yn myned tan yr arwyddiad cyfelybiaethawl troellaiz.

The fickle of the wrath of God: It is manifest that the expression comes under the denomination that is comparative of the nature of a trope.

Troellawg, a. (troell) Having a turn, whirl, or wheel; of the form of a whirl, or screw, or ringlet; brocaded; having the marks called watered on silks or stuffs; grained, as appearing on boards.

Trilliw gwyg troellawg oez—Y tarw.

Of three gay hues in ringlets was the bull.

Troelledig, a. (troell) Twirled; in ringlets.
Troellen, s. f.—pl. t. i (troellen) A whirl, a twirl.
Troellenaiz, a. (troellen) Like a whirl; in ringlets.
Troellenawg, a. (troellen) Composed of whirls, or ringlets; formed like a cobweb; brocaded, flowered.

Troelleniad, s. m. (troellen) A forming into whirls, or ringlets.

Troellennu, v. a. (troellen) To form a whirl; to form into ringlets.

Troellhoel, s. f.—pl. t. ion (troell—hoel) A screw-nail.

Troellhoeliad, s. m. (troellhoel) A screwing.

Troellhoeliaw, v. a. (troellhoel) To screw.

Troelli, v. a. (troell) To put in a whirling motion; to turn as a whirl, or wheel; to turn as a screw; to screw. *Gwag yr troelli*, a sieve used in cleaning corn.

Troelliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (troell) A whirling.

Troelliannawl, a. (troelliant) Of a whirling or spinning motion.

Troelliannu, v. a. (troelliant) To produce a whirling motion.

Troelliant, s. m. (troell) A whirling motion.

Troellryc, s. m.—pl. t. au (troell—rhyg) The counterpart of a screw, or the groove that receives it.

Troellryciad, s. m. (troellryc) A grooving or forming the concave part of a screw.

Troellryciaw, v. a. (troellryc) To groove the concave part of a screw.

Troellwaith, s. m. (troell—gwaith) Wheelwork; clockwork; the movement of a clock or watch.

Troellweithiad, s. m. (troellwaith) A making of wheel-work.

Troellweithiaw,

TRO

Troellweithlaw, v. a. (troellwalh) To make wheel-work.

Troellweithiwr, s. m.—*pl.* troellweithiwy (troell-waith—gwr) One who makes wheel-work.

Troellymadrawz, s. m.—*pl.* troellymadrozi (troell—ymadrawz) A figurative speech, tropology.

Troellymadrozi, v. a. (troellymadrawz) To express in figurative speech.

Troellymadroziad, s. m. (troellymadrawz) A making use of figurative speech.

Troen, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (tro) A turn; a twirl; a while, a good while. *Ni buaifft er ys troen yma, 'thou hast not been here this good while. Powys.*

Troetys, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (troed—ys) A snare. *Sil.*

Troeth, s. f. (trwyth) Wash; lye; urine.

Troethai, s. c. (troeth) A chamber pot.

Troethbair, a. (troeth—pair) Diuretical.

Troethi, v. a. (troeth) To void urine.

Troethiad, s. m. (troeth) A voiding urine.

Troethliw, s. m. (troeth—lliv) A diabetes.

Trova, s. f.—*pl.* trovëz (tro) A place of turning or revolving; a turn; a tropic; a glance.

Gwelais, ar drova gwelg,

Gwen ber.

I saw, with a glance of the eye, a sweet smile.

Rede Brugnityr.

Trovad, s. m. (trovau) A turning; a revolving; a transition.

Trovawl, a. (trovau) Turning; returning, flexuous.

Trovæz, s. m. (trova) Tortuosity.

Trovæg, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (trova) A trope.

Trovan, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (tro—man) A tropic.

Trovanawl, a. (trovan) Tropical, of the tropic.

Trovau, v. a. (trova) To make a turn.

Mal neidr vyzar yn trovau,

Dan gau ei glustiau cyndyn.

Like the deaf adder winding round, with cloving her repulsive ears.

Edm. Pryi.

Trovæus, a. (trova) Flexuous; tortuous.

Trovawl, a. (trawv) Tending to pass over; transitive; tending forward.

Trovedig, a. (trawv) Being made transitive; being led forward; being instructed, disciplined. *Trovedigion neu awenyxion, disciples or students. Barzai.*

Trovedigaeth, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (trovedig) The act of transition; the act or state of forwarding; a discipling.

Troviad, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (trawv) A transition; a passage; a clause. *Troviadau canladaeth, the transition of music.*

Troviant, s. m. (trawv) A pass over; transition.

Trovus, a. (trawv) Tending to pass over.

Trovusder, s. m. (trovus) A transitive state.

Trohidyl, s. m. (tro—hidyl) An instrument for twisting ropes.

Troi, v. a. (tro) To turn. *Troi ffr, to plough land: Troi ar, to chide; troi arni, chide her.*

Euswg a dry y cellwair yn wir.

The guilty will turn the jesting to truth.

Adage.

Gwas a dro o glun i glun

Ac ni veza beth ei hun.

Woe to him that turns from side to side, and who possesses nothing for himself.

Adage.

Try allan syonion trille,

A ffr, a ffr, ac a vu—

Gar bron ynad.

There will turn out of men three hosts, that he, that will be, and that have been, in the presence of the Judge.

Gro. Gwabin.

Gwym a gwmbid, troent o'r eidd.

Strength and weakness, they turn from the birth.

Adage.

TRO

Troiad, s. m. (troi) A turning, a circling.

Troiadur, s. m.—*pl.* t. on (troiad) That effects a turning or transition.

Troiadyr, s. m.—*pl.* troiadron (troiad) That forms a transition.

Cevais, er na vedrais vdyr,
Gyvrwz draw a'r gerz droiadyr.

I obtained, though I knew no metre, a contact there with the song that abounds with transition.

I. at R. ab Iwan Elydd.

Trôl, s. c.—*pl.* t. iau (ty—rhôl) A cylinder, a roller; a roll; a small cart, otherwise called *câr trôl*; also, a round fat man. *Berwa drôl, a wheelbarrow.*

Trôlaid, s. f.—*pl.* trôleidiau (trôl) A cart load.

Trôlaiz, a. (trôl) Cylindrical, like a roll.

Trôlen, s. f. *dim.* (trôl) A roundlet; a fat female.

Trôliad, s. m. (trôl) A trolling, a rolling.

Trôlihan, v. a. (trôl) To troll, to keep rolling.

Trôliaw, v. a. (trôl) To troll, to roll, to trundle.

Trôliedig, a. (trôliad) Trolled; rolled; trundled.

Trôliwr, s. m.—*pl.* trôliwyr (trôl—gwr) A troller; one who rolls.

Trôlyn, s. m. *dim.* (trôl) A roller; a fat one.

Trôlyn o zyn, a fat chub of a person.

Trolynaz, a. (trôlyn) Of the form of a roll.

Trolynawg, a. (trôlyn) Cylindrical.

Trolyniad, s. m. (trôlyn) A making a roll.

Trolynu, v. a. (trôlyn) To form a cylinder.

Trom, a. (*ff.* of trwm) Heavy, weighty; sad.

Tromvron, s. f. (trom—bron) A grief-oppressed breast.

Tromgad, s. f. (trom—câd) A main battle.

Tromlezyv, a. (trom—llezyv) Gravely ineffective, a term in prosody for syllables like *cairw*.

Tromfain, s. f.—*pl.* tromfeiniau (trom—fain) A grave accent.

Trôn, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (tro—on) A circle, a round; a throne.

Tronawl, a. (trawn) Transcendent.

Trônawl, a. (trôn) Relating to a periphery.

Troni, v. a. (trawn) To render superior or distant.

Trôni, v. a. (trôn) To rim; to form a periphery.

Trônial, s. m. (trawn) A transcending.

Trôniad, s. m. (trôn) A forming a circle, round, or periphery.

Tros, s. m.—*pl.* t. iau (tro—os) That is over or placed across, a transverse bar; a lock.

Tros, *prep.* (tro—os) Over; for, instead of. *adv.* Over. *Tig dros ben, supremely fair; du dros ben, excellently good: Ei drosto ar redeg, thou wilt go over it on full speed.—Troso, trostol, over or for me; trofot, trostol, over or for thee; trofo, trosto, over or for him and it; trofi, trosti, over or for her; trofom, trostom, over or for us; trofog, trostog, over or for you; trofyni, trostyni, over or for them.*

Dycid; gwant tros ben y cant.

Cupidity flashes over a hundred.

Adage.

Gwna za tros swg, uffern ni'th swg.

Do good for evil, hell will not have thee.

Adage.

A zadla tros ei val, a wna sau alaw i on cythraul.

He that pleads for his fault makes two devils out of one head.

Adage.

Ni doxynt tros vor etwaeth,

Pobyl anhyraeth Nanhyver.

They come not over sea again, the uncivilized people of Nanhyver.

Trofadwy, a. (tros) Capable of being driven over.

Trofedig,

TRO

- Trofedig, *a.* (tros) Diverted, or turned aside.
Trofez, *s. m.* (tros) Transgression, trespass.
Trofezadwy, *a.* (trofez) Transgressible.
Trofezawg, *a.* (trofez) Full of transgression.
Trofezawl, *a.* (trofez) Transgressing.
Trofezedig, *a.* (trofez) Being transgressed.
Trofeziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trofez) Transgression.
Trofezu, *v. a.* (trofez) To transgress.
Trofezwr, *s. m.*—*pl. trofezwyr* (trofez—gŵr) A transgressor.
Trofel, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (tros) A fence, made by half cutting of live wood, and plaiting it into what are called ledges.
Trofenw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tros—enw) A name that is put for another.
Trofenwad, *s. m.* (trofenw) Transnominatio.
Trofenwawl, *a.* (trofenw) Relating to transnominatio.
Trofenwi, *v. a.* (trofenw) To put one name for another.
Trofva, *s. f.*—*pl. trofvyz* (tros) A place for turning to. *Trofva gyfadin*, a common for turning cattle to.
Trofvynediad, *s. m.* (tros—mynediad) Metabasis.
Trofglud, *s. m.* (tros—clud) A conveyance over.
Trofgludaw, *v. a.* (trofglud) To carry over.
Trofgludawl, *a.* (trofglud) Transporting.
Trofgludiad, *s. m.* (trofglud) A transportation.
Trofglwyz, *s. m.* (tros—clwyz) A carrying over; a transfer; a conveyance.
Trofglwyzadwy, *a.* (trofglwyz) Transferrable.
Trofglwyzaw, *v. a.* (trofglwyz) To transport; to carry over; to transfer; to convey.
Trofglwyzawl, *a.* (trofglwyz) Transferring.
Trofglwyzedig, *a.* (trofglwyz) Transported; transferred; conveyed over; consigned. *Trofglwyzedigion*, those that are carried over.
Trofglwyzedigaeth, *s. m.* (trofglwyzedig) The act of conveying over or transferring.
Trofglwyziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trofglwyz) A carrying over, a transporting; a transferring; a consigning.
Trofglwyzwr, *s. m.*—*pl. trofglwyzwyr* (trofglwyz—gŵr) A transporter.
Trofgyl, *a.* (*f. of* trwgyl) Clumfy, stumbling.

Augen y gyhyded drofgyl yw ban cweili; a hyd y penall i bedwar ban i wyth ban.

The requisite of the clumsy metricity is a verse of six syllables; and the length of the stanza from four verses to eight.
Bardsai.

Trofi, *v. a.* (tros) To turn out, to send over, to convey; to move onward; to move about.
Trofi gwarthig, to drive out cattle: *Trofi a throsi*, to turn and move about: *Trofi parth a henaint*, to verge towards old age.

Eic cwerthin a drofa yn wylaw.

Your laughter will turn to weeping. Cyd. Emllyn ac Amic.

*Morganwg—
Lle trofa ran o'm haner.*

Morganwg, where a portion of my fondness's pray.
D. ab Gwilym.

Trofi ei hwyllau a orug Vespasian, a difgynu yn mhorth Totones a orugant; ac wedi cael tir onasynt, cyryu a wneithant gae Penhwylcoed.

To help his falls was what Vespasian did; and defend in the port of Totones did they; and when they had reached land, they approached the castle of Penhwylcoed. Gr. ab Arthur.

Trofo, *pron. prep.* (tros) Over a person or thing; for or on account of a person or thing.
Trofoz, *prep.* (tros) Over; beyond. *adv.* Over.

TRU

Trofol, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tros—ol) A lever; a bar, or bolt, which is placed across any thing.

Mal wy ar drofol.

Like an egg on a post.

Adage.

Trofoli, *v. a.* (trofol) To apply or work a lever.

Trofoliad, *s. m.* (trofol) A working a lever.

Trofoliaw, *v. a.* (trofol) To work a lever.

Trofoliedig, *a.* (trofol) Being worked as a lever.

Trofolwaew, *s. f.* (trofol—gwaew) A lever-beam.

Trofolwyz, *s. m.* (trofol—gwyz) A wooden lever.

Troffen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (trawf) A long rod, or slender pole.

Trofto, *pron. prep.* (tros) Over a person or thing; for or on account of any one.

Pawb drofto ei hunan, Duw droftom ni gyd.

Every body for himself, God for us all.

Adage.

Haws dywedyd mynyz na myned trofto.

It is easier to say mountain than to go over it.

Adage.

Troftyr, *s. m.*—*pl. troftrau* (trawf) A slider.

Gwregys y clezys o gordwal du, a throftrau goreuraid arno.

The girdle of the sword of black leather, with gilt sliders on it.
Breucc. Rbonabwy.

Troterth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (trawd—erth) A trotter.

Cyrrwy a roifi nis cav ar werth;

Dyrru etto ym droterth.

A saddle thou didst give such as I can not have on sale; give me again a trotter.
T. Pryi.

Trotiad, *s. m.* (trawd) A trotting, a going on a trot.

Trotial, *v. a.* (trawd) To be trotting.

Trotian, *v. a.* (trawd) To keep trotting.

Y març—

Traed tano y trofienynt.

The horse, under him feet would continue trotting.

Gw. Tru Hen.

Trotiaw, *v. a.* (trawd) To trot, to go on a trot.

Trotiawl, *a.* (trawd) Trotting, apt to trot.

Trotiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. trotiwyr* (trawd—gŵr) One who trots.

Troth, *s. m.* (tro—oth) That tends through.

Troth, *prep.* (tro) Through, from side to side.

Dyrru bar carreg cregel hadnain.

Lid y mywn lynged treised troth mair.

She assaults the top of the stone with her hoarse clamor, the wrath borne by fate let it burst through the rock.
Tallig, M. Dinky.

Trothi, *s. m.* (troth) A state of passing through.

Trothwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (troth) A threshold.

Cybyz am drothwy ty y lladron.

The miser is about the threshold of the house of thieves.

Adage.

Trowynt, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (tro—gwynt) A whirlwind.

Tru, *s. m.* (ty—rhu) An outcast state; wretchedness.

Tru, *a.* (ty—rhu) Being outcast; wretched.

Tru mor anghall dull dull anefrian

Troftz, trwy gymwes a gymmeran.

Piteus that so indiscreetly blind the unseemly way of the transgression, which through avidity they take. Gafnodyn.

Truad, *s. m.* (tru) A causing misery; a turning to misery.

Truaid, *a.* (tru) Somewhat wretched or piteous.

Truan, *a.* (tru) Feeble, slender; poor, wretched, miserable, pitiful. *Wyt yn edryc yn druan iawn*, thou dost look very poorly. *Druan bag!* poor little thing! *Druan hyny!* poor dear that it was! *O druan!* oh poor thing! *Truand yw!* how miserable it is!

Gwell rhy draws no rhy druan.

Better too perverse than too wretched.

Adage.

O drueinion sagreuz y llythra llythau.

Of piteous tears she then let fall.

Der. Merzain.

T E

Truandad,

TRU

Truanâad, *s. m.* (truanâu) A rendering miserable; a becoming miserable.
 Truanâiz, *a.* (truan) Somewhat miserable.
 Truanâu, *v. a.* (truan) To render wretched; to become miserable or wretched.
 Truanawg, *a.* (truan) Full of wretchedness.
 Truanawl, *a.* (truan) Tending to misery.
 Truander, *s. m.* (truan) Piteousness.
 Truanedig, *a.* (truan) Being made wretched.
 Truanex, *s. m.* (truan) Wretchedness.

Vy sylwez, truanex trig,
 Niwlydyw anwledig!

My substance, a wretchedness of existence, is only a mist
 invisible! *M. ab Iwan Paria Coq.*

Truaneiziad, *s. m.* (truanâiz) A rendering miserable; a becoming wretched.
 Truaneiziaw, *v. a.* (truanâiz) To render miserable; to become miserable.
 Truaneizwyz, *s. m.* (truanâiz) Miserableness.
 Truanen, *s. f. dim.* (truan) A poor little female.
 Truanes, *s. f. —pl. t. au* (truan) A wretched female.
 Truaniad, *s. m.* (truan) A rendering wretched; a becoming wretched.
 Truanu, *v. a.* (truan) To pity, to commiserate; to become feeble, poor, wretched, or miserable. *Truana wrtho!* have pity on him!
 Truaw, *v. a.* (tru) To render piteous; to become piteous, or wretched.
 Truawl, *a.* (tru) Miserable, piteous, wretched.
 Truawr, *a.* (tru) Wretched, or miserable.

Gwell rhy draws no rhy druswr.

Better is it to be too overbearing than too abject.
Catwg Zeth.

Truz, *s. m.* (tru) A break through, a burst.
 Truedig, *a.* (truad) Being made wretched.
 Truez, *s. m.* (tru) Wretchedness, misery.
 Truezu, *v. a.* (truez) To render wretched; to become miserable.
 Truezus, *a.* (truez) Piteous, wretched.
 Trueziad, *s. m.* (trueiz) A rendering wretched; a becoming wretched.
 Trueziaw, *v. a.* (trueiz) To render wretched; to become wretched.
 Trueiniad, *s. m. —pl. trueiniad* (truan) A wretched one.
 Trueiniaw, *v. a.* (truan) To render miserable; to become miserable or pitiful.
 Trueiniawl, *a.* (truan) Tending to misery.
 Trueinig, *a.* (truan) Full of misery.

Y rhal enwir y syz trueinig ac elfwedig.

The wicked ones are wretched and necessitous. *Lucidarius.*

Trueinrwyz, *s. m.* (truan) Wretchedness.
 Trueinwr, *s. m. —pl. trueinwyr* (truan—gŵr) A wretched man.
 Trueni, *s. m.* (truan) Misery, wretchedness.

Bid lygad Duw ar drueni.

Be the eye of God on wretchedness. *Adage.*

Truenus, *a.* (truan) Miserable, wretched.
 Truenusaw, *v. a.* (truenus) To render miserable, to become wretched.
 Truenusdra, *s. m.* (truenus) Pitifulness.
 Truenusfz, *s. m.* (truenus) Piteousness.
 Truenusfwr, *s. m.* (truenus) Miserableness.
 Truenyn, *s. m. dim.* (truan) A poor little wretch.

TRU

Trugar, *s. m.* (tru) Compassionate, merciful.

Tri dyn a sylid bod yn drugar wrthyt: alltud, gwezw, at amzivad.

Three persons that should be dealt with mercifully: the stranger, the widow, and the orphan. *Catwg ab Guynlith.*

A'rh ormysoav gan y mawr drugar,
 Flaidd a gar plant A'zav.

I commend thee to the mighty compassionate, he that loves the children of Adam. *Cynacith.*

Gwr a gynall nev, gwir azev gwar,
 Gwawr gwerthvawr boed trugar.

He that upholds heaven, the true mansion of peace, the precious light be he merciful. *Blessyn Paria.*

Trugarâad, *s. m.* (trugarâu) Commiseration.
 Trugarâawl, *a.* (trugarâu) Commiserating.
 Trugarâu, *v. a.* (trugar) To commiserate.

A'm trugarawg Arglywz, trugarâed wrthyv,
 A mi i wrtho na'm gwrthoded!

And my merciful Lord, may he have mercy on me; and me from him let him not reject. *Gwylmai.*

Trugarâus, *a.* (trugarâu) Compassionate.
 Trugarawg, *a.* (trugar) Merciful; pitying.

Azoli Duw yw bod yn gyfiawn, yn uvyz, ac yn drugarawg:
 To worship God is to be just, humble, and merciful. *Adage.*

Trugarawl, *a.* (trugar) Commiserating.
 Trugarâwr, *s. m. —pl. trugarâwyr* (trugarâu—gŵr) One who commiserates.
 Trugarzawn, *s. m.* (trugar—dawn) A merciful disposition.

Glyned Duw trined ym trugarzawn vi
 O vawr neu Mervynlawn.

May the Trinity God continue my gift of Mercy from the great sovereign of the tribe of Mervyn. *L. P. Nig.*

Trugaredig, *a.* (trugar) Compassionate.
 Trugarez, *s. m. —pl. t. au* (trugar) Compassion, pity, mercy.

Car dy Zuw—
 A'chraw gwir a thrugarez.

Love thy God, the Lord of truth and mercy. *Huw Dwm.*

Trugarezawg, *a.* (trugarez) Merciful.
 Trugarezawl, *a.* (trugarez) Commiserating.
 Trugarezva, *s. f.* (trugarez) A mercy-seat.
 Trugarogrwyz, *s. m.* (trugarawg) Mercifulness.
 Trul, *s. m. —pl. t. iau* (tru) A tool used for turning or trilling of holes.
 Truliad, *s. m. —pl. t. au* (trul) A trilling a hole.
 Truliaw, *v. a.* (trul) To trill a hole.
 Trull, *s. m. —pl. t. iau* (ty—rhull) A store; a store of liquor.

Beirz gynnull am drull, am dri llad.

Bards assembling round a store, round three delicacies. *Cynacith.*

Trulliad, *s. m. —pl. trulliaid* (trull) One who serves out or draws liquor, a butler.

Y trulliad a zyly drulliaw y llyn, a rhoi i bawb herwys y dylio.

The drawer ought to draw the liquor, and to give to every body according to his due. *Welf Lays.*

Trulliadaeth, *s. m.* (trulliad) Butlership.
 Trulliades, *s. f. —pl. t. au* (trulliad) A female butler.

Trulliaw, *v. a.* (trull) To draw liquor.

Tridyn a'r trillyn yn eu trulliaw.

Three persons with the three liquors placing them. *L. G. Cuth.*

Trulliedig, *a.* (trulliad) Being served with liquor.
 Trulliwr, *s. m. —pl. trulliwywr* (trull—gŵr) A server of liquor, a butler.
 Trum, *s. m. —pl. t. iau* (ty—rhum) A ridge, a back. *Trum y mynyz,* ridge of the mountain;
trum y ty, the roof of the house; *trum grawn,* the

T R W

the elevated part of a ridge of land; *rhys*; a *thrum*, furrow and ridge.

Trevad i tithau yw'r trum
Tan gaffell teg ei ystum.

An inheritance for thee, is the ridge beneath a castle of splendid aspect. *His Gog.*

Trumain, *a.* (trum) Having a ridge, coped.

—Nid eizaw o Wynes
Namyn farn drumain vain vez.

Of Gwynes he owns nothing, save the *coped* heap of the narrow grave. *Einion Wan.*

Truman, *s. c.*—*pl.* trumain (trum) A ridge, a cope.

Gwelais drydar crain ar drumain mor.

I saw a grovelling tumult on the *ridges* of the sea. *Cynceirho.*

Trumbeithin, *s. pl. aggr.* (trum—peithin) Ridge tiles.

Trumbeithinen, *s. f. dim.* (trumbeithin) A ridge-tile.

Trumbren, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (trum—pren) A keel.

Trumiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trum) A ridging, a coping.

Trumiaw, *v. a.* (trum) To ridge, to make a ridge, to cope, or to trim into a ridge. *Trum-iaw grwm*, to trim or raise a ridge, in a field; *trum-iaw ty*, to form the coping of a house.

Trwm yw'r plwm yn trumiaw'r plas,
To dulas tal duwlolion.

Heavy is the lead *coping* the nave, the gloomy roof of the houses of religious people. *L. Morganwg, i Wynachwg Neze.*

Trumiawg, *a.* (trum) Having ridges; ridged, coped.

Trumiawl, *a.* (trum) Ridging, coping.

Trumwyz, *s. m.* (trum—gwyz) A keel.

Trus, *s. m.* (ty—rhys) A ward, a guard.

Truſi, *s. m.* (trus) That is an obstacle or guard.

Ev dodes rhag tres truſi tewdor.

He put before the brunt the thickly covering guard. *Anurin.*

Truſiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* truſiad (trus) That wards.

Ev yſgrud, ev drud, ev druſiad.

He is of compact frame, he is daring, he is a *bulwark*. *L. P. Morg.*

Truſlaw, *v. a.* (trus) To ward off, to guard.

Truſlawl, *a.* (trus) Warding, guarding.

Truth, *s. m.* (ty—rhuth) Loose unmeaning talk; flattery, fawning.

Truthad, *s. m.* (truth) A fawning, a wheedling.

Truthadwy, *a.* (truthad) Capable of being wheedled.

Truthan, *s. c.*—*pl.* truthain (truth) A wheedler.

Y trothan al traethal;
Croesfaneth croew a fonial.

The *wheedler* would declare it; sheer rivalry would he talk. *D. ab Gwilym, i R. Meigen.*

Truthgar, *a.* (truth) Apt to fawn or to wheedle.

Truthgarwg, *s. m.* (truthgar) Aptness to fawn.

Truthiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* truthiad (truth) A sycophant.

Truthiaith, *s. f.* (truth—iaith) A fawning; flatter-
ing language, adulation.

Truthiaw, *v. a.* (truth) To fawn, to wheedle.

Truthiawg, *a.* (truth) Fawning, fondling.

Truthiawl, *a.* (truth) Apt to fawn.

Truthiedig, *a.* (truthiad) Being wheedled.

Truthiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* truthiwr (truth—gar) A
fawner, a wheedler.

Trw, *s. m.* (ty—rhw) A turn, or whirl; a state
of penetrating or pervading; that is thoroughly
or quite. It is prefixed in composition.

T R W

Trw, *Arch.* (ty—rhw) Through, or by.

Nid oes ini ymlaz a gwyr rhaco, namyn—trw ymadroslon
clacr, coſiaw tangneveu ag wynt.

We have not to fight with yonder men, but, *through* open
expressions, to endeavour to make peace with them. *Brut y Breninwg.*

Trwb, *s. m.* (ty—rhwb) That is rubbed.

Trwc, *s. m.*—*pl.* trycion (trw) That is rounded;
a turn; a truck.

Moes y marc diawg—

Trwc lawroz trwcwl erwq

Traws vul harz, trwfa val hwq.

Give me a lazy feed, the handfel *truck*, a truckle for your
sake, a froward comely ass, a lump like a sow. *Iau. ab Hw.*

Trwca, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (trwc) A bowl, a cup.

Trwcwl, *s. m.* (trwc) A rundle; a truckle.

Moes drwcwl—o varq—

Clutdrwm, llopdwrwm, pendrif.

Give me a *truckle* of a feed, ear-drooping, heavy-footed,
hanging his head. *Iau. ab Hw.*

Trwq, *s. m.* (ty—rhwc) A cut into, an incision;
a section; a thickness or depth; a churl. *O*
drwq tribys, of the depth of three fingers.

Cwannawg trwq i drin.

The *ferce* is addicted to contention. *Adage.*

Trwq, *a.* (ty—rhwc) Cut; broken, maimed;
unlucky; desperate, fell.

Trewnwyd hwyns i'm tra ovl;

Trwq ym gyfarvod a'r tri.

They have been ordained to frighten me extremely; I was
unlucky to meet with the three. *D. ab Gwilym i drl forthawr eircig.*

Trwd, *s. m.* (trw) That is circulating; that per-
vades, or passes through.

Trwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* trylau (trw) A pack; a cushion;
a couch. *Trwl o zyn*, a lump of a man.

Trwli, *s. m.* (trwl) That is round and bulky.
Trwli mwli, a fat squabby woman.

Trwliad, *s. m.*—*pl.* au (trwl) A bundling up.

Trwlian, *v. a.* (trwl) To heap together; to roll
together.

Trwliaw, *v. a.* (trwl) To bundle; to roll together.

Trwlyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (trwl) A soft heap or lump.
Trwlyn o zyn, a fat chub of a man.

Trwm, *s. m.*—*pl.* trymion (ty—rhwm) That is
heavy, a pressure.

O bob trwm trymav beualnt.

Of every *pressure* the most pressing is old age. *Adage.*

Tewm, *a.* (ty—rhwm) Heavy, weighty; sad.

Trymav dial yw dirmyg.

The *heaviest* revenge is contempt. *Adage.*

Marw Morgeneu, marw Cyvrenis,

Marw Morien mur trin;

Trymav oed am dy azoed ti, Versiaf

Morgeneu dead, Cyvrenis dead, Morien the bulwark of
conflict dead; *may* sad the lingering that thou art left, O
Merzin! *Cyvoſf Merzin.*

Trwmgalon, *s. m.* (trwm—calon) One with a
heavy heart. *a.* Heavy at heart.

Avlaq pob trwmgalon.

Disaffected is every *heavy hearted* one. *Adage.*

Trwmorzig, *a.* (trwm—gorzig) Sullenly angry.

Trwn, *s. m.*—*pl.* trynion (trw—wn) A circle.

Trwnc, *s. m.* (ty—rhwc) Urine; lye, or stale.

Trwncrwyz, *a.* (trwnc—rhwyz) Diuretic.

Trwncrwyzai, *s. c.* (trwncrwyz) A diuretic.

Trwoz, *prep.* (trw) Through. *adv.* Through.

Trwpa, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (trwb) A washing-tub; a
hod; also a trollop.

Trws, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (ty—rhws) A covering
garment; a trouse; drels, or habiliment.

TRW

Trwfa, *s. m.*—*pl.* trwsëyz (trws) A packet; a trufs.

Ni gwery cath, ewinlew,
Dros ei blwyz, hen drwfa blew.

A cat, with ball of sure gripe, will not play beyond her
year, the old trufs of hair. *Isa Gog.*

Trwsëyn, *s. m. dim.* (trwfa) A packet; a trufs.

Trwfglaiz, *a.* (trwfgyl) Somewhat clumsy.

Trwfglaith, *s. f.* (trwfgyl—iaith) Awkward speech.

Trwfglyn, *s. m. dim.* (trwfgyl) A bungler.

Trwfgyl, *a.* (trwfg) Clumsy; bungling.

Trwfiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trws) A dressing, a
cloathing; habiliment, raiment, drefs.

Trwfiadawl, *a.* (trwfiad) Relating to drefs.

Trwfiadu, *v. a.* (trwfiad) To clothe, to drefs.

Trwfiadus, *a.* (trwfiad) Dressed; decked out.

Trwfiaw, *v. a.* (trws) To drefs; to deck, to trim,
to garnish, to adorn.

Trwfiedig, *a.* (trwfiad) Dressed, habited.

Trwfiedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (trwfiad) A dresser.

Trwfiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trwfiwyr (trws—gwr) A dresser,
one who prepares.

Trwf, *s. m.*—*pl.* tryfiau (try—wrf) A noise, a
din; a sound; a rustling; a rattling.

Nid cymmaint Blesyn a'i drwf.

Blesyn is not so great as his noise.

Adage.

Trwflan, *a.* (trwf—an) Clumsy; unsteady, apt
to tumble; unlucky.

Trwfanaiz, *a.* (trwflan) Somewhat clumsy.

Trwfaneiziad, *s. m.* (trwfanaiz) A rendering
somewhat clumsy; a becoming somewhat clumsy.

Trwfaneiziaw, *v. a.* (trwfanaiz) To render some-
what clumsy; to become apt to stumble.

Trwfaneizrywz, *s. m.* (trwfanaiz) Clumfiness,
aptness to stumble; unclumfiness.

Trwfaneizwz, *s. m.* (trwfanaiz) Clumfiness.

Trwfaniad, *s. m.* (trwflan) An acting clumsily;
a becoming clumsy.

Trwfanu, *v. a.* (trwflan) To act clumsily.

Trwfawz, *s. m.* (trwflan) Clumfiness.

Trwfyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (trwf) What makes a
tumult, din, or murmur.

Trwth, *s. m.*—*pl.* trythion (ty—rhwth) That is
apt to expand.

Trwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (trw) A pass through.

Trwy, *prep.* (trw) Through; by, by the means
of. *Trwyon*, through me; *trwyon*, through
thee; *trwyon*, through him, or it; *trwyon*, through
her; *trwyon*, through us; *trwyon*, through
you; *trwyon*, through them.

Tawad teg a trwy y byd.

A fair tongue will go through the world.

Adage.

Twyll trwy ymledied.

Deception through confiding.

Adage.

Adraws gwir trwy Zuw a gaw,

I'r byd, ac nis arbedaw.

Declare the truth through God, I shall have to do to the
world, and I will not spare. *Isaiah Tetu.*

Cymmer drwy wydder dy ran;

Gad i ereill gadw arian.

Take through a nobleness of spirit thy share; leave to others
to hoard money. *Meredudd ab Rhys.*

Mi awn at gewr o'm iaith—

Trwy'r las isen, trwy'r maen mynor,

Trwy dan malth, trwy donau mor.

I would resort to two persons of common speech with me,
through the blue sheet of ice, through the marble stone, through
extensive fire, through the waves of the sea. *L. G. Colbi.*

Trwyad, *s. m.* (trwy) Permeation, pervasion.

Trwyadlez, *s. m.* (trwyadyl) Sprightliness.

Trwyadlu, *v. a.* (trwyadyl) To render alert,
smart, or sprightly; to become sprightly.

TRW

Trwyadyl, *a.* (trwyad) Active, alert, smart,
lively; playful, sportive.

Am araeth drwyadyl gadair gyfion
Rhyngelwir gyfwrws yn llys Don.

For the sportive fancy of harmonious poetry, I am called
skilful, in the court of Don. *Taliesin, Cadair Cyridwen.*

Trwyaw, *v. a.* (trwy) To permeate, to pervade.

Trwyawg, *a.* (trwy) Pervasive, pervading.

Trwyawl, *a.* (trwy) Tending to pervade.

Trwyd, *s. m.* (trwy) A burst, or pass through.
a. Bursting, or passing through.

Cefid eu celinlith, cwn cynllwyd;
Cefyst wryon roserwyd;
Cefstwr ymdwr am drwyd, hevelys

Trwy terys i ar wryd.

Obtaining their dainty food, the grey-headed dogs; were
the kites to obtain a morning meal; a gathering together will
be obtained round a pass, like the fierce boar on his feat.
Cynxelus, i. H. ab Owain.

Y tro a seth, i'r trwy trwyd,

I Zarys a aserwyd.

The fortune that befel the bursting boar, to David has been
promised. *L. G. Colbi.*

Trwydaw, *v. a.* (trwyd) To penetrate; to burst.

Trwydawg, *a.* (trwyd) Being penetrated, or burst.

Trwydawl, *a.* (trwyd) Penetrating; bursting.

Trwydiad, *s. m.* (trwyd) A penetrating; a bursting.

Trwydoll, *a.* (trwy—toll) Being burst through.

Trwydwl, *a.* (trwy—toll) Having a hole through.

Trwyz, *s. m.* (trwy) A passage through; a bore.

Trwyz, *prep.* (trwy) Through; by; with, or by
means of. *Trwyzon*, through me, *trwyzon*,
through thee, *trwyzon*, through him; *trwyzi*,
through her; *trwyzi*, through it; *trwyzon*,
through us; *trwyzon*, through you; *trwyzon*,
through them.

Trwyzaw, *v. a.* (trwyz) To pass through; to bore.

Trwyzawg, *a.* (trwyz) Having a passage through.

Trwyzawl, *a.* (trwyz) Tending to pass through.

Trwyzed, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (trwyz) A passage
through, a pass; a passport, freedom of pass-
ing and repassing; licence, leave; the act of
passing through; fare; provision, or main-
tenance.

Mi a wa en trwyzed,

A'u tro a'u cerzed.

I know their reception, and their court and their journey.

Taliesin.

Eryz yz deirau

Dyn, dewrais dyrrau;

A'i siwz er diau,

Angau ynged;

At nid oes gogel gogwerw drwyzed,

Gwely angylauar dalar duzed.

Trill is the beginning of man, of gallant exploits; and his
end is certain, death so closely pressing; and there is no
avoiding the bitter passage, the uncheering bed of the earthly
covering. *Meibyr ab Gwalmai.*

Rhozi trwyzed iro, a'i weidion, o rwyd a diawd a dillad.

Giving a welcome to him, and his servants, of victuals and
drink and cloaths. *Cyd. Emlyn ac Amic.*

Trwyzedawg, *a.* (trwyzed) Having a passage, or
pass; having liberty of passing and repassing;
having admittance as a guest. *s. c.*—*pl.* trwyz-
edogion. One who has leave of egress or in-
gress; a licentiate; a free guest. *Tri thrwyz-
edawg llys Arthur*, the three free guests of the
court of Arthur.

Na zal dy dŷ wrth gynghor dy drwyzedawg.

Keep not thy house according to the advice of thy guest.

Adage.

Drwg a drevna wrth el drwyzedawg.

Badly off is he who manages by the advice of his guest.

Adage.

Nid trwyzedawg ond dinair.

There is no free traveller like a penny.

Adage.

Trwyzedawl,

TRW

Trwyzedawl, a. (trwyzed) Relating to the free passing through; licencing.
Trwyzedig, a. (trwyzed) Being freely admitted.
Trwyzedogaeth, s. f. (trwyzedawg) Freedom of passing through.

Tair brant beir Ynys Prydain: trwyzedogaeth lle yr elont, nas dycer ar y north ya eu herbys, a gair eu gair hwy ar bawb.

The three privileges of the bards of the life of Britain: freedom of sojourning wherever they go, that a naked weapon be not borne against them, and that their word be taken before every one. *Barzau.*

Trwyzedogi, v. a. (trwyzedawg) To permit a free passage.

Trwyzedogiad, s. m. (trwyzedawg) A rendering of free passage, permission of passing through.

Trwyzedogrwyd, s. m. (trwyzedawg) Freedom of passing through, free admission or reception.

Trwyzedu, v. a. (trwyzed) To pass through; to give free reception.

Trwyzedwr, s. m.—pl. trwyzedwyr (trwyzed—gwr) One who freely passes through or ranges.

Trwyzedwraig, s. f.—pl. trwyzedwreigez (trwyzed—gwraig) A free female ranger.

Trwyzedwraig llen bedweni,
 Trig a dyhuaz, Vorvuz, vi!

The free ranger of the glade of birches, stay and solace me, O Morvuz!

Trwyzew, s. m. (trwyz) What perforates; a piercer, a borer.

Trwyziad, s. m. (trwyz) A passing through.

Trwyzyd, s. m.—pl. i. au (trwyz) A passage through; a pass; leave of ingress and regress; licence, admittance; fare; provision.

Trwyll, s. f.—pl. i. au (trwy) What turns round; a swivel, or ring, on a pivot; a ring in a swine's nose.

Dodi trwyll yn ei drwyn.

To put a ring in his nose.

Adage.

Mi yn fon am wyl Vair, ti yn fon am drwyll moyn.

I talking about Lady Day; thou talking about a pig's ring.

Adage.

Efgyddia i vynyw mewn cerbyd, yr hon oes a thrwyll o aur, a dwy varc gwynion yn ei dynu.

I mounted up in a chariot, the which had a ring of gold, and two white steeds drawing it. *Marjann Cruydrad.*

Trwyllaw, v. a. (trwyll) To form a swivel, or ring, to turn round on a pivot; to ring a pig's nose; to trawl, or to fish by trawling.

Da trwyllaw trwyn moyn a vo yn tiriaw.

It is well to ring a pig's nose that turns the ground. *Adage.*

Trwyllawg, a. (trwyll) Having a swivel, ring, or pivot.

Trwylliad, s. m. (trwyll) A swivelling; a forming a ring; a forming a pivot.

Trwyn, s. m.—pl. i. au (trwy) A point; a snout; a nozzle; a nose. *Trwyn y llo,* snapdragon.

Sycu trwyn y swc; i vynyw i'r pris.

To wipe the point of the share before it goes into the soil.

Adage.

Trwynaw, v. a. (trwyn) To nozzle; to nose, to smell with the nose close to a thing.

Trwynawg, a. (trwyn) Having a snout or nose.

Trwynawl, a. (trwyn) Belonging to the snout; nasal.

Trwynbant, a. (trwyn—pant) Having the nose falling in.

Trwynbica, a. (trwyn—pica) Having a turned up nose.

Trwynbwl, a. (trwyn—pwt) Snub-nosed.

TRY

Trwyndwn, a. (trwyn—twyn) Broken-nosed.

Trwynedig, a. (trwyn) Snouted; nosed.

Trwynvawr, a. (trwyn—mawr) Large-nosed.

Trwynvyr, a. (trwyn—byr) Short-nosed.

Trwynfrwyn, s. f.—pl. i. au (trwyn—frwyn) A nose-band of a bridle.

Trwynfygain, v. a. (trwyn—fygain) To snort, to snuffle. *s. m.* A snorting, a snuffling.

Trwynfygain ac agori ei fawyn a orug.

Snorting and opening his jaw was what he did.

H. Bowen—Mabingion.

Trwyngauad, a. (trwyn—cauad) Having the nose closed up.

Trwyngorn, a. (trwyn—corn) Horn-snouted.

Trwyngorniawg, a. (trwyngorn) Having a horned nose. *s. m.* A rhinoceros.

Trwyngwm, a. (trwyn—crwm) Having an aquiline nose.

Trwyngryc, a. (trwyn—cryc) Crinkle-nosed.

Trwyngryciad, s. m. (trwyngryc) A crinkling the nose.

Trwyngrycu, v. a. (trwyngryc) To crinkle the nose.

Trwynhir, a. (trwyn—hir) Long-nosed.

Trwyniad, s. m. (trwyn) A nosing, a snouting.

Trwynllem, a. (f. of trwynllym) Sharp-nosed.

Trwynlliv, s. m. (trwyn—lliv) A running at the nose.

Trwynllivaw, v. n. (trwynlliv) To run at the nose.

Trwynllivawg, a. (trwynlliv) Snivelly.

Trwynllym, a. (trwyn—llym) Sharp-nosed.

Trwynfor, a. (trwyn—for) Apt to turn the nose; apt to take a huff. *Y trwynfor,* the agrimony; also called *ewlyn y mel,* and *tryden.*

Trwynfori, v. n. (trwynfor) To turn up the nose; to take a huff.

Trwynforiad, s. m. (trwynfor) A turning up the nose, a taking a huff.

Trwynfwc, s. m. (trwyn—fwc) The tip of the nose.

Trwyo, prep. (trwy) Through. *adv.* Through, to the other side.

Trwyogaeth, s. f.—pl. i. au (trwyawg) The act or state of passing through; pervasion.

Tair trwyogaeth cer: trylen, tryawyr, a thrynaws.

The three pervasions of song: thorough learning, thorough vigour, and thorough nature. *Barzau.*

Trwyogez, s. m. (trwyawg) Pervasive.

Trwyogi, v. a. (trwyawg) To render pervading; to become pervasive.

Trwyth, s. f.—pl. i. i (trwy) What pervades; a solvent, dissolvent, or menstruum; lye; a decoction. *Twrc Trwyth,* the burbling boar.

Trwythadwy, a. (trwyth) Capable of being affected by a menstruum or lye.

Trwythaw, v. a. (trwyth) To make a solvent or menstruum; to steep in a menstruum; to steep in lye; to wash in hot fuds.

Trwythawl, a. (trwyth) Belonging to a solvent or menstruum; steeped in lye.

Trwythedig, a. (trwyth) Being steeped in lye.

Trwythi, s. m. (trwyth) A menstruum; lye.

Trwythiad, s. m. (trwyth) A forming a solvent or menstruum; a steeping in lye.

Trwythwr, s. m.—pl. trwythwyr (trwyth—gwr) One who makes a menstruum; one who sleeps in lye.

Try, s. m. (ty—rhy) Aptness to go beyond, to turn, to go to the other side, o: to go through.

prep.

TRY

prep. Through. *adv.* Through.—It is used as a prefix in composition.

Didraw aeth dry, aeth o drev.

Wandering, he went through, he went from home.
Iwan Rhodadr.

- Tryad, *s. m.* (try) A passing through; pervasion.
Tryal, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (try—al) A homestead.
Tryarlais, *a.* (try—arlais) Of a stunning voice.
Dyn tryarlais, a person with a stunning voice.
Tryaw, *v. a.* (try) To render thorough.
Tryawc, *s. f.* (try—awc) A pervading energy to attract; magnetism.
Tryawciad, *s. m.* (tryawc) A magnetizing.
Tryawcu, *v. a.* (tryawc) To magnetize.
Tryb, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* oz (ty—rhyb) The state of being connected or blended.
Trybaeziad, *s. m.* (try—baeziad) A dawbing thoroughly; a wallowing completely.
Trybaezu, *v. a.* (try—baezu) To dawb thoroughly.
Trybawl, *a.* (tryb) Tending to blend or to mix.
Trybed, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (try—ped) A support; a brandiron.
Trybez, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (try—pez) A stay, or support; a trivet, or brandiron. *Trybez yr ysgwyz*, the collar-bone.
Trybezawg, *a.* (trybez) Having a thorough footing.
Trybezawl, *a.* (trybez) Thoroughly supporting.
Trybeziad, *s. m.* (trybez) A making a thorough footing.
Trybezu, *v. a.* (trybez) To make a thorough footing.

Trybezawd rhawd rhag en dyrod.

Let the band make a firm stay against their coming. *Talliesin.*

Trybelid, *a.* (try—pelid) That is thoroughly penetrating; perspicuous, luminous.

Trybelid wylain a wylint arnaw.

The quickly kenning sea-mews gazed upon me. *Cynsecho.*

Morwyn a welais, mor drybelid,

Mirain gall, o bali a bali glywid.

A damsel I beheld, so elegant, transcendently wise, who from a throne would be far hears of. *Ior. Ffynon.*

Cywod, di was Afav effill, erwid vawr-lawr;

Gnawd o fynwyrwawr varn drybelid.

Arise, thou youth of the line of Afav, meet on the grand scene; from the greatly wise we expect a perspicuous sentence. *Phyllip Brydyon.*

Trybelidiad, *s. m.* (trybelid) A penetrating thoroughly; a making perspicuous.

Llu Maelgwn bu yfawn y daethan',

Aerwyr ced, trybelidiad gwacdan.

The hosts of Maelgwn it was fortunate that they came, the warriors of liberality, the illumination of the gory plain. *Tm. Taliessin a Merzain.*

Trybelidiaw, *v. a.* (trybelid) To penetrate thoroughly; to become perspicuous.

Trybelidrwyz, *s. m.* (trybelid) Perspicuousness.

Trybelyd, *a.* (try—pelyd) Thoroughly radiant.

Trybelydrawg, *a.* (trybelydyr) Thoroughly radiant.

Trybelydriad, *s. m.* (trybelydyr) A radiating through.

Trybelydru, *v. a.* (trybelydyr) To radiate through.

Trybelydyr, *s. m.* (trybelyd) A thorough radiance.

Trybest, *s. m.* (tryb) Bustle, commotion.

Trybestawd, *s. m.* (trybest) A bustling; officiousness.

Atorelwia Flawwyn, vawr drybestawd,

A zodynt yn ngwyfion!

Then replied Flawwyn, of mighty bustle, would they give in as hostages? *Talliesin.*

Trybestiad, *s. m.* (trybest) A bustling.

Trybestu, *v. a.* (trybest) To bustle, to bluster.

TRY

Trybestyd, *s. m.* (trybest) Bustle; officiousness.

Tryboeth, *a.* (poeth) Being thoroughly hot.

Tryboethi, *v. a.* (tryboeth) To heat thoroughly.

Tryboethiad, *s. m.* (tryboeth) A thoroughly heating.

Trybola, *s. m.* (trybawl) A mixture; a wallowing place, a mire where swine wallow.

Tryboli, *v. a.* (trybawl) To huddle; to wallow.

Tryboliad, *s. m.* (trybawl) A huddling; a wallowing.

Trybwl, *a.* (try—pwl) Thoroughly dull.

Trybwyll, *s. m.* (pwyll) Thorough reason. *a.*

Thoroughly rational; of a penetrating mind.

Trybwyllaw, *v. a.* (trybwyll) To endue with a penetrating mind; to exert a penetrating mind.

Trybwyllawg, *a.* (trybwyll) Of a penetrating mind.

Trybwylliad, *s. m.* (trybwyll) An endowing with a penetrating mind; penetration of mind.

Trybwyllus, *a.* (trybwyll) Of a penetrating mind.

Trybylawg, *a.* (trybwl) Being pervaded or loaded with what is thick and heavy. *Trywyz try-*

hylawg, *hin drybelawg*, thick gloomy weather, without rain.

Trybyliad, *s. m.* (trybwl) A pervasion of dullness.

Trybylu, *v. a.* (trybwl) To pervade with dullness.

Tryciad, *s. m.* (trwc) A dragging heavily; a falling, a flagging.

Tryciaw, *v. a.* (trwc) To cause to fail; to flag, to fail.

Draig hlr, pan dryciad creill—

Mawr ei ynni.

The towering leader, when others should fail, great his energy. *T. Alad.*

Tryciaw ardal tlr Cawrda.

To cause to fail the region of the land of Cawrda.

Rhyol Reinalit.

Tryciawl, *a.* (trwc) Flagging, dragging.

Tryciedig, *a.* (tryciad) Being made to flag.

Tryc, *s. m.* (ty—rhyc) An opening; a scope.

Trycad, *s. m.* (trwc) A cutting off, excision.

Trycadwy, *a.* (trycad) Capable of being cut.

Trycawl, *a.* (trwc) Cutting, mangling, lopping.

Tryczawn, *a.* (trwc—dawn) Endued with a cutting quality.

Tryceb, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (trwc) The grammatical

figure called a *trwys*, whereby a word is divided by the interposition of another.

Trycedig, *a.* (trwc) Being cut or bisected; couped.

Trycezz, *s. m.* (trwc) The state of being cut or lopped.

Trycva, *s. f.*—*pl.* trycveyz (trwc) A cut place.

Trycgyf, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trwc—cyf) A chopping-block.

Tryciad, *s. m.*—*pl.* tryciaid (trwc) A cutter, a lopper; that makes an incision or excision.

A'lyw cyweryw cywyrain a thrin,

A thriciaid gwerin Caerwynnain valn.

And his leader met insurrection and tumult, and the manglers of the people of Caerwynnain built of bone.

Rin. ab Gwgan, i L. ab Iorwerth.

Tryciedig, *a.* (trwc) Being cut off; truncated.

Tryciedigaeth, *s. m.* (tryciedig) An incision.

Tryciedigawl, *a.* (tryciedig) Incisive, incisory.

Tryciedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tryciad) A cutter, a lopper.

Trycineb, *s. m.* (trwc) The state of being cut off; disaster, calamity; mischief.

Ar vyder y daw amfer cynhauw lai: fwy yw hyn amfer

auwyz, trycineb, a dialad.

Shortly there will come the time of harvest for her: that is to say, the time of misfortune, mischief, and vengeance.

Ior. Owain.

Trycinehawl, *a.* (trycineb) Calamitous.

Trycinebiad,

TRY

Trycinebiad, *s. m.* (trycineb) A causing a calamity or mischief; a becoming disastrous.
Trycinebu, *v. a.* (trycineb) To cause a calamity; to become calamitous.

Trycinebus, *a.* (trycineb) Disastrous, calamitous.
Trycion, *s. pl. aggr.* (trwç) Cuttings; shreds.
Trycionyn, *s. m. dim.* (trycion) A shred.
Tryclam, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (trwç—llam) A disastrous step.

Trycni, *s. m.* (trwç) Disaster, calamity, mishap, misfortune.

Trycni, nid hawz ei oçol.

Disaster, it is not easy to avoid it.

Adage.

—Aeth vy mwa i
Yn dri-gnap, anian drycni.

My bow is gone in three pieces, a woeful accident.
D. ab Gwilym.

Trycoldeb, *s. m.* (trycawl) A mangled slate.

Trycolez, *s. m.* (trycawl) A mangled slate.

Trycoli, *v. a.* (trycawl) To render mangled; to become cut and mangled.

Trycu, *v. a.* (trwç) To cut, to cut into, to make an incision; to lop.

Trycwys Eingyl: trycion eu hadawai.
I Loegwys hwyfgynt lletgynt nid lla!,
Can lla.

*He mangled the Angels: mangled ones he would leave them.
To the Loegrians the devastation of wrath not the less,
though he be slain.* *Cynzeu, m. Cadwalan.*

Gwilian fyx i ym hanwylyd—ac ev a drycoez winwry
ynzi.

To my well beloved there is a vineyard: and he cut a wine-
press in it. *Iffalab 3. 2.*

Trycwan, *s. m.* (trwç—gwan) A slit, a split.

Trycwanawg, *a.* (trycawl) Having slits. *Llen-
llian drycwanawg*, a veil-cloth divided into slits.

Trycwanu, *v. a.* (trycawl) To slit, to split.

Trycwn, *s. m.* (try—cwn) That bursts or rises through. *a.* Bursting through.

Trycwr, *s. m.—pl.* trycwyr (trwç—gwr) A cutter, a lopper.

Trycwyz, *s. m.* (tryç—gwyz) A glance of the present; a glance or view of knowledge.

Cernar cywarwar cywarwys yw Duw
Dwyswr cyn trycwys;
A'm rhoes, nid rhoz gwaradwyz,
Treç Wynes, haclones hylwyz.

The calm pleasure of the love of song is cognizable with
God, he that determines before the *glance of knowledge*; he
who gave, not the gift of disgrace, that Gwynes, prosperous
in liberality, should prevail. *Cynzeu, m. O. Gwynes.*

Trycwyzaw, *v. a.* (trycwyz) To obtain visual knowledge.

Trycwyzawl, *a.* (trycwyz) Visibly present; vi-
sibly knowing.

Trycwyziad, *s. m.* (trycwyz) A visibly knowing.

Trycwyl, *s. f.* (trw—çwyl) A course through.

Trycwylaw, *v. a.* (trycwyl) To circulate through.

Trycwyliad, *s. m.* (trycwyl) A circulating through.

Trycwys, *s. m.* (trw—çwys) A sweat through.

Trycwylawl, *a.* (trycwys) Transfusing, perspiring.

Trycwylad, *s. m.* (trycwys) Transfusion.

Trycwysu, *v. a.* (trycwys) To transfuse.

Trycwyth, *s. m.* (trw—çwyth) A blast through.

Trycwythawl, *a.* (trycwyth) Tending to blow through.

Trycwythiad, *s. m.* (trycwyth) A blowing through.

Trycwythu, *v. a.* (trycwyth) To blow through.

Trycysz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (trwç) A cutter, a lopper.

Trycyn, *s. m. dim.* (trwç) A small cut, a nip.

TRY

Tryd, *s. m.* (try) That tends through. *a.* Apt to penetrate, or to run through.

Annelais rhwng vy nwyllaw
Ywa, yw dryd a vu draw.

I aimed between my hands a yew bow, pervading was the
shock. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Trydan, *s. m.* (trw—tân) A pervading principle of expansion, a pervading fire; electric fluid.

Trydanawl, *a.* (trydan) Belonging to the electric fluid.

Trydaniad, *s. m.* (trydan) An electrifying.

Trydaniaeth, *s. m.* (trydan) Electricity, the act of electrifying.

Trydanu, *v. a.* (trydan) To fill with electric fluid; to electrify.

Trydar, *s. f.* (tryd—ar) A pervading noise; a chirp, a chatter; a din, a tumult.

Oez ryn ruz ebyr o'r gwyr gwar;
Oez ran veirw wgyr o'r drydar;
Oez amliw tōau, twn amhar eu naid,
Nid oexyt dilavar.

There ran dreadful streams of red from the silent men;
dead were they the greatest part of the tumult; money-tieth
were the waves, breaking in discordant courto, they were
not failing in utterance. *Ll. P. M.*

Trydar, *v. a.* (tryd—ar) To make a pervading noise; to chirp, to chatter; to din.

Trydarawl, *a.* (trydar) Chirping; chattering; dinning.

Trydariad, *s. m.* (trydar) A chatting; a dinning.

Trydaru, *v. a.* (trydar) To chirp, to chatter; to din.

Trydarwr, *s. m.—pl.* trydarwyr (trydar—gwr) One who makes a din.

Trydaryz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (trydar) A chatterer.

Tryde, *s. f.* (tryd) A third. *a.* Third.

Trydedyz, *s. m.* (tryd—e—dyz) The third day; the third day of the week. *Bardism.*

Trydez, *s. f.* (tryd—ez) A third. *a.* Third. It is also written *tyrdez*.

Trydezwaith, *s. f.* (trydez—gwaith) A third time.

Trydewaith, *s. f.* (tryde—gwaith) The third time.

Trydiad, *s. m.* (tryd) A pervasion. *Trydell drydiad*, the pervasion of destruction.

Trydolwyn, *s. f.* (tryd—olwyn) A course of a wheel.

Am euvro, am euvron terwyn,
Torv anwar trydar trydolwyn.

Round the golden region, round the golden presence fierce,
a ruthless host makes a tumult, like the *passing wheel*.
Cynzeu, s. r. argl. Rhys.

Trydon, *s. f.* (tryd) That is pervasive. *Y drydon*, the agrimony; also called *troed y dryw*, *crimp y dryw*, *llyfiau y dryw*, *cwlyn y mel*, *blaen y conyn ar y mel*, *cyçwlyn*, *y velyfig*, *tryw*, *llyfiau y vuzal*, *trwynsor*.

Trydon, *a.* (try—tōn) Thoroughly toned.

Trydon dy van ar lanerç,
Trydar fyw, trawiadur lerc.

Full-toned thy strain on the glade, with smart chirp, the
exciter of love. *D. ab Gwilym, i vuyak.*

Trydwan, *s. m.* (tryd—gwan) Four days to come. *adv.* Four days hence. It is also called *trydon*.

Trydwell, *s. m.—pl.* trydyllau (trw—twll) A hole through any thing, a perforation. *a.* Perforated.

Trydy, *s. m.* (tryd) The third. *a.* Third.

Trydydyn, *s. m.* (trydy—dyn) A third person.

Trydyz,

T R Y

Trydyz, s. m. (tryd—yz) A third, one out of three. *a. Third.*

Trydyz anhebor brenin yw ei benteulu; y zau ereill yw ei oferiad teulu, ac ei yagnad llys.

The third indispensable of a king is his patron of the family; the other two are his domestic chaplain, and his judge of the palace.

Fan weloez Llyr nad oez ganzo nemawr wrth ei ofgorz, ond ei vod ar ei drydyz, cywilysiaw a wmeth.

When Llyr perceived that he had not many in his retinue, but that he was on his third, he became abashed.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Trydyziad, s. m. (trydyz) A forming a third.

Trydyzu, v. a. (trydyz) To tertiate, to make a third.

Trydygwr, s. m. (trydy—gwr) A third person.

Trydylledig, a. (trydwl) Perforated, bored through.

Trydylliad, s. m.—pl. t. au (trydwl) Perforation.

Trydyllu, v. a. (trydwl) To perforate, to bore through.

Trydyllwr, s. m.—pl. trydyllwyr (trydwl—gwr) One who perforates.

Trydyllys, s. m.—pl. t. ion (trydwl) A perforator.

Tryz, s. m. (try) That is thoroughly.

Tryzed, s. f.—pl. t. au (tryz) A passage through.

Tryzedawl, a. (tryzed) Having a free passage.

Tryzedawl, a. (tryzed) Tending to pass through.

Tryzediad, s. m. (tryzed) A passing through.

Tryzedu, v. a. (tryzed) To pass through.

Tryzedwr, s. m.—pl. tryzedwyr (tryzed—gwr) A passenger.

Tryzedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tryzed) A passer through, a passenger.

Tryzyd, s. m. (tryz) A passage through.

Tryv, s. m. (try) That pervades, that is thorough.

Tryval, s. m.—pl. t. au (tryv—al) What has three corners; a triangle. *Tryval cywograwg*, equilateral-triangle; *tryval daugyogwr*, isosceles-triangle; *tryval anghyograwg*, a scalenous-triangle; *tryval llexy*, oblique-angular triangle.

Tryvalez, s. m. (tryval) The state of having three points or angles; the bottom of a fork, or where it divides.

Tryvaliad, s. m. (tryval) A forming a triangle.

Tryvalu, v. a. (tryval) To form a triangle.

Tryvall, a. (trw—mall) Thoroughly evil.

Nid mall tryvall ond diog.

There is no evil thoroughly evil but idleness.

Adage.

Tryvallez, s. m. (tryvall) A state thoroughly evil.

Tryvalliad, s. m. (tryvall) A rendering thoroughly evil; a becoming thoroughly evil.

Tryvalli, v. a. (tryvall) To render thoroughly evil; to become evil thoroughly.

Tryvan, s. m. (try—man) That is spotted through. *Dail y tryvan, alan mawr*, the petasites, or butterburr.

Tryvar, s. m. (trw—bâr) Thorough wrath. *a. Malignant.*

Tryvarus, a. (tryvar) Thoroughly malignant.

Tryvawl, a. (tryv) Being thorough or complete.

Tryver, s. f.—pl. t. i (tryv) A forked spear, or harpoon.

A tryver brwydr a thravod.

And the barbed shaft of battle and tumult.

Ido Gw.

Tryverawg, a. (tryver) Having a bearded spear.

Tryveriad, s. m. (tryver) A harpooning.

Tryveru, v. a. (tryver) To spear; to harpoon. *'Tryverai alon,'* he would transfix the foes.

Tryverw, s. m. (trw—berw) A thorough boil. *a. Thoroughly boiling.*

T R Y

Tryverwad, s. m. (tryverw) A boiling through.

Tryverwi, v. a. (tryverw) To boil through.

Tryverwr, s. m.—pl. tryverwyr (tryver—gwr) A spearer; a harpooner.

Tryvesur, s. m.—pl. t. au (trw—mesur) A diameter.

Tryvesuraw, v. a. (tryvesur) To measure a diameter.

Tryvesurawl, a. (tryvesur) Diametrical.

Tryvesuriad, s. m. (tryvesur) A measuring a diameter.

Tryvol, s. m. (try—bol) That is all belly.

Tryvoliad, s. m. (tryvol) A gormandizing.

Tryvolliaw, v. a. (tryvol) To gormandize.

Tryvolliawg, a. (tryvol) Gormandizing.

Tryvoliwr, s. m.—pl. tryvoliwyr (tryvol—gwr) A gormandizer.

Tryvrad, s. m. (trw—brâd) Thorough treachery.

Tryvrith, a. (trw—brith) Streaked, diversified, or spotted all through; thoroughly mixed; swarming, or teeming. *Mae y mor yn dryvrith o bysgod*, the sea is swarming with fish.

Tryvrithaw, v. a. (tryvrith) To variegate thoroughly; to mix all through; to be swarming.

Tryvrithiad, s. m. (tryvrith) A variegating thoroughly; a mixing thoroughly; a swarming.

Tryvrwyd, s. m. (trw—brwyd) The state of darting through backwards and forwards. *a. Interweaving.*

Tryvrwydaw, v. a. (tryvrwyd) To run through backwards and forwards.

Yn tryvrwyd peleidydr.

Javelins darting through backwards and forwards.

Anwritn.

Tryvrwydaw, a. (tryvrwyd) Interweaving.

Tryvrwydiad, s. m. (tryvrwyd) An interweaving.

Tryvwg, s. m. (try—mwg) Thorough smoke.

Tryvvgawl, a. (tryvwg) Tending to smoke through.

Tryvvgiad, s. m. (tryvwg) A thorough fumigation.

Tryvvgu, v. a. (tryvwg) To fumigate through.

Tryvyned, v. a. (trw—myned) To go through.

Tryvynediad, s. m. (tryvyned) A going through, a passing through; pervasion.

Tryvvyw, a. (trw—byw) Thoroughly alive; all alive.

Tryvvywiad, s. m. (tryvvyw) A thoroughly animating.

Tryvvywiaw, v. a. (tryvvyw) To animate thoroughly.

Tryvvywiawg, a. (tryvvyw) Thoroughly animated.

Tryfaeth, a. (trw—faeth) Thoroughly mellow.

Tryfaethawl, a. (tryfaeth) Tending to make thoroughly mellow.

Tryfaethder, s. m. (tryfaeth) Thorough mellowness.

Tryfaethiad, s. m. (tryfaeth) A thoroughly mellowing.

Tryfaethu, v. a. (tryfaeth) To mellow thoroughly.

Tryfân, s. f. (trw—ân) A thorough boundary.

Tryfâniad, s. m. (tryfân) A making a boundary through.

Tryfâniaw, v. a. (tryfân) To make a boundary through.

Tryfâniawl, a. (tryfân) Thoroughly bounding.

Tryfraw, a. (trw—fraw) Thoroughly agitated.

Tryfwn, s. m. (try—fwn) Thorough prosperity.

Am Dreuan dryfwn rhag gislotlys.

About Trevan complete prosperity before the intercession.

Melgys.

Tryfwrç, s. m.—pl. tryfyrç (trw—fwrç) The commencement of a forking, or ramification. *Tryfwrç pren*, the part of a tree where it becomes forked.

Trylair.

TRY

Trylais, s. m.—pl. tryleisau (trw—llais) A thorough voice. *a.* Of thorough voice.

*Cyfarfais, yn drylais, draw,
Well i' n' gan l'w llwysaw.*

I greeted, distinctly of voice, yonder, to her a better fare, in song for her prospering. *D. as Gwilym, l'w geg.*

Trylanw, s. m. (trw—llanw) A thorough fullness.

Trylaw, s. f. (try—llaw) A complete hand. *a.* Thoroughly handy; dexterous.

Amdryni drylaw drylen.

Encompassed with wrath, dexterous, of thorough training. *Aneurin.*

Trylawn, a. (trw—llawn) Thoroughly full.

Trylawnder, s. m. (trylawn) Thorough fullness.

Trylawni, v. a. (trylawn) To fill thoroughly.

Trylawniad, s. m. (trylawn) A filling thoroughly.

Trylew, s. m. (trw—llew) A thorough utterance.

a. Of thorough utterance, of complete voice.

Llew trylew, trylew ei seinlaid.

The lion altogether brave, complete of voice his minstrel. *Ll. P. M., i R. as Owain.*

Trylevawl, a. (trylew) Of complete utterance.

Tryleviad, s. m. (trylew) A rendering of complete utterance.

Trylevu, v. a. (trylew) To render of complete utterance; to render articulate.

Tryleisad, s. m. (trylais) A rendering of complete voice.

Tryleisaw, v. a. (trylais) To articulate clearly.

Tryleisawl, a. (trylais) Of clear articulation.

Trylen, s. f.—pl. t. i (trw—llen) Thorough learning. *a.* Thoroughly learned.

Trylenwad, s. m. (trylanw) A thoroughly filling.

Trylenwawl, a. (trylanw) Tending to fill thoroughly.

Trylenwi, v. a. (trylanw) To fill thoroughly.

Tryles, s. m. (trw—llés) A thorough benefit.

Trylesawl, a. (tryles) Thoroughly beneficial.

Trylesiad, s. m. (tryles) A thoroughly benefiting.

Trylesu, v. a. (tryles) To benefit thoroughly.

Trylew, a. (trw—glew) Thoroughly collected; full of capability; very brave.

*Ev drylew yn rhlw,
A'i dory drylwyn wlv,
A'i darian dryllw droc.*

We abundant in resources on the pass, with his excellent host of dexterous movement, and his shield broken and pervaded with rains. *Cynzeu.*

Trylewder, s. m. (trylew) The state of thorough resource or ability; thorough bravery.

Trylewddid, s. m. (trylew) Thorough resource of mind; thorough bravery.

Trylewyc, s. m. (trw—llewyc) Translucency.

Trylewycawl, a. (trylewyc) Translucent.

Trylewyciad, s. m. (trylewyc) A lighting through.

Trylewycu, v. a. (trylewyc) To shine through.

Trylid, s. m. (trw—llid) Thorough rage; consuming wrath.

Trylidiad, s. m. (trylid) A thoroughly angering.

Trylidiaw, v. a. (trylid) To enrage thoroughly; to become thoroughly angry.

Trylidiawg, a. (trylid) Thoroughly wrathful.

Trylliv, s. m. (trw—lliv) A thorough slow.

Trylliwaw, v. a. (trylliv) To flow through.

Trylliwawl, a. (trylliv) Flowing through.

Tryllviad, s. m. (trylliv) A flowing through.

Tryllith, s. m. (trw—llith) A thorough training.

Tryllithawr, s. m.—pl. tryllithorion (tryllith) That is thoroughly trained.

Tryllithiad, s. m. (tryllith) A thoroughly training.

Tryllithiaw, v. a. (tryllith) To train thoroughly.

TRY

Tryllithiawl, a. (tryllith) Tending to train thoroughly; of a thoroughly alluring tendency.

Tryllithraw, v. a. (tryllithyr) To glide through.

Tryllithrawl, a. (tryllithyr) Apt to glide through.

Tryllithriad, s. m. (tryllithyr) A gliding through.

Tryllithyr, a. (trw—llithyr) Thoroughly gliding.

Trylliw, s. m.—pl. t. iau (trw—lliw) A pervading colour.

a. Being stained through, of one pervading hue; deeply coloured. *'Tarian dryllw geg,'* a shield thoroughly stained with red.

Trylliawd, s. m. (trylliw) A colouring through.

Trylliaww, v. a. (trylliw) To pervade with colour, to stain through; to make of a deep dye, to engrain.

Trylliawg, a. (trylliw) Having a thorough colour.

Trylliwiedig, a. (trylliw) Thoroughly coloured.

Trylloes, s. f.—pl. t. au (trw—gloes) A pang that penetrates through.

Trylloesi, v. a. (trylloes) To strike a pang through.

Trylloesiad, s. m. (trylloes) A striking a pang through.

Trylloew, a. (trw—gloew) Diaphanous, transparent.

Trylloewad, s. m. (trylloew) A rendering transparent.

Trylloewdeb, s. m. (trylloew) Transparency.

Trylloewder, s. m. (trylloew) Transparency.

Trylloewdra, s. m. (trylloew) Transparency, pellucidness.

Trylloewi, v. a. (trylloew) To render transparent.

Tryllon, a. (trw—llon) Being thoroughly glad.

Tryllonder, s. m. (tryllon) Thorough gladness.

Trylloni, v. a. (tryllon) To render thoroughly glad; to become inwardly pleased thoroughly.

Trylloniad, s. m. (tryllon) A gladdening thoroughly.

Tryllosg, s. m. (llosg) Thorough ignition. *a.* Thoroughly burnt.

Tryllosgi, v. a. (tryllosg) To burn thoroughly.

Tryllosgiad, s. m. (tryllosg) A burning thoroughly.

Tryllwg, s. m.—pl. tryllwgon (trw—llwg) Perspective.

Tryllwyn, a. (trw—llwyn) Very quick, ready, or dexterous; ingenious; thoroughly complete. *Gwr tryllwyn,* a man of quick capacity; *ac dryllwyn,* an illustrious pedigree.

Tervylg a thrylew a thryllwyn vronddor.

A tumult against the thoroughly brave with a quickly shifting shield. *Cynzeu.*

Dawn yffym yn laww, yn zyn ethryllith

A thryllwyn bwylladau.

A talent I justly possess, being a person of capacity with quick perceptions. *Elin. as Gwilym.*

Tryllwynaw, v. a. (tryllwyn) To render thoroughly quick or expert; to become thoroughly quick.

Tryllwyndeb, s. m. (tryllwyn) Thorough expertness.

Tryllwynder, s. m. (tryllwyn) Thorough quickness.

Tryllwyndra, s. m. (tryllwyn) Thorough quickness.

Tryllwyniad, s. m. (tryllwyn) A rendering thoroughly quick; a becoming thoroughly quick.

Tryllwyr, a. (trw—llwyr) Thoroughly complete.

Tryllwyrw, v. a. (tryllwyr) To render thoroughly complete; to become thoroughly complete.

Tryllwyrdeb, s. m. (tryllwyr) Thorough completeness.

Tryllwyrder, s. m. (tryllwyr) Thorough completeness.

Tryllwyrdra, s. m. (tryllwyr) Thorough completeness.

Tryllwyrriad, s. m. (tryllwyr) A thoroughly completing.

Tryllwys, a. (trw—glwys) Thoroughly hallowed.

Tryllwyfder,

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TRY

Trylwysder, *s. m.* (trylwys) Thorough holiness.
 Trylwysaw, *v. a.* (trylwys) To render thoroughly pure, holy, or delectable; to become thoroughly holy.
 Trylwyfiad, *s. m.* (trylwys) A hallowing thoroughly.
 Trylygawl, *a.* (trylwg) Relating to perfect vision; perspective.
 Trylygiad, *s. m.* (trylwg) A perspective view; a forming a perspective.
 Trylygu, *v. a.* (trylwg) To view perspective.
 Trylym, *a.* (trw—lym) Thoroughly keen.
 Trylymder, *s. m.* (trylym) Thorough keenness.
 Trylymdra, *s. m.* (trylym) Thorough keenness.
 Trylymiad, *s. m.* (trylym) A rendering thoroughly keen, sharp, or severe.
 Trylymu, *v. a.* (trylym) To sharpen thoroughly.
 Trylyn, *a.* (try—glyn) Thoroughly adherent.
 Trylyniad, *s. m.* (trylyn) A thoroughly adhering.
 Trylynu, *v. a.* (trylyn) To adhere thoroughly.
 Trym, *s. m.* (ty—rhym) That is compact. *a.* Compact; energetic; trim.

Nid wyv i' cedi—
 Ion trym, ond rhag o'n un tro
 Gafwalth i arall geisio.

I am not for putting you off, *energetic* lord, but for fear of the one disgusting turn of another making an attempt.

D. Benwyn.

Mae'n y nev yn gartreig,
 Lleu trym, a dyna lle trig.

He is in heaven residing, the *energetic* lion, and there he will remain.

Tho. W. Hughes.

Trymâd, *s. m.* (trymâu) A rendering heavy or weighty; a becoming heavy; a saddening.
 Trymâawl, *a.* (trymâu) Of a tendency to make heavy; saddening.
 Trymaiz, *a.* (trwm) Somewhat heavy.
 Trymâu, *v. a.* (trwm) To make heavy, to sadden; to become heavy; to become sad or dejected.
 Trymder, *s. m.* (trwm) Heaviness, weightiness, depression, sadness; dejectedness, sorrow.
 Trymdra, *s. m.* (trwm) Heaviness; sadness.
 Trymdrais, *s. m.* (trwm—rais) Heavy oppression.
 Trymze, *a.* (trwm—de) Pervaded with heaviness; sad; drooping.
 Trymeiziad, *s. m.* (trymaiz) A rendering somewhat heavy; a becoming rather heavy.
 Trymeiziaw, *v. a.* (trymaiz) To render somewhat heavy; to become rather heavy.
 Trymeizdra, *s. m.* (trymaiz) A some degree of heaviness.
 Trymeizrwyd, *s. m.* (trymaiz) Some degree of heaviness.
 Trymez, *s. m.* (trwm) Heaviness; sadness.
 Trymvraw, *s. m.* (trwm—braw) Heavy dread.
 Trymvron, *s. f.* (trwm—bron) Sad breast.
 Trymvyd, *s. m.* (trwm—bryd) Depression of mind, pensiveness; sorrow.

Morvuz—
 Avraid yt sala trymvyd,
 Am bren, na bedwen o'r byd.

Morvuz, needless is it for thee to harbour *sadness*, about a tree, or any birchen in the world.

D. ab Gwilym.

Trymvydiad, *s. m.* (trymvyd) A rendering depressed in mind; a becoming dejected.
 Trymvydig, *a.* (trymvyd) Oppressed in mind.
 Trymvydigrwyd, *s. m.* (trymvydig) Pensiveness.
 Trymgur, *s. m.* (trwm—cur) A heavy beat or throb.
 Trymguraw, *v. a.* (trymgur) To beat heavily.
 Trymguriad, *s. m.* (trymgur) A beating heavily.
 Trymgwig, *s. m.* (trwm—cwig) A heavy sleep.

TRY

Trymgwyn, *s. f.—pl. t. ion* (trwm—ewyn) A heavy complaint.
 Trymgwynaw, *v. a.* (trymgwyn) To complain sadly.
 Trymgwyniad, *s. m.* (trymgwyn) A complaining heavily.
 Trymgyfiad, *s. m.* (trymgwif) A sleeping heavily.
 Trymgyfigu, *v. a.* (trymgwif) To sleep heavily.
 Trymhun, *s. f.* (trwm—hun) A heavy sleep.
 Trymhunaw, *v. a.* (trymhun) To sleep heavily.
 Trymhunawl, *a.* (trymhun) Heavily sleeping.
 Trymhuniad, *s. m.* (trymhun) A sleeping heavily.
 Trymhwrz, *s. m.* (trwm—hwrz) A heavy push.
 Trymhyrziawl, *a.* (trymhwrz) Heavily pushing.
 Trymhyrziad, *s. m.* (trymhwrz) A pushing heavily.
 Trymhyrzig, *a.* (trymhwrz) Lumpish, blockish.
 Trymhyrzigaw, *v. a.* (trymhwrz) To render a blockhead; to become dull and heavy.
 Trymhyrzigrwyd, *s. m.* (trymhwrz) Lumpishness.
 Trymiad, *s. m.* (trym) A rendering energetic.
 Trymiaw, *v. a.* (trym) To render energetic; to become energetic; to become trim.
 Trymiawg, *a.* (trym) Having compactness; having energy; having trimness.
 Trymiawl, *a.* (trym) Of a compact tendency.
 Trymlwyth, *s. m.—pl. t. i* (trwm—llwyth) A heavy load.
 Trymlwythaw, *v. a.* (trymlwyth) To load heavily.
 Trymlwythawg, *a.* (trymlwyth) Heavily laden.
 Trymly, *s. m.* (trwm—lly) A heavy look.
 Trymlyad, *s. m.* (trymly) A rendering sluggish; a flagging.
 Trymlyaw, *v. a.* (trymly) To render sluggish; to flag.
 Trymlyawg, *a.* (trymly) Heavily drooping; drowsy, flagging. *Hin drymlyawg*, heavily oppressing weather.
 Trymlyogder, *s. m.* (trymlyawg) Drowsiness.
 Trymlyogi, *v. a.* (trymlyawg) To render drowsy; to become drowsy, to flag.
 Trymlyogrwyd, *s. m.* (trymlyawg) Drowsiness.
 Trymog, *s. f.* (trym) One that is compact or trim.

Rhoala vy mryd ar gaisfaw:
 Rhwyg drymog lloporog i'm llaw.

I set my mind on obtaining one: give a *trim* one with large limbs into my hand.

Ieu. ab Huw, i verch zaliawg.

Trymfwth, *a.* (trwm—fwth) Heavily sluggish.
 Trymfwthni, *s. m.* (trymfwth) Drowsiness.
 Trymyf, *s. m.* (try—myf) Confusion. *a.* Confused. *v. a.* To confuse.

Nid haws trymyf ar gall.

It is not easy to bring confusion on the cunning.

Adar.

Trymyfawl, *a.* (trymyf) Tending to confuse.
 Trymyfiad, *s. m.* (trymyf) A confusion.
 Trymyfigu, *v. a.* (trymyf) To blend through and through; to confuse.
 Tryn, *s. m.—pl. t. i* (ty—rhyn) Ardency, fierceness. *a.* Ardent, fierce, sharp, stern. *Dyn d gofug tryn iawn*, a person with a very stern look. *Sil.*
 Trynaiz, *a.* (tryn) Of an ardent tendency.
 Trynaw, *s. m.* (trw—nawv) A swim through.
 Trynawl, *a.* (tryn) Of an ardent quality; of a fierce or stern quality.
 Trynaws, *s. m.* (trw—naws) A temper or quality that pervades.
 Trynawf, *s. m.* (trynaws) A pervading temperament or nature.
 Trynawfi, *v. a.* (trynaws) To pervade with a quality or disposition.

Trynawfiad,

TRY

Trynawfiad, *s. m.* (trynaws) A pervading with a quality, disposition, or nature.
 Trynez, *s. m.* (tryn) Ardency; fierceness.
 Trynerth, *s. m.* (trw—nerth) Thorough strength.
 Trynerthawl, *a.* (trynerth) Thoroughly strong.
 Trynerthez, *s. m.* (trynerth) Thorough strength.
 Trynerthiad, *s. m.* (trynerth) A thoroughly strengthening.
 Trynerthu, *v. a.* (trynerth) To strengthen thoroughly.
 Trynoz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trw—noz) A pervading juice, or fluid.
 Trynozawl, *a.* (trynoz) Tending to ooze through.
 Trynozi, *v. a.* (trynoz) To ooze through.
 Trynoziad, *s. m.* (trynoz) An oozing through.
 Trynozlyd, *a.* (trynoz) Thoroughly oozing.
 Trynoviad, *s. m.* (trynawv) A swimming through.
 Trynoviaw, *v. a.* (trynawv) To swim through.
 Trynoviawl, *a.* (trynawv) Tending to swim through.
 Trynwyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trw—nwyd) A pervading emotion, energy, or passion.
 Trynwydaw, *v. a.* (trynwyd) To pervade with an emotion or passion.
 Trynwydawg, *a.* (trynwyd) Having a pervading emotion or passion.
 Trynwydawl, *a.* (trynwyd) Thoroughly impassioned.
 Trynwydiad, *s. m.* (trynwyd) A pervading with an emotion or passion.
 Trynwyv, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trw—nwyv) Thorough liveliness, thorough vivacity.
 Trynwyvaw, *v. a.* (trynwyv) To render thoroughly brisk or lively; to become full of gaiety.
 Trynwyvawl, *a.* (trynwyv) Thoroughly lively.
 Trynwyviad, *s. m.* (trynwyv) A rendering full of vivacity; a becoming thoroughly animated.
 Trynwyvus, *a.* (trynwyv) Full of vivacity.
 Trynwyvufaw, *v. a.* (trynwyvus) To render full of vivacity; to become thoroughly animated.
 Trynwyvufwyz, *s. m.* (trynwyvus) A state of thorough liveliness.
 Tryred, *s. f.* (trw—rhéd) A run through.
 Tryredawl, *a.* (tryred) Being running through.
 Tryreddeg, *v. a.* (tryred) To run through.
 Tryrediad, *s. m.* (tryred) A running through.
 Tryrith, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (trw—rith) A thorough appearance.
 Tryrithiad, *s. m.* (tryrith) An appearing through.
 Tryrithiaw, *v. a.* (tryrith) To appear through.
 Tryrithiawl, *a.* (tryrith) Appearing through.
 Tryryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (trw—rhyw) A perfect kind. *a.* Thorough-bred.
 Tryrywiad, *s. m.* (tryryw) A rendering of a perfect kind; a becoming of perfect kind.
 Tryrywiaw, *v. a.* (tryryw) To render of perfect kind; to become of a perfect kind.
 Tryrywiawg, *a.* (tryryw) Being of perfect kind.
 Tryrywiawl, *a.* (tryryw) Of a perfect kind.
 Tryfain, *s. f.*—*pl.* tryfeiniau (trw—fain) A thorough sound. *a.* Of complete sound.
 Tryfawz, *s. f.*—*pl.* tryfozion (trw—fawz) A cube root.
 Tryfawr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tryforau (trws) A treasure.
 Tryfeiniad, *s. m.* (tryfain) A thoroughly sounding.
 Tryfeiniaw, *v. a.* (tryfain) To sound perfectly.
 Tryfeiniawl, *a.* (tryfain) Of a perfect sound.
 Tryfglaiz, *a.* (trwfgyl) Somewhat awkward.
 Tryfglez, *s. m.* (trwfgyl) Clumsiness, awkwardness.
 Tryfgleizdra, *s. m.* (tryfglaiz) Awkwardness.

TRY

Tryfgleiziad, *s. m.* (tryfglaiz) A rendering clumsy or awkward; a becoming awkward.
 Tryfgleiziaw, *v. a.* (tryfglaiz) To render clumsy; to become clumsy or awkward.
 Tryfgleizwyz, *s. m.* (tryfglaiz) Awkwardness.
 Tryforawl, *a.* (tryfawr) Belonging to treasure.
 Tryforva, *s. f.*—*pl.* tryforvëyz (tryfawr) A treasury.
 Tryfori, *v. a.* (tryfawr) To treasure, to store up.
 Tryforiad, *s. m.* (tryfawr) A treasuring.
 Tryforwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tryforwyr (tryfawr—gâr) A treasurer.

Rhys y Vel Ynys vlenawr—
 Tryforwr pob cerzawr.

Rhys the sovereign of the Honey Island, the treasurer of every minstrel.

Tryforyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (tryfawr) A treasurer.
 Tryfian, *s. c.* (trwf) A noisy one, a blusterer.
 Tryfawr, *a.* (trwf) Of great tumult or din.
 Tryfivorez, *s. m.* (tryfawr) A blusteringness.
 Tryfiad, *s. m.* (trwf) A blustering, a clattering.
 Tryfian, *v. a.* (trwf) To keep a clattering.
 Tryfiaw, *v. a.* (trwf) To make a noise; to rattle; to rattle; to bluster, to bustle.

Methu wna cnawd—mal blodau—
 Neu zall y gwy, pan zel gwynt
 I dryfiaw n'arw drodynt.

The body shall fall, like flowers, or the leaves of the wood, when wind shall come to bluster harshly over them.

D. Jones & Llanfair.

Tryfiawg, *a.* (trwf) Full of noise; clattering; blustering.
 Tryfiawl, *a.* (trwf) Blustering, clattering.
 Tryfiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* tryfiwyr (trwf—gâr) A blusterer, a clatterer.
 Tryfwn, *s. m.* (try—swn) A thorough noise. *a.* Thoroughly noisy.
 Tryfyniad, *s. m.* (tryfwn) A making a noise through.
 Tryfyniaw, *v. a.* (tryfwn) To noise through.
 Tryfyniawl, *a.* (tryfwn) Thoroughly noisy.
 Trythain, *a.* (trwth) Expanding, swelling out.
 Trythawl, *a.* (trwth) Tending to expand out.
 Trythva, *s. f.* (trwth) A stretching place.
 Trythgwd, *s. m.*—*pl.* trythgydau (trwth—cwd) A bag or satchel that is made to draw together.

Sev yw trythgwd: y llawgydau ag a vo ynzant, eithyr aur neu arian, o bys lle cedwir tyfau.

A distending bag is thus considered: the hand-bags in which there may be every thing, except gold and silver, if they be where jewels are kept.

W. J. Jones.

Trythiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (trwth) An expanding out.
 Trythu, *v. a.* (trwth) To expand or swell out.
 Trythw, *s. m.* (trwth) The state of being expanded or filled out.
 Trythwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* trythwyr (trwth—gâr) One who expands himself out.
 Trythyll, *a.* (trwth) Voluptuous; addicted to pleasure; wanton.

Drwg zigwain trythyll.

Evil is the destiny of one addicted to pleasure.

Adage.

Trythyll mae yn llaw esgud.

Wanton is a stone in an expert hand.

Adage.

Nid oes eidd—

A thruth oll ei trythyllag.

There is not a bird with all her dotage more wanton.

D. ab Gwilym, i vnyalq.

Trythyllaiz, *a.* (trythyll) Of a voluptuous nature.
 Trythylliad, *s. m.* (trythyll) A living voluptuously; a taking enjoyment, a taking pleasure.
 Trythyllu, *v. a.* (trythyll) To live voluptuously; to take enjoyment; to follow pleasure.

TRY

Trythyllwg, *s. m.* (trythyll) A state of ease or enjoyment; voluptuousness; pleasure.

Megys y ceifyrhai da drythyllwg o sirwawr ewylllys; velly y ceifyr lleill gwerwez o sirwawr drueni.

In the manner that the good ones shall obtain the enjoyment of extreme free will; so the others shall obtain the bitterness of extreme misery. *Lucidarius.*

Trythyllwg, *s. m.* (trythyll) A state of ease, voluptuousness, or enjoyment; pleasure.

Trythyllwg drwg ei zizwain.

Pleasure is of evil consequence.

Adage.

Trythyllwg a zwg i zyn

Dialer o'i hîr silyu.

Pleasure will bring to a person vengeance from long pursuing it. *Hywel Cilan.*

Nid oes o'r teyrnafoz a allai ymgyfelybu o gyvoeth, a thrythyllwg, ac amlder pob da ynzai, ag Ynys Frydain.

There was not of the kingdoms that could vie in power, and enjoyment, and the abundance of every blessing in it, as the life of Britain. *Gr. ab Idris.*

Trythyllwr, *s. m.—pl.* trythyllwyr (trythyll—gwr) A voluptuary, a man who takes his enjoyment.

Tryw, *s. m.* (try) That pervades, that is continual, or constant; constancy; a trace, what gives perception; knowledge, skill; truth. *a.* Universal; constant; true. *Y tryw*, the agrimony.

Trywal, *s. m.* (try—gwâl) That is thoroughly spread.

Trywan, *s. f.* (trw—gwân) An opening or gash through; a thrust through; a stab. *a.* Being run through.

Ercwynawg efgar, yfawyd trywan,
Yr yvals i'rh lys Llefiaun gymman
Kurmydesawg llyu, erbyn eurban.

Thou the opposer of the foe, with perforated shield, I have quaffed in thy elegant court of Llefion the golden-waving liquor, received in golden cup. *Cynwlad, l. 16. ab Meredudd.*

Trywanawl, *a.* (trywan) Tending to open a passage through; transfixing, stabbing.

Trywanawr, *s. pl.* (trywan) Acts of stabbing through.

Gwawr trywanawr trin, Eifin eil-fawd,
Gwifgalit amdanad gwaflawd llyryg.

Thou dawn of the stabings of conflict, second to Eifin in fortune, thou didst array thyself in a covering of lorica. *Ll. Gŵ. ab Meurig Hm.*

Trywaniad, *s. m.* (trywan) An opening a passage through; a thrusting through; a stabbing.

Trywanoldeb, *s. m.* (trywanawl) A state of having a passage through; the state of being transfixing.

Trywanu, *v. a.* (trywan) To divide or open through; to pierce, thrust, or burst through; to transfix.

Trillu aeth o Gymru gynt;
Trwy Wynne y trywenynt.

Three hoofs went from Wales of yore; through Gwynne they had penetrated. *Guts y Glyn.*

Dywan wan, trywan trwyai;
Dywed an dywod Geri.

Perambulate a course, pass through it: say that we visit Ceri. *O. Cyvillawg.*

Trywanwr, *s. m.—pl.* trywanwyr (trywan—gwr) One who opens a passage through; a transfixer.

Trywar, *a.* (trw—gwâr) Thoroughly tame or mild.

Trywez, *s. m.* (tryw) A trace by scent.

Tryweziad, *s. m.* (trywez) A tracing by scent.

Trywezu, *v. a.* (trywez) To trace by scent.

Trywel, *s. m.* (trw—gwêl) A vision through. *a.* Perspicuous.

Gwelant ya gysloew a thrywel, mai hon yw y varn a'r
sosharth syvleaw ar geri.

They will see clearly and perspicuously, that this is the just sentiment and regulation with respect to the system of veris. *Ed. Davy.*

TU

Tryweled, *v. a.* (trywel) To see through.

Trywelediad, *s. m.* (trywel) A seeing through.

Trywiad, *s. m.* (tryw) A pervading through.

Trywiaw, *v. a.* (tryw) To pervade, to run through; to become continual, or constant.

Trywyz, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (tryw) A trace, a scent; intimation. *Trywyz cainag*, scent of a hare.

Trywyzawl, *a.* (trywyz) Having a trace, or scent.

Trywyziad, *s. m.* (trywyz) A forming a trace; a following a scent.

Trywyzu, *v. a.* (trywyz) To trace, to follow a scent.

Trywyllt, *a.* (try—gwyllt) Thoroughly wild.

Trywyn, *a.* (try—gwyn) Thoroughly happy.

Trywynawl, *a.* (trywyn) Tending to pervade with blis; of a conciliatory temper.

Trywyngar, *a.* (trywyn) Apt to diffuse happiness.

Gwrwan efgob Teillaw—gwr doeth haelionus ydoes—ac a
sytsai yn drywyngar yn mhob ymyronau.

Gwrwan the bishop of Teilo, he was a wise liberal man, and he was wont to arbitrate with a conciliatory effect in all disputes. *Caradawg o Langarvan.*

Trywyniad, *s. m.* (trywyn) A conciliating; a persuading.

Trywyniaw, *v. a.* (trywyn) To conciliate.

Trywynawr, *s. m.—pl.* trywynwyr (trywyn—gwr) A reconciler, one who conciliates.

TU, *s. m. r.—pl. t. oz.* That forms a side; a side, a region, a part. *Tu a thraw*, towards yonder; *tu ag yma*, towards here: *Tu yma*, this side; *tu yma*, that side; *tu arw*, yonder side; *tu hwnt*, the other side, beyond.

Tu ni vyno Duw ni llywz.

The side that God wills not will not prosper. *Adage.*

Teneu vy yfawyd ar afwy vy nhu:
Cu bwyv hen, as gallav,
Ar rodwyv Vorlas gwylav.

Thin my shield on the left of my side: though I be old, if I am able, on the court of Morias I will watch. *Llywarch Hm.*

Tua, *adv.* (tu—â) Towards, in a direction to. It is used when a consonant follows.

I-gam o-gam, val gwr bonetis yn rhodiaw y forz tua nev.

Zig-zag, like a gentleman perambulating the road towards heaven. *Adage.*

Tuag, *adv.* (tu—ag) Towards. It is used instead of *tua* when a vowel follows.

Gwedl treiglau pob trev,
Teg edryc tuag adrev.

After rambling every town, it is pleasant to look towards home. *Adage.*

Tuagat, *prep.* (tuag—at) Towards. *Tuagatav*, towards me; *tuagatat*, towards thee; *tuagato*, towards him or it; *tuagati*, towards her; *tuagatom*, towards us; *tuagatog*, towards you; *tuagatynt*, towards them.

Tuallan, *s. m.* (tu—allan) An outside. *a.* Outside. *prep.* On the outside. *adv.* Outward.

Tuaw, *v. a.* (tu) To form a side; to side.

Tuawl, *a.* (tu) Relating to a side or party.

Tûc, *s. m.* (ty—uc) A grunt, a grumble, a groan.

Tuçan, *s. m.* (tuç) A sighing; a groaning. *v. a.* To groan.

Ni thuçwn ond o'rh açaws.

I would not grumble but on thy account. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Tuçanawl, *a.* (tuçan) Grunting, grumbling.

Tuçaniad, *s. m.* (tuçan) A grunting, a groaning.

Tuçanllyd, *a.* (tuçan) Apt to grunt or to grumble.

Tuçanu, *v. a.* (tuçan) To grunt, to groan.

Tuçanus, *a.* (tuçan) Apt to grunt; grumbling.

Tuçanwr,

TUZ

Tuſanwr, s. m.—*pl.* tuſanwyr (tuſan—gŕ) A grunter, a grumbler, a groaner; a murmurer.
Tuſaw, v. a. (tuſ) To grunt, to grumble.
Tuſiad, s. m. (tuſ) A grunting, a grumbling.
Tûd, s. m.—*pl.* t. oz (ty—ud) A ſurface; a region, a diſtrict.

Moes pob tud yn ei dud.

The cuſtom of every place in its place.

Adapt.

Penav uz Grufuz, graid eryr Prydain,

Friedawr tud allmyr.

A ſupreme lord is Grufuz, the ardent eagle of Britain, the proprietor of a tranſmarine region. *Ll. P. Mq. i R. ab Owain.*

Gwled y bum a golwg

Goludoz drwy'r gwledyz drwg;

Gwled na cild eu golud;

Ac nid hael again o'r tud;

Gwled yn Elvael haelion;

Gwled nad hael gwlad ond hon.

Obſerving with an eye I have ſeen the riches in bad countries; thus ſeeing that their wealth could not be had; and that there were not twenty liberal ones on the ſurface of them; being in Elvael liberal ones; and ſeeing that there was no liberal country but this. *L. G. Cathi.*

Tudalen, s. m. (tu—dalen) A ſide of a leaf, a page.

Tudalenawg, a. (tudalen) Having a page.

Tudalenawl, a. (tudalen) Paginal, paginated.

Tudaleniad, s. m. (tudalen) A paging.

Tudalennu, v. a. (tudalen) To form a page, to page.

Tudaw, v. a. (tûd) To form a ſurface or region.

Tudwag, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (tûd—bâc) A ſilt.

Tudhaul, s. m. (tûd—haul) A funning place.

Tudlath, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (tûd—llath) A meting rod.

Tudwed, s. m. (tûd—gwed) A ſward, or ſod.

Llwyr loſed ei tudwed a'i tho.

Completely burnt was its ground and its roof. *Ll. P. Mq.*

Tudwez, s. f. (tûd—gwez) The face of the earth; the ſward.

Môr druennus—

Ar zeurus Vadawg vod tudwez!

How miſerable that on the cheeks of Madawg there ſhould be the ſed! *Gwalſmal.*

Tûz, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (ty—uz) That is over, or that covers; an obſcurity, or ſhade; gloom; ſmoak, vapour.

Tuzad, s. m. (tûz) A covering, or enveloping.

Tuzadwy, a. (tuzad) Capable of being covered.

Tuzaw, v. a. (tûz) To cover, to envelope.

Plan y bez yn yr ynys,

Al tuz mor a goror gwrys!

Bez Meigen mab Rhun, rwyſ llys.

Who owns the grave in the iſland, which the ſea covers with a border of tumult! The grave of Meigen ſon of Rhun, the regulator of a court. *Eng. Bezan Milwyr.*

Tuzawg, a. (tûz) Being covered, enveloped.

Tuzawl, a. (tûz) Tending to cover over.

Tuzed, s. f.—*pl.* t. au (tûz) A covering.

Gwas yſſavell biau hen zillad y brenin oll, eithyr ei dused grawys.

The groom of the chamber owns all the old cloaths of the king, except his Lent garments. *Wſſb Law.*

Tuzedawg, a. (tuzed) Having a covering.

Tuzedawl, a. (tuzed) Belonging to a garment.

Tuzediad, s. m. (tuzed) A putting on a garment.

Tuzedu, v. a. (tuzed) To put on a covering.

Tuzedyn, s. m. *dim.* (tuzed) A covering.

Pob tuzedyn dinesig xallil dal: pob tuzedyn pentan vill.

Every town-wrought garment twenty-four pence is its value: every honeſpun garment eight pence. *Wſſb Law.*

Can ni bol dalawdyr namyn tri tuzedyn, eve a zyly dalu y ſau.

ſince there ſhould be to a debtor only three garments, he ought to part with two in payment. *Wſſb Law.*

TUL

Tuez, s. m. (tu) The ſtate of being on a ſide; a coaſt, a region, diſtrict; inclination, proneneſs, tendency.

A oes bryd mor yabrydawl.

A bod ar forz—

Tuez cymmyes mawr,

Trev Ruſain tyrra ryſawr?

Is there any reaſon ſo ſpiritual as to be on the road, a courſe of great eſtimation, to the city of Rome over-reſting in population? *R. Zu.*

Mellt, gwlaw, mwg, vo eu dwg hyd ar

Duez cithavion dalar.

Lightning, rain, ſmoke, it bears them to the region of the extremities of the earth. *W. Midleton.*

Tuezadwy, a. (tuez) Capable of being rendered inclined or partial.

Tuezawg, a. (tuez) Having inclination, partial.

Tuezawl, a. (tuez) Tending to a ſide; partial, inclined; conducive.

Tuezedig, a. (tuez) Being made partial, inclined.

Tuezvryd, s. m. (tuez—bryd) Bent of the mind.

Tuezriad, s. m.—*pl.* t. au (tuez) Inclination.

Tuezogi, v. a. (tuezawg) To render partial; to take a ſide; to become partial.

Tuezoldeb, s. m. (tuezawl) Tendency; partiality; inclinedneſs; conducivenesſ.

Tuezokler, s. m. (tuezawl) Tendency; partiality.

Tuezoli, v. a. (tuezawl) To render inclined or partial; to become partial.

Tuezoliad, s. m. (tuezawl) A rendering inclined or partial; a becoming partial.

Tuezolrwyg, s. m. (tuezawl) Inclinedneſs.

Tuezû, v. a. (tuez) To incline, to bias.

Tuezus, a. (tuez) Tending to make partial.

Tuezufaw, v. a. (tuezus) To render partial; to become inclined or partial.

Tuezufwrwyg, s. m. (tuezus) Inclinedneſs.

Tuezwr, s. m.—*pl.* tuezwyr (tuez—gŕ) An incliner.

Tuell, s. f.—*pl.* t. i (tu) A covert, a cover.

Y tri feth y dylſ gwr maeu ei wralg: am roſi peth al zylyo ei roſi; ac am ei cafel gan wr a dan duell; ac am unaw mevyl ar ei vary.

The three things for which a husband ought to beat his wife: for giving away what he ought not to give; for finding her with a man under a covert; and for wiſhing diſgrace on his beard. *Wſſb Law.*

Tuelliad, s. m. (tuell) A forming a covert.

Tuelli, v. a. (tuell) To form a covert; to take to a covert.

Tuelli byz tua lle bo.

Tir i werth tery wrtho.

Taking to a covert he will be about where he ſays, land for ſale he will find out. *J. Brynawg.*

Tuvas, s. m. (tu—maes) An outſide. *a.* Outſide. *prep.* On the outſide. *adv.* Outward.

Tuewn, s. m. (tu—mewn) An inſide. *a.* Inſide. *prep.* Inſide. *adv.* Inwardly.

Gwell tuewn bwth no thuvas caſell.

Better withinſide a hut than outſide of a caſtle. *Adapt.*

Tuewnawl, a. (tuewn) Internal, inward.

Tuhwnt, s. m. (tu—hwnt) The further ſide, the off ſide, the other ſide. *prep.* On the further ſide; on the other ſide.

Tûl, s. m.—*pl.* t. ion (ty—ul) An envelop; a ſhroud.

Tuli, s. m. (tûl) That envelopes; a ſhroud.

Tuliad, s. m. (tul) An enveloping, a ſhrouding.

Gwrythi aur, gwalth Eſſyllt;

O'i gnawd yn gwas yn dan gwylt;

Tuliad am ewled dily:

Kuwaſ ar awc nai ſyr Rhys.

Golden veins, of Eſſyllt's art, from his ſaſh ſhooting in wild fire; an envelop round a ſafely-guarding ſhield: I have anxioſly named the nephew of ſir Rhys. *Rhys Trem.*

Tuliawg,

T W C

Tuliaw, *v. a.* (tul) To envelop; to shroud.
 Tum, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tu—um) A bend, or turn.
 Tumiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tum) A forming a bend.
 Tumiaw, *v. a.* (tum) To form a bend, or angle.
 Tumiawg, *a.* (tum) Having a bend, or angle.
 Tumiawl, *a.* (tum) Tending to form a bend.
 Tumon, *s. f.* (tum) A bender, the rower or hinder region of the back, the spine; the part of a carcase called a saddle; one of the twelve prime pieces of a flag.
 Tûn, *s. m.* (tu—un) That pierces or pervades.
 Tunad, *s. m.* (tûn) A piercing, a pervading.
 Tunaw, *v. a.* (tun) To pierce, or to pervade.
 Tunawl, *a.* (tun) Piercing, pervading.
 Tôr, *s. m.* (tu—ur) A change of side, or a reverse.
 Turiad, *s. m.* (tur) A reversing, a turning out.
 Turiaw, *v. a.* (tur) To reverse, to turn up.
 Turiawl, *a.* (tur) Reversing, turning.
 Turn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tur) A turn. *a.* Round.

Mac'n ei gyl, er mwyn ei gil,
 Dwrn byr mor durn a baril.

There is about it, for the sake of the one behind it, a short
 handle as round as a barrel. *L. G. Colled, 17 clescye.*

Turnen, *s. f. dim.* (turn) That turns; a whirl; a turner's wheel; the wood in the centre of a wheel, or the shaft. *Turnen melin*, the wood in the centre of a millstone wherein the spindle is fastened.

Turniad, *s. m.* (turn) A turning, a whirling.
 Turniaw, *v. a.* (turn) To turn round, to whirl; to do turnery work.

Turs, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tur) A snout.
 Turriad, *s. m.* (turs) A making a snout.
 Turiaw, *v. a.* (turs) To make a snout.
 Tursyn, *s. m. dim.* (turs) A snout, or chap.
 Tûs, *s. m.* (tu—us) That is wrapped; a whisp.
 Tûsiad, *s. m.* (tus) A binding; a whisp.
 Tûsiaw, *v. a.* (tus) To bind round; to whisp.
 Tufw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tus) A whisp, a small bundle, a bunch.

Tufwad, *s. m.* (tufw) A forming a whisp.
 Tufwaw, *v. a.* (tufw) To form a whisp, to bundle.
 Tufwawg, *a.* (tufw) Having a whisp or bundle.
 Tufwy, *s. m.*—*pl. t. on* (tufw) A whisp, a bunch.
 Tûth, *s. m.* (ty—uth) A trot. *Tûth blaiz*, the trudge of a wolf; *tûth marc*, the trot of a horse.
 Tuthvawr, *a.* (tuth) Greatly trotting.
 Tuthiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tuth) A trotting.
 Tuthiaw, *v. a.* (tuth) To trot, to go on a trot.

Daerhoft dan agwrs duthiaw,
 Ar vrys rhag arnom vraw.

Thou didst come with mighty driving, in haste lest we
 should be in dread. *M. ab Gw. Gethin, i Llyrdau.*

Tuthiawg, *a.* (tuth) Having a trot; trotting.
 Tuthiawl, *a.* (tuth) Trotting, going on a trot.
 Tuthiedig, *a.* (tuthiad) Being made to trot.
 Tuthiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. tuthiwr* (tuth—gwr) A man who trots.

Tuthwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. tuthwreig* (tuth—gwraig) A trotting-woman; a gadding gossip.
 TW, *s. m. r.* A rife up or out; a drive, an urging; fway. It is also the imperative of the verb.

Tw! varc benthyg.

Gee up! hired horse.

Adage.

Twa, *v. a.* (tw) To drive, to impel, to urge on.
 Twb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (ty—wb) A round lump.
Twby dail, a chevin, a chub fish.
 Twc, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (tw) A cut, clip, or chip.

T W M

Twca, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (twc) A kind of knife, a tuck.

Twciad, *s. m.* (twc) A clipping, a docking.
 Twciaw, *v. a.* (twc) To clip, to dock, to trim.
 Twciwr, *s. m.*—*pl. twciwr* (twc—gwr) A clipper.
 Twz, *s. m.* (tw) That pokes or juts out.
 Twzv, *s. m.*—*pl. tyzvau* (twz) What pokes out.

Ai twzv fy yt, al oszyn!

Is it a bunch or an excrescence that thou hast?

D. ab Edmund.

Tweg, *s. f.* (tw—eg) A shock or bush of hair.

Teg o dwy yw tweg dyn,
 Tent haul mal tannau telyn.

Fair of growth is the hair of the nymph, a sun's radiation like
 the strings of a harp. *D. ab Edmund, i wallit.*

Tŵv, *s. m.* (tw—wv) A growth; an increase.

Mall cian evain,
 Mal twv tir Gwyn.

Soft the bloom of aens, like the growth of the soil of Gwynne. *Adage.*

Gwr diwai o'i gryd l'w vez,
 A yr twv ar ei gvez.

A man faultless from his cradle to his grave, will bring
 increase on his issue. *W. Llwyn.*

Twf, *s. m.* (tw—wf) A rife, a lift; a tuft.

Twg, *s. m.* (tw—wg) That is forward; luck, prosperity.

Por y tir yn peri twg
 Ar y gwll yn Morgawg.

The lord of the soil causing prosperity on the wine in Morgawg. *D. ab Gwilym, i Ior.*

Hav—
 Yn llenwi dall i'm llanerc,
 A thwg ar las amiwg ferc.

The summer filling my glade with leaves, and a prospering
 of the conspicuous fit of love. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Twl, *s. m.*—*pl. tylau* (ty—wl) That is rounded or smooth; a toft.

O gorrws, na dyl na dau,
 Dori'r talar drwy'r tylau.

If there should be an occasion, on one day or another, to
 break up the headland through the tofts. *Ll. Gw. y Dant.*

Twlc, *s. m.*—*pl. tylciau* (twl) A small cot, or hovel; a sty.

Neidloes—
 Ci coç o dwlc moç i mi.

A red dog leaped from the pig sty upon me.

D. ab Gwilym.

Twlç, *s. m.*—*pl. tylçau* (twl) A round mass, a heap; a tump, or knoll. *Tylçau*, the Knolls, a hilly district in Glamorgan so called.

Bu bwk, bu twlç tanze.

There was an opening, there was a heap pervaded with
 flame. *Ansuirin.*

Twlf, *s. m.*—*pl. tylfau* (twl) A round lump.

Twlfen, *s. f. dim.* (twlf) A bulky female. *Dyna gliben o dwlfen*, see there a load of a chubby one.

Twlfyn, *s. m. dim.* (twlf) A fat bulky person.

Twlo, *s. m.* (twl) A bulk; a booth, a hut.

Twll, *s. m.*—*pl. tyllau* (tw—wll) A hole; a pit; a cavern; a dimple. *Twll oſſi*, an oilet hole; *twll yn ei boç*, dimple in her cheek.

Twm, *s. m.* (ty—wm) A round heap.

Twmsed, *s. m.*—*pl. t. i* (twm—fed) A funnel.

Twmsedu, *v. a.* (twmsed) To use a funnel.

Twmp, *s. m.*—*pl. tymptiau* (twm) A round mass, a tump.

Twmpa, *s. f. dim.* (twmp) A round mass; an epithet for a fat female.

Twmpath,

TWR

Twmpath, s. m.—pl. t. au (twmp) A hillock, a knap, a tump; also a bush. *Twmpathau*, a fort of games.

Gwneuthur mynys o dwmpath myrion.

Making a mountain of a mole hill.

Adage.

Y twmpath lle chaswyd Rhys a'i wyra elwir Bryn y Benau.

The tump where Rhys and his men were buried is called the hill of the Graves. *Caradawg o Langarvan.*

Twmpathawg, a. (twmpath) Abounding with tumps or knolls; covered with bushes.

Twmpathiad, s. m. (twmpath) A forming a tump; a forming a bush.

Twmpathu, v. a. (twmpath) To form a tump or knoll; to form a bush.

Twmpethyn, s. m. dim. (twmpath) A small hillock.

Twmpiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (twmp) A dropping.

Twmpian, v. a. (twmp) To continue dropping, or falling; to drop, to let fall suddenly; to nod, or to drop, as the head does when a person is overcome with sleep; to strike upon, to stamp, to flap, to thump.

Twmpiaw, v. a. (twmp) To drop, to fall.

Twmpiawl, a. (twmp) Dropping, falling.

Twn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ty—wn) A break, or rising up of a surface; a scaling, a splint; a fracture. *a. Having the surface broken; scaled, splintered; fractured, broken. Efyryn twnion, splintered bones: Bara twn, broken bread.*

Twnadwy, a. (twn) Capable of being fractured.

Twnc, s. m. (ty—wnc) That is brought forward or upon; a deposit; a pledge.

Twnedig, a. (twn) Being broken, fractured.

Twawriw, a. (twn—briw) Broken to pieces.

Llawa twrtwawriw.

Many a tower broken to shatters.

Gwaqmal.

Twniad, s. m. (twn) A breaking, a fracturing.

Twniaw, v. a. (twn) To break, to fracture.

Twariw, s. m.—pl. t. ion (twn—rhly) A broken number, or fraction.

Twariaw, v. a. (twariw) To reckon fractionally.

Twariawg, a. (twariw) Consisting of fractions.

Twariawl, a. (twariw) Fractional.

Twariwez, s. m. (twariw) Fractions.

Twariwiad, s. m. (twariw) A reckoning fractionally.

Twariwyn, s. m. dim. (twariw) A fractional number.

Twng, s. m. (ty—wng) That is brought forward, destined, fated, or assigned; that is pledged, or alledged; a lot, or share; a plight, troth, or oath; a pledge of homage; a yearly acknowledgement due to the lord of the soil, according to the laws of Wales; also a certain ration of corn due from tenant to landlord.

Nid twag ond a vyno Duw.

There is no deity but what God wills.

Adage.

Ml wa eu trwyzed,
Eu tro, eu cerzed,
Eu twag, a'u tynged.

I know their course, their turn, their walk, their lot, and their destiny. *Taliesin.*

Twr, s. m.—pl. tyrau (tw—wr) A heap, a pile, an aggregate; a tower.

Yr aur, ei adel fy raid
Yn dwr i ryw zyn diriaid.

The gold, it must needs be left a heap for some mischievous person. *S. Tudyr.*

Tair tid val y twr teweds.

Three chains like the plectrals.

D. ab Edmwnd.

TWR

Twra, s. m. dim. (twr) An aggregate, a mass, a lump.

Twra, bid crog ai tyraws!

The heap, hang him who heaped it!

D. ab Gwilym i gafaz eira.

Twrc, s. m.—pl. tyrcod (tw—wrc) That raises burrows, or heaps up; a hog; a splayed boar. *Twrc daiar*, a mole.—*Twrc Trwyth, mab Tarec Wledig*, The Hog of the Spray, son of the monarch Tarec, a personage often introduced in ancient tales. Such brooks as sink into the ground are generally called *Twrc*, or the Burrower.

Nid ugers twrc ag caws.

Not of the same song the pig and the nightingale. *Adage.*

Nerth twrc yn ei awl.

The strength of a hog in his hind legs. *Adage.*

Son wrth voc am orgeilion twrc.

Discourse with swine about the feats of a hog. *Adage.*

Twrd, s. m.—pl. tyrdau (twr) A shallow tub; also called *mit*, *turnel*, and *tawrd*.

Twrz, s. m.—pl. tyrzau (tw—wrc) A tumult.

Yn ebyr—

Twrc ac anverth ryrerthwy

Dysgyfwr, ni vu vor wry.

In the mouths of rivers, tumult and dreadful torrent of meeting waters, there never was a greater sea.

Gwmo Owein.

Twred, s. m. (twr) That is raised, or piled; a pile; a turret; a tub.

Dyred, hen awred eira,

Dizawn wyd.

Come along, thou old snow ball, void of good art thou.

R. Gw Eryri.

Twrv, s. m.—pl. tyrvow (twryv) That rises; that is high, or loud; a stir, a tumult; that is drawn together, or shrunk; an interruption. *Twrv ac eniwed*, interruption and damage; *twrv cyraith*, a lawful interruption: *Twrv giau*, contraction of sinews: *Tyrvau*, thunder claps. *Sil.*

Twrv yw llwgl tai, neu dori aradwr.

An interruption is the burning of houses, or breaking of a plough. *Wylb Llaw.*

Twriad, s. m. (twr) A turning or throwing up.

Twriaw, v. a. (twr) To raise up, to heap; to turn up. *Moc yn twriaw tir*, swine turning up the ground.

Twriawl, a. (twr) Tending to turn or throw up.

Twrl, s. m.—pl. t. au (twr) A round mass, or lump. *Twrl tortlaes*, a bulky one with a swagging belly.

Twrla, s. m.—pl. t. od (twrl) A round-bellied one; a mountain mouse, a marmot.

Twrla, s. m.—pl. t. au (twrl) A round lump; a bulky squab. *Rhyd y Twrla, the Ford of the Lumps*, a place so called.

Twrla, s. m.—pl. twrlaiaid (twrla) One with a bulky body.

Twrla, s. f.—pl. t. au (twrla) A bulky one.

Twrlaiau tortleision.

Round bulky ones with low bellies. *T. Alad, i gylf.*

Twrn.

T W Y

Twrn, s. m.—pl. tyrnau (tw—wrn) A round, what revolves, or circulates; a turn. *Twrn da, a good turn; twrn draug, an ill turn.*

*P'le bynas, diorwas dwrn,
Yr adeilais ar dalwrn.
—fynnoez.*

In whatever spot, not vain the turn, the building I have feared on a headland, it prospered. *D. ab Gwilym.*

*Gwna Suzas, gwn ei fosi
Divara' twrn, dy vrad ti.*

Judas brought about treachery to thee, an event most to be repented of, I know that he sunk. *D. ab Rhyi o Feni.*

*Rhai'n za'i tyrnau, tonau tan;
Rhai'n zrwg o'r hen zarogan.*

Some whose turns are good, waves of fire; some are evil of ancient prediction. *E. Rhyi, E'r planedau.*

Twrnol, s. m.—pl. t. i (twrn) A tub; a vat.

Twryv, s. m.—pl. tyrvoz (twr) That rises; that is high, or loud; a stir, a tumult; that is drawn up, or contracted.

*Arleng toryv rhag twryv cammawn,
Val twryv ebyr yn llyr llawn.*

The foremost rank of a host before the turmoil of combat, like the turmoil of the mouths of rivers when full of flood. *Cynxelw, i O. ab Madawg.*

Tws, s. m. (tw—ws) An extreme; an outlet.

Twfel, s. f.—pl. t. i (tws) A tap, a faucet.

Can vezwed a'r dwfel.

As drunk as the faucet. *Adage.*

Twfelig, s. f. dim. (twfel) A small faucet.

Twt, s. m. (tw—wt) That is simple, whole, complete, or having an interval with respect to any thing else; a drive; a puff.

Gormoz iaith yw twt ar vary.

Too much speech is due to a horse. *Adage.*

Twt, a. (tw—wt) Being whole or complete; having an interval; complete; neat.

Twtaç, s. m. (twt) A dyspnoea, hard breathing.

Twti, s. m. (twt) The state of being simple, whole, or unconnected with any thing else; an intermittent state.

Twtiad, s. m. (twt) A making an intermission; a rendering unconnected with any thing else; a making neat.

Twtrial, v. a. (twt) To make intermissions; to loiter.

Twtiaw, v. a. (twt) To intermit; to render a thing complete by itself; to make neat.

Twtnais, a. (twt—nais) Altogether neat.

Twtnie, s. m. (twt—ne) A simple hue; dun.

Twtnieiad, s. m. (twtnais) A making completely neat.

Twtnieirwyz, s. m. (twtnais) Complete neatness.

Twy, s. m. (tw) That is extreme, that surrounds, that hems in; check, stop, restraint.

Twyad, s. m. (twy) A hemming in; a checking.

Twyaw, v. a. (twy) To hem in; to check, to restrain.

Twyawg, a. (twy) Hemming in; checking.

Twyawl, a. (twy) Hemming in; checking.

Twyg, s. f.—pl. t. au (twy) A garment; a toga.

*Ni cymmerav tymus gan efeymun vynals,
Ag eu twyau ar eu clus;
A'm cymuno Duw ei hun.*

I will not receive a communion from accursed monks, with their cloaks on their hips; who communes with me let him be God himself. *Cyvoeth Myrddin.*

*Braiz y mez, dan briz a main
Dig ei le, dwyg o llain!*

Scarcely doth he possess, under earth and stones in doleful plight, a wrapper of cloth! *L. G. Ceibl.*

Twygaw, v. a. (twyg) To cover, to wrap over; to cover with a toga.

T W Y

Twygawg, a. (twyg) Having a garment; wearing a toga.

Twygawl, a. (twyg) Belonging to a garment.

Twygriad, s. m. (twyg) A wrapping round with a garment; a putting on a toga.

Twyll, s. m.—pl. t. au (twy) That is masked: deception, illusion; deceit, fraud.

Tan enw pwylle ve saw twyll.

Under the name of reason deceit will come. *Adage.*

*Pan aned dyfeg daeth twyll i'n myf;
Pan zyger dyfeg daw gwir i'n myf.*

When learning was born delusion came amongst us; when learning shall become learned truth will come amongst us. *Adage.*

Gwedi myned Gortheyrn yn vrenin, anvon a orug i geiflaw pawb i zeol y Pictiaid: nacau a orug y Frydeiniaid; ac ercl iro, o gwnathoes dwyll iaynt, wneuthur llawn, neu serbyn a seiai ato.

After Gortheyrn had become king, he sent to get every body to expel the Picts: what the Britons did was to refuse him; then desiring of him, if he had committed a fraud to them, to make retribution, or to abide what might befall him. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Twyllad, s. m. (twyll) A deceiving, deception.

Twylladwy, a. (twyllad) Capable of being deceived.

Twyllaw, v. a. (twyll) To deceive, to disappoint; to beguile, to cheat, to defraud.

Twyllaw arall twyllaw yth hunan.

To deceive another is to deceive thyself. *Adage.*

Twyllaw arall yn vawr twyllaw yth hun yn vwy.

To deceive another greatly is to deceive thyself more. *Adage.*

A wneill twyll ev a dwyllir.

He that worketh deceit will be deceived. *Adage.*

Twyllawd, s. m. (twyll) The act of deceiving.

Twyllawdyl, s. f.—pl. twyllodlau (twyll—awdyl) False rhyme.

Twyllawdyr, s. m. (twyllawd) A deceiver.

Twyllawg, a. (twyll) Full of deception.

Twyllawr, s. m.—pl. twyllorion (twyll) A deceiver.

Twyllcware, s. m. (twyll—cware) Cheating play.

Twyllcwareu, v. a. (twyllcware) To play falsely.

Twyllcwareus, a. (twyllcware) Falsely playing.

Twyllcwareyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (twyllcware) One who plays cheatingly.

Twylleb, s. f. (twyll) Sophistry, sophism.

Twylledig, a. (twyll) Being deceived, cheated.

Twylledigaeth, s. m. (twyll) The act of deceiving.

Twyllvargnata, v. a. (twyll—marçnata) To practise fraud in trading.

Twyllvawr, a. (twyll) Full of deceit; fraudulent.

Twyllvorwyn, s. f.—pl. t. ion (twyll—morwyn) A false maid.

Os twyllvorwyn a gefir, heb wad, ei crys a dorir tu rhagat a thra ei cryn, ac oslyna ei awr a zryr iat endorir, gwedi iraw ei lofgwrn; ac o diona hi ei attal herwys ei lofgwrn, cymmered hi ev yn ei begwezi.

If a false maid shall be found, without defence, her shift shall be cut on the fore side and behind her, and then her husband shall give her a steer, whose tail has been greased; so if she shall be able to stop him by his tail, let her have him for her separate settlement. *Wylb Llaw.*

Twyllgam, s. m.—pl. t. au (twyll—cam) False step.

Twyllgar, a. (twyll) Deceptive, apt to cheat.

Twyllgynghanez, s. m.—pl. t. ion (twyll—cyng hanez) False consonancy.

Twyllgynghaneziad, s. m. (twyllgynghanez) A forming a false consonancy.

Twyllgynghanezu, v. a. (twyllgynghanez) To form false consonancy.

Twyllodli, v. a. (twyllawdyl) To form false rhyme.

Twyllodliad, s. m. (twyllawdyl) A forming of false rhyme.

Twyllodrus,

T W Y

Twyllodrus, a. (twyllawdyr) Deceiving, deceitful; fraudulent; false; crafty.

Tri cas Duw a dyn: golwg ymlazgar, tawad twyllodrus, ac asbri drygionus.

The three hated by God and man: a look denoting war, a deceitful tongue, and a mischievous disposition.

Catwg Zeth.

Twyllodrusaw, v. a. (twyllodrus) To render deceitful; to become deceitful.

Twyllodruser, i. m. (twyllodrus) Deceitfulness.

Twyllodrusfrywz, i. m. (twyllodrus) Deceitfulness.

Twyllovaint, i. m. (twyll) Deceitful conduct, circumvention.

Twyllrefwm, i. m.—pl. t. au (twyll—rheswm) False reason.

Twyllrefymawl, a. (twyllrefwm) Sophistical.

Twyllrefymiad, i. m. (twyllrefwm) A false reasoning.

Twyllrefymu, v. a. (twyllrefwm) To reason falsely.

Twyllrefymyz, i. m.—pl. t. ion (twyllrefwm) A false reasoner.

Twyllrhia, i. m.—pl. t. ion (twyll—rhia) A false secret.

Ac os mi al haer herwy: twyllrhia, Ni'n ho on cyvialth namyn Cain.

And if I deserve it on account of false secrets, may I meet with no converting friend excepting Cain.

Gwalchmai.

Twyllwr, i. m.—pl. twyllwyr (twyll—gŵr) A deceiver.

Nid twyll twyllaw twyllwr.
It is no deceit to deceive a deceiver.

Adage.

Twyllwriaeth, i. m. (twyllwr) The practice of a deceiver.

Twym, i. m. (twy) A heat; a flush. *Twym y mynydd,* mountain heat, a disease among cattle.
a. Hot, warm.

Iacus aroglu bara twym, arisau ei wryth.
It is healthy to smell warm bread, it is unhealthy to eat it.

Adage.

Cydwymed a'r pathew.
At warm at the dormouse.

Adage.

Twymad, i. m. (twym) Calcification, a heating.

Twymadwy, a. (twymad) Capable of being heated.

Twymaw, v. a. (twym) To calefy, to warm.

Cynt y twyma gwedd no ddr.
Sooner will blood grow warm than water.

Adage.

Twymawl, a. (twym) Tending to make warm.

Twymdra, i. m. (twym) Warmth, hotness.

Twymdwy, a. (twym—twyr) Lukewarm.

Twymdwyrad, i. m. (twymdwy) A making lukewarm.

Twymdwyraw, v. a. (twymdwy) To make lukewarm.

Twymedig, a. (twymad) Being warmed, heated.

Twymez, i. m. (twym) Warmth, warmth.

Twymnaw, v. a. (twymyn) To warm, to heat.

Twymnawl, a. (twymyn) Tending to warm.

Twymnder, i. m. (twymyn) Warmth, hotness.

Twymndra, i. m. (twymyn) Warmth, heat.

Twymnedig, a. (twymyn) Being warmed.

Twymnez, i. m. (twymyn) A warm state.

Twymniad, i. m. (twymyn) A warming.

Twymnwr, i. m.—pl. twymnwyr (twymyn—gŵr) One who heats, a warmer.

Twymp, i. m. (twym) That is warm or cheering.

Eur-air penraith, aerwymp twymp pob taith.
Aergwrhory Lloegyr-lait, i'walth gwythlonaw.

A golden word is the fat of the supreme, the brightly fair flesh of every court, the war-bulwark with a shaft flying the English, most wrathful work.

G. ab M. ab Dwyg, i Orenny.

T W Y

Twymyn, i. m. (twym) A heat, a flush; a fever.
Y dwymyn dohan, the mumps, a disease in the head so called. *a. Hot, warm.*

Twyn, i. m.—pl. t. au (twy) A hillock; also a tuft; a bush. *Ar dwyn,* on an eminence, conspicuous.

Twynaw, v. n. (twyn) To form a tump; to tuft, to bush.

Twynawg, a. (twyn) Abounding with tumps; tufted; covered with bushes.

Twyndir, i. m. (twyn—tir) Hilly ground.

Twynen, i. f.—pl. t. yz (twyn) A sand-hill.

Twyniad, i. m. (twyn) A forming a tump; a tufting; a forming a bush.

Twynyn, i. m. dim. (twyn) A tump; a tuft; a bush.

Twyogi, v. a. (twyawg) To manage, to restrain.

Twyr, i. m. (twy) That is agitated or heated. *a. Agitated; freshened, parched, torrid.*

Twyrad, i. m. (twyr) An agitation; a parching.

Twyrw, v. a. (twyr) To agitate; to parch, to heat.

Twys, i. m.—pl. t. au (twy) A top, a tuft, a head; a heap. *Twys yd,* ear of corn.

Twysaw, v. a. (twys) To top, to tuft; to spire.

Twysawg, a. (twys) Being a top; having a top, or tuft; having a spire, eared.

Twysawl, a. (twys) Topping; tufting, spiring.

Twysen, i. f. dim.—pl. t. i (twys) An ear of corn.

Twysen lawn a oŵtng ei fen; twysen wag a faw yn syth i vryz.
A full ear lowers its head; an empty ear stands up straight.

Adage.

Twysenawl, a. (twysen) Spiring, earing.

Twyseniad, i. m. (twysen) A spiring, a shooting into ears.

Twysenig, i. f. dim. (twysen) A single ear.

Twysenu, v. a. (twysen) To spire, to ear.

Twysg, i. m.—pl. t. au (twys) A mass, a heap; a quantity; some quantity, some part; the quantity of yarn usually contained on a spindle.

Mae wedi dirwyn ei dwysg.
He has gone his length.

Adage.

Tes glow teg, twysg liw twyn,
A haul a sattodol hyn.
Fair clear radiancy, some dawn of shining, and the sun would this dissolve.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r rhew.

Twysgaw, v. a. (twysg) To amass, to heap, to collect a certain quantity; to get to a head, to get on, to get to an end with any thing; to limit. *Yr wyv yn twysgaw ar vy arian yn arw,* I am getting through with my money sadly.

All yn dilyn, aon dwysgaw.
Wrth aer-vrysgaw Arthur wreifges.

When descending, the foes consuming, like in stalking through the slaughter to the greatness of Arthur.

D. ab Edmwnd, i Rys o Pen.

Y ryntai a dwysgoes ato.
The multitude gathered to him.

W. Salisbury.

Twysgawl, a. (twysg) Tending onward, proceeding; collective, aggregating.

Twysged, i. f.—pl. t. au (twysg) A mass; a quantity; a good deal; a certain portion, some.

Yr wybodaeth y buom trwy ein bywydau yn ei cefn, nid yw llawer o honi ond sawybodaeth yn unig; a thwysged o honi yn waeth.

The knowledge that we have been through our lives collecting, much of it is nothing but sheer ignorance; and some of it is worse.

Jos. Rids.

Twysgen, i. f. dim. (twysg) A quantity; a good deal; a certain quantity or portion; some.

Twysgiad, i. m. (twysg) A proceeding, a going on; a getting through; a limiting; a collecting, or aggregating.

7 G Twysgwr,

TY

Twyfgwr, s. m.—*pl.* **twyfgwyr** (twy-g-gwr) One who proceeds; one who goes through; a limiter.

Twysiad, s. m. (twys) A topping; a tufting; a spring.

Twyth, s. m.—*pl. t. ion* (twy—yth) A spring, or pliancy; aptness to proceed; celerity, dispatch. *Dyn hydwyth*, a tractable person.

*Ar wyrsav hael o hil Rodri,
Ardwyad gorwlad, gwerlin teithi;
Teithlawg Frydain,
Twyth ardwyth Dwein,
Teyrnain ei grain ni grawn rai.*

I will exalt the generous one of the line of Rodri, the curber of the bordering country, endowed with gifts of an illustrious stock; the heir of Britain, ambitious the passion of Owain, the princely one who submits to none, who boasts no treasures.

Twythad, s. m. (twyth) A springing, a bounding.

Twythadwy, a. (twythad) Capable of springing.

Twythaw, v. a. (twyth) To spring, to bound.

Twythawd, s. m. (twyth) The act of springing.

Twythawg, a. (twyth) Having spring, elastic.

Twythawl, a. (twyth) Springing, bounding.

Twythedig, a. (twythad) Being made elastic.

Twythedigawth, s. m. (twythedig) The act of rendering elastic; a springing.

Twythvalc, a. (twyth—balc) Aspiringly proud.

*Nef—
Gollwg gwalc dwythvalc o brif deithl.*

Neat with eye of a hawk aspiringly proud, of princely origin.

Twythvawr, a. (twyth) Greatly springing.

*Arglwyd teithlawg twythvawr yn arddaw,
Yn arddwydyr byzinaswr;
Arglwyd twythvawr yn arddaw,
Arglwyd twythvawr yn arddaw.*

A rightful sovereign greatly energetic in arms, in the superior toil of martial feats; the bulwark of a host before the tumult of fields, the overshadowing leader, the wolf of the South.

Twythiad, s. m. (twyth) A springing, resiliency.

Twythiannawl, a. (twythiant) Of a tendency to spring or bound; resilient; of an elastic quality.

Twythiannu, v. a. (twythiant) To cause a springing or resiliency; to make a rebound.

Twythiant, s. m. (twythiant) Elasticity; resiliency.

Twythig, a. (twyth) Springing, elastic; rising.

Twythigrwyd, s. m. (twythig) Aptness to spring.

Twythus, a. (twyth) Apt to spring or bound.

Twythusaw, v. a. (twythus) To render elastic; to become elastic.

Twythusdra, s. m. (twythus) Aptness to spring.

Twythusrwyd, s. m. (twythus) Aptness to spring.

Twythwal, s. m. (twyth—gwal) An elastic couch.

*Pell o Von rai ydwyth, dwythwal, wera
Eifwyrth yllys yn afluwr gyrrin.*

Far from pleasant Moa art thou, soft place of repose, whose inhabitancy is at ease enjoying a splendid solitude.

Twythwalc, s. m.—*pl.* **twythweillc** (twyth—gwalc) A springing hawk.

TY, s. m. r.—*pl. t. au.* A being about or going on; that is inclusive; a house. It is a prefix in composition, implying a state of being going on or being in.

Athraw pawb yn ei dy.

Every body is master in his house.

Ni wyr dyn nad ei o' dy.

A man doth not know who goes not out of his house.

Gwas y ty lle naa clywer llais cerys.

Woe to the house where the voice of reproof is not heard.

Nid allan o' fwrn a gwydra i dy derwys.

He is not out of his way who strays to the house of a druid.

TYC

Tyad, s. m. (ty) A housing; a domifying.

Tyaeth, s. m. (ty) A house establishment; a household. *Perceus tyaeth*, the owner of a household.

Mac daw ei hun yn corrcymyn yn neitnawli bob percea

God himself doth command particularly that every owner

of a household should instruct his family.

Reu. Pagan, Tm. Dunsin.

Tyaid, s. m.—*pl.* **tyeidiau** (ty) A housefull.

Tyais, a. (ty) Like a house; domestic.

Tyaw, v. a. (ty) To house, to put in a house; to domify.

Tyawg, a. (ty) Having a house, or housed.

Tyawl, a. (ty) Belonging to a house, domestic.

Tyb, s. m.—*pl. t. iau* (ty—yb) Opinion, notion, sentiment, thought; suspicion.

Celwys ni wha ond cilwys;

Nid da heb dued un tyb drwg.

A falsehood will only create an angry look; no bad opinion

is commendable without a foundation.

G. at L. at Llyn.

Tybgar, a. (tyb) Opinionated; suspicious.

Tybgarw, s. m. (tybgar) Opinionativeness; suspiciousness, suspiciousness.

Tybiad, s. m.—*pl. t. au* (tyb) A supposing, a

suspecting, an imagining, a thinking.

Tybiant, s. m. (tyb) Opinionation, opinion.

Tybiaw, v. a. (tyb) To opine, to suppose, to suspect.

Cas a dylio ei fod yn well na neb ar bob peth ac ynau yn

wachthau oll.

Odious is he who thinks that he is better than any body in

every thing and he being the worst of all.

A dyblwys a gamfynwys.

He that doth suspect hath mistaken.

Tybiaw, a. (tyb) Supposing, suspecting; imaginary.

Tybied, v. a. (tyb) To suppose, to suspect, to

think.

Tybiedig, a. (tybiad) Supposed, imagined.

Tybiedigawl, a. (tybiedig) Putative, opinative.

Tybiwr, s. m.—*pl.* **tybiwyr** (tyb—gwr) An opi-

niator, a supposer, a suspecter.

Tyboi, s. m.—*pl.* **tybyst** (ty—pôd) A house-poss.

Y tyboi, pedair celwys cyrraith yw ei worth.

A house-poss, four lawful pence is its value.

Tybus, a. (tyb) Apt to suppose, suspecting.

Tybusaw, v. a. (tybus) To render suspecting; to

become suspicious, to be suspicious.

Tybusrwyd, s. m. (tybus) Suspectfulness.

Tybwg, s. m. (tyb) The state of being supposed.

Tybygadwy, a. (tybwg) Supposable, imaginable.

Tybygawl, a. (tybwg) Suppositive; supposed.

Tybygiad, s. m. (tybwg) An imagining.

Tybygiedig, a. (tybygiad) Supposed, imagined.

Tybygoldeb, s. m. (tybygawl) Suppositiousness.

Tybygoli, v. a. (tybygawl) To render suppositious; to become suppositive.

Tybygoliaeth, s. m. (tybygawl) Supposition.

Tybygolrwyd, s. m. (tybygawl) Imaginableness.

Tybygwr, s. m.—*pl.* **tybygwyr** (tybwg—gwr) A

supposer, one who imagines.

Tyiciad, s. m. (tyw) A prospering, a succeeding;

a prevailing; a besitting.

Tyiciannawl, a. (tyiciant) Prospering; prevailing;

tending to suit or to agree with.

Tyiciannu, v. a. (tyiciant) To cause prosperity,

or success; to become successful.

Tyiciannus, a. (tyiciant) Prosperous; lucky.

Tyiciannusaw, v. a. (tyiciannus) To render prof-

perous; to become successful.

Tyiciannusdra,

TYZ

Tyriannus, *n. m.* (tyriannus) Prosperousness.
Tyriannus, *s. m.* (tyriannus) Prosperousness.
Tyriant, *s. m.* (tyriant) Prosperity, success; meetness.
Tyriaw, *v. n.* (tyriaw) To prosper, to succeed; to prevail; to best, to suit, to agree with.

*Yn dy bo yda
 Y rhod ac y tyria.*

Where there is property, there will be given and it will prosper.

Nid oes yn Ffrainc wr a dyddio i gyhydrau yn Ewraig.

There was not in France a man to whom it would succeed to contend with Ewraig.

Tyriaw, *a.* (tyriaw) Prospering; prevailing; befitting.

Tyri, *s. m.* (ty—yd) That is continuous or whole.
Tyriain, *s. m.* (ty—tain) The centre of expansion, the centre of fire; that is universally pervasive; an epithet for the sun. *Tyriain Tad Awen*, or *Tyriain* Father of the Muse, is a personage often alluded to in the Triads and in our poetry, as the founder of the bardic system; and he probably was so named on account of his superior genius; as, in such a case, the epithet was not improperly applied to him, in a metaphorical sense. It is remarkable that, in the mythology of the Greeks and Romans, *Apollo* had similar attributes with the *Tyriain* of the *Cymry*; and therefore he was probably the same person; and was feigned to be the sun from the cogency of the original epithet. I believe *Tyriain* to have been a real person; yet it were easy to turn the whole into an allegory, supported by a verse, which says that his grave was in *Bron Awen*; for *Bron* means the breast, and the swell of a hill, often applied in the names of places; *Awen* also is the appellative of several hills, descriptive of their smoothness, and it means smooth or eloquent, with respect to composition.

*See Tyriain Tad Awen
 Yn nodir Bron Awen.*

The grave of Tyriain Father of the Muse in the boundary region of Bron Awen.

Tyrialeth, *s. m.* (ty—talaeth) The door-arch of a house.

Tyri, *pron.* (ty—ti) Thou. *Tyri dyhun, tyri yth hun, tyri dy hunan, tyri yth hunan*, thou thyself.

*Tyri Arddwys, rwyd siwneis bob awr,
 A rwyd dan llawr, wawr wriadau;
 Tyri, Duw, gwel gwawdau cor ydyw
 Cyroddau i' th radau.*

Thou, Lord, at all times freely dispensing virtues, wert placed beneath the sod, great the designs; thou, God, afterwards, memorable themes of praise, didst rise to thy blessings.

Tyriawg, *a.* (tyriawg) Having a jutting, hunchy.

Tyriaw, *a.* (tyriaw) Tending to jut out.

Tyriawd, *s. m.* (tyriawd) A jutting or projecting.

Tyriaw, *v. a.* (tyriaw) To poke out, to jut out.

Tyriad, *s. m.* (tyriad) A spreading out.

Tyryn, *s. m.* (tyryn) Land under cultivation; a farm, a tenement.

Feidair awr yn mhob tyryn a syllyd; pedwar tyryn yn mhob rheolwr; deuddeg awr a thrialluad a syllyd yn y rheolwr gyreithlawn, rhwng rhwyd a dyrys, a goed a mae, a gwylb a llyd, eithyr yr oroddeir.

There ought to be four acres in every meadow; four meadows in every shireland; there are to be seventy-two acres in a lawful shireland, between the open and the wild, and wood and field, and wet and dry, except the accessory townships.

*Awn i' dydd y tyryn
 Y rhwyd y tyryn.*

Let us go to plough the field that is between the house and the hills.

TYL

Tyrynaw, *a.* (tyryn) Belonging to a tenement.
Tyrynyn, *s. m.* (tyryn) A small tenement.
Tyedig, *a.* (tyad) Being housed; domified.
Tyadwy, *a.* (tyad) Capable of growing.
Tyawl, *a.* (tyaw) Growing, or vegetating.
Tyvedig, *a.* (tyaw) Being grown, or vegetated.
Tyviad, *s. m.* (tyaw) A growing, vegetation.

Tyviannaw, *a.* (tyviannaw) Vegetative.

Tyviannu, *v. a.* (tyviannu) To produce vegetation.

Tyviannus, *a.* (tyviannus) Tending to vegetate.

Tyviannusaw, *v. a.* (tyviannusaw) To render vegetative; to become vegetative.

Tyviant, *s. m.* (tyviant) A growth, vegetation.

Tyvu, *v. a.* (tyvu) To grow; to cause to grow.

*Had dyfleinid a dyviant yn mhob tir;
 Had dyfleinid a dyviant yn mhob tir.*

The seed of placcen will grow in every land; the seed of reason scarcely will they grow in any land.

*Dar a dyviant yn meillion,
 A can a' briw a' bi gion;
 Gwae wr wrth ei gasion.*

An oak hath grown amidst the trefolls, and since it has been wounded it is not round: woe to a man amongst his foes.

Tyvwyr, *s. m.* (tyvwyr) A grower.

Tyglad, *s. m.* (tyglad) A prospering, a succeeding.

Tyglaw, *v. a.* (tyglaw) To prosper, to succeed; to best.

*Yn ngwlad Tegalgyl y tyria,
 Am glod a wn, ym gael da.*

In the county of Tegalgyl it will prosper, for the same I confer, for me to obtain a benefit.

Tyhun, *pron.* (ty—hun) Thyself. See *Tydi*.

Tyhunan, *pron.* (tyhunan) Thyself, thou thyself.

Tylad, *s. m.* (tylad) A making smooth; a forming a smooth toft.

Tylaith, *s. m.* (ty—llaith) That destroys.

Tylath, *s. f.* (ty—llath) A house beam; a rafter.

Tylawd, *a.* (ty—llawd) Poor, needy, being in want.

*Anghenawg pob tylawd.
 Necessitous is every poor one.*

Fawd ar ol fawd a wnant ydy yn dylawd.

Luck after luck will make a person poor.

Tylcyn, *s. m.* (twic) A small hovel.

Tylcawg, *a.* (twic) Abounding with knolls.

Tylciad, *s. m.* (twic) A forming a knoll.

Tylcu, *v. a.* (twic) To form a knoll.

Tyle, *s. m.* (tyl) A gentle swell or elevation, a small rising hill, a down; a toft, the site of a building; a couch. It forms the names of several places; as *Tyle Denis Powys*; *Tyle Vorgan*; *Tyle Garw*; *Tyle y Garw*; *Tyle Treu Garwg*. *Tyle Ysgawd*, or Scottish Tyle, an old appellation for Ireland.

*Treilant—
 Tal a threilant,
 A thylant,
 A cellan bwyd.*

They will pervade houses and furniture, and chambers, and meat closets.

*Yn nghyrrhod clod cludveir dyle,
 Yn nghyrrhod clod cludveir dyle.*

In the convention of fairs on the area of the assembling harts, in an intellectual reception in the glory of the fairs.

*Fan edrydd y dyle, nid oes arnel manyr bytwall dylid
 gweilid.*

When they surveyed the cruck, there was upon it only broken straw dusty and full of bees.

Tylinad, *s. m.* (glin) A kneading of dough.

7 G 2

Tylinaw,

TYL

Tylinaw, v. a. (glla) To knead, to work dough.

Mae gwaith Gildas wedi myned trw awylaw y mynaigi gwyr a fedral yn za nigawn dylinaw pob peth i'w dybenion tu hynaf.

The work of Gildas hath pass through the hands of the monks; men who knew well enough how to mould every thing to their own purposes. *Evan Evans.*

Tylinedig, a. (tylinad) Being kneaded.

Tylinwr, i. m.—pl. tylinwyr (tylinaw—gâr) A kneader.

Tylodais, a. (tylawd) Somewhat poor.

Tylodez, i. m. (tylawd) Poverty, poorness.

Tylodi, i. m. (tylawd) Poverty, or poorness.

Nid oes gan gyfiawnder na golud na thylodi.

Equity has neither wealth nor poverty. *Adage.*

Amlus cybyr yn tylodi arno.

A miser's abundance is poverty to him. *Adage.*

Nid tylodi ond clefyd.

There is no poorness like disease. *Adage.*

Tylodus, a. (tylawd) Tending to render poor.

Tylodufaw, v. a. (tylodus) To render poor; to become poor.

Tylodufez, i. m. (tylodus) An impoverished state.

Tylodufwyz, i. m. (tylodus) A state of poverty.

Tylodyn, i. m. dim. (tylawd) A poor person.

Tylu, i. m.—pl. t. oz (tyllu) A household.

Tyluaiz, a. (tylu) Familiar; sociable.

Tyluez, i. m. (tylu) The state of being a household, socialness, sociableness.

Mad ganed o genedy vones.

Madwledig mawrwlad tyloses.

Blessed was he born of a noble race, the great sovereign of the great country of safety. *Cynwal, i. Dafydd.*

Tylueiziad, i. m. (tyluaiz) A familiarizing.

Tylueiziaw, v. a. (tyluaiz) To familiarize.

Tylueizwyz, i. m. (tyluaiz) Familiarness.

Tylüwr, v. m.—pl. tylüwyr (tylu—gâr) A family man, a sociable man.

Tylwyth, i. m.—pl. t. au (tylluwyth) A household, a family; kinsfolk; a tribe. *Y tylwyth teg, bendith eu mamau, gwreigeyr awryl, y teulu, aerial beings, sylphs, gnomes, or fairies; but they are not considered of a diminutive form, as the fairies are, in English tales.*

Byw ar dir y tylwyth teg.

To live on the land of the fairy tribe, or by unknown means. *Adage.*

Tylwythaw, v. a. (tylwyth) To form a family.

Tylwythawg, a. (tylwyth) Having a household, having a family, or kindred; having a great family; populous.

Tylwythawg dyrra yr annuwiawl, ni bys vuawwl.

The unpopularity of extended household, it shall not be prosperous. *Deddford i. 3.*

Tylwythiad, i. m. (tylwyth) A forming a family.

Tylwythogi, v. a. (tylwythawg) To form a household.

Tylwythogrwyd, i. m. (tylwythawg) The state of having a family.

Tylwodraeth, i. m. (tylluwydraeth) House management, household oeconomy.

Tyllawg, a. (twll) Having holes, perforated.

Tyllbras, a. (twll—bras) Of ample opening.

Gwen vorwyl tyllbras.

A wyllasneithwyr yn ngoror rhyd Vorlas.

A çan bu mab ym ni thecas.

Gwen with thigh of wide opening did watch last night on the border of the ford of Morlas; and as he was my son he fled not. *Llywarch Hen.*

Tyllgrug, i. m. (twll—crug) The opening of the ground in dry weather.

TYM

Tylllad, i. m.—pl. t. au (twll) A boring, perforation.

Pan oeswn yn feryll, ac yn rhywysa gwynged y tylllad, mi welwn hen wiber yn myned i mewn, ac yn aynald yn dawed yn ei hol yn gwynwys ac yn leuan.

When I was standing, and wondering how narrow was the perforation, I beheld an old serpent going in, and immediately coming back renovated and young. *Marynig Cruydrad.*

Tylliedig, a. (tylliad) Bored, perforated.

Tylliedyz, i. m.—pl. t. ion (tylliad) A borer.

Tylllogi, v. a. (tyllawg) To make full of holes.

Tylllogrwyd, i. m. (tyllawg) The state of being full of holes, porousness.

Tyllu, v. a. (twll) To make a hole, to bore.

Y dafwn a dylly gares, nid o grydder ond o vryngs sythlaw.

The drop will perforate the stone, not through strength but from often falling. *Adage.*

Tyllwr, i. m.—pl. tyllwyr (twll—gâr) One who bores a hole.

Tyllyz, i. m.—pl. t. ion (twll) A borer.

Tym, i. m. (ty—ym) A principle of extension, a principle of enlargement; a tendency to enlarge; space.

Tymher, i. m. (tymp) Temperament.

Tymheraiz, a. (tymher) Temperamental.

Tymherawl, a. (tymher) Temperamental.

Tymhereiziad, i. m. (tymheraiz) A rendering temperamental; a becoming temperate.

Tymhereiziaw, v. a. (tymheraiz) To render temperate; to become temperate.

Tymhereizwyz, i. m. (tymheraiz) Temperateness.

Tymheriad, i. m.—pl. t. au (tymher) A tempering.

Tymheriedyz, i. m.—pl. t. ion (tymher) One who renders temperate.

Tymheru, v. a. (tymher) To temper; to mollify.

Tymherus, a. (tymher) Temperate.

Tymherufaw, v. a. (tymherus) To render temperate; to become temperate.

Tymherufdra, i. m. (tymherus) Temperateness.

Tymherufez, i. m. (tymherus) Temperateness.

Tymherufwyz, i. m. (tymherus) Temperateness.

Tymherwr, i. m.—pl. tymherwyr (tymher—gâr) A temperer.

Tymheryz, i. m.—pl. t. ion (tymher) A seasoner.

Tymheft, i. m. (tymp) That breaks out.

Tymheftlaiz, a. (tymheftyl) Tempestive.

Tymheftlawg, a. (tymheftyl) Tempestuous.

Tymheftliad, i. m. (tymheftyl) A tempesting.

Tymheftlu, v. a. (tymheftyl) To tempest.

Mal yz oetynet trwyll yz ymlas o bob parth, ac warthaw yr elgiaw, enafav yn ddydd y gwylhau gwrthwyneb yn cwythu, ac yn tymheftlu y welld, ac yn gwaigaru y llongau i amryveillion draethau.

As they were in that manner fighting on all sides, upon the face of the ocean, behold suddenly the adverse winds blowing, and tempesting the torrent, and dispersing the ships to various shores. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Tymheftlus, a. (tymheftyl) Tempestuous.

Tymheftyl, i. f.—pl. tymheftlez (tymheft) A tempest.

Tymhig, i. m.—pl. t. ion (tymp) A prickle, a twitch, a stinging.

Tymhigaw, v. a. (tymhig) To twitch, to prickle.

Tymhigawl, a. (tymhig) Twitching, pricking.

Tymhigiad, i. m. (tymhig) A twitching.

Gallai fod i syn, cyn y credai ev cariad Duw tuag atto yn Nghrist, mefur mawr o ymoedyniad cyvreithiawl, a thymhigid calon.

A person might have, before he believed in the love of God towards him in Christ, a great degree of obedience according to the law, and pricking of conscience. *S. Trevellyn.*

Tymhigiedig, a. (tymhigiad) Being twitched.

Tymhigwr, i. m.—pl. tymhigwyr (tymhig—gâr) A twitcher.

Tymig,

T Y N

Tymig, a. (tym) Ample; seasonable, timely, of full time, mature; efficient.

*Nid oes o' sym—
Ond tywarchen dymig brislen, domawg brisled!*

There is nothing of man but the clod an' extending gloomy veil, miry and composed of dust!
Gr. Zu.

Tymmor, s. m.—pl. f. au (tym—mor) Season.

Mluch hawg, a wna bob tymmor yn haw.

The talk-yeon days of peace makes every season like summer.
Adage.

Tymmoraiz, a. (tymmor) Tending to be seasonable; seasonable; fit, besitting. *Byaw yn dym-moraiz*, to live comfortably.

Tymmorawl, a. (tymmor) Temporal; seasonable.

Tymmordy, s. m.—pl. f. au (tymmor—ty) A house that is managed by the season; a house that is held by the season, or tenanted at will.

Tymmoreizdra, s. m. (tymmorais) Seasonableness; comfortableness.

Tymmoreiziad, s. m. (tymmorais) A rendering seasonable; a becoming seasonable.

Tymmoreiziaw, v. a. (tymmorais) To render seasonable; to render fitting; to become seasonable.

Tymmoreizrwyz, s. m. (tymmorais) Seasonableness; comfortableness.

Tymmoreizwz, s. m. (tymmorais) Seasonableness; comfortableness.

Tymmorogwaith, s. m. (tymmor—gwaith) A certain season, a certain time.

Tymmor, v. a. (tymmor) To make a season.

Tymmorriad, s. m.—pl. f. au (tymmor) A making a season; a fixing a season.

Tymmoroldeb, s. m. (tymmorawl) Seasonableness.

Tymhyr, s. m.—pl. f. au (tym) A temporality.

Pwyllai Morgant er a' llyr,

Vy nioel a' llyr i' nhyr.

Morgant and his men would rush onward, expelling me and burning my native place.
Llywarch Hen.

Vy mrodyr a'm tymhyr a gwynn!

My brothers and my native land I mourn!
Llywarch Hen.

Llueth Cadwallon heno

Trathle yn nhyr Penfro.

The encampment of Cadwallon to-night in the extreme of the temporality of Penfro.
Llywarch Hen.

Ni rya rwyf i' ryr

Hyd troed o' llyr,

Er olyn her wyr

Yn heru ydawl.

He that is of eagle course will not give the length of his foot of his temporality, for fear of depredators in the path of depredation.
Gwynedd, i. f. ad. i. d. d.

Tymhyraw, v. a. (tymhyr) To attemperate, to temper; to moderate. *Tymhyra vo yn za*, temper it well. *Collog.*

Tymhyrawl, a. (tymhyr) Attemperate.

Tymhyriad, s. m. (tymhyr) A tempering.

Tymhyroideb, s. m. (tymhyrawl) Temperateness.

Tymp, s. m. (tym) Enlargement; the act or time of bringing forth; birth-time, birth; season.

Bua cyn tym.

Proft before the birth.
Adage.

Tyn, s. m. (ty—yn) A pull, a draught; a stretch; a tendency, or inclination.

Ni fela Prydeiniad a'u tyn.

The Britons will not refrain from their inclination.
D. ad. i. d. d.

T Y N

Tyn, a. (ty—yn) Stretched, tight, strait, tightly stuffed or pressed; stubborn, pertinacious.

Ro tynav vo y llyna cynthav y tyr.

The tightness of the string may be the sooner it will break.
Adage.

Gogel y pecawd cynthav, canys y mae llyng yn dyn wrth ei fawdyl.

Avoid the first sin, for there is a legion of sins at its heel.
Adage.

Tyniad, s. m. (tynau) A tightening, a straining.

Tyniadawl, a. (tynau) Tightening, straining.

Tynau, v. a. (tyn) To tighten, to strain.

Tynawl, a. (tyn) Drawing, straining, pulling.

Tynawyz, s. m.—pl. f. au (tyn—awyz) A tumor.

Tynder, s. m. (tyn) Stretchedness, tightness, straitness; rigidity, rigour; austerity; stubbornness.

Rhag balder, tynder y tyr,

Gwarded ti, Arlywz gelwir.

From the pride, the stubbornness of the land, deliver me, righteous Lord.
H. D. ad. i. d. d.

Tyndir, s. m.—pl. f. oz (twn—thr) Fallow land.

Tyndra, s. m. (tyn) Tightness, straitness.

Tyndrec, s. m.—pl. f. iau (tyn—trec) A draught gear.

Tyndrecyn, s. m. dim. (tyndrec) An elevatory, a surgical instrument so called.

Tynedig, a. (tyn) Being drawn or pulled.

Tynedigath, s. m.—pl. f. au (tynedig) Attraction.

Tynedigawl, a. (tynedig) Attractive, drawing.

Tynedigolrwyz, s. m. (tynedigawl) Attractiveness.

Tynell, s. f.—pl. f. i (tyn) Any barrel; a tun.

Tynellaid, s. f.—pl. f. iau (tynell) The quantity contained in a tun.

Tynelliad, s. m. (tynell) A filling a tun.

Tynellu, v. a. (tynell) To fill a tun.

Tyner, a. (twn) Tender, lenient; assuasive, emollient.

Gair tyner dadyl galed.

Tender word hard argument.
Adage.

Teneriad, s. m. (tynerau) A rendering tender, an assuaging; a becoming tender.

Tynerawl, a. (tynerau) Tending to soften.

Tyneraiz, a. (tyner) Somewhat tender.

Tynerau, v. n. (tyner) To become tender.

Y lly—

Er gras ei drugarogau

Duw Ner choed lwy i dnyra!

The multitude, according to the degree of his mercies, may the Lord God incline them to become gentle.
H. D. ad. i. d. d.

Tynerawl, a. (tyner) Of a tender nature; emollient.

Tyneredig, a. (tyner) Being made tender.

Tynerez, s. m. (tyner) Tenderness, leniency.

Tyneriad, s. m. (tyner) A making tender; emolliation, mollification.

Tyneriant, s. m. (tyner) Emolliation; leniency.

Tynerawyz, s. m.—pl. f. au (tyner—awyz) A tender passion.

Tyneru, v. a. (tyner) To soften, to assuage, to lenify, to make tender; to become tender.

Tynerus, a. (tyner) Of a tender quality.

Tynerufaw, v. a. (tynerus) To render lenient; to become tender, or lenient.

Tynerufwyz, s. m. (tynerus) Tenderness.

Tynerwz, s. m. (tyner) Tenderness, lenity; delicateness.

Tynas,

TYR

Tyngu, v. a. (twng) To render fixed or unalterable; to depose; to swear, to take an oath; to adjure. *Tyngu anudon*, to swear a false oath.

Ni sawr diriad na dyng.

The mischievous cares not what he swears.

Mai hyn y bo y dangereus rhyngynt: nid amgon, talu o Henri—dirawr fump o ziant: i Lwys, wab-dreid. Fyng, trwy dyng o hono yntau dargraa Lloegr yn drwyngyawl.

In this manner was there peace between them: that is to say, by Henry's paying an immense sum of money to Louis, the son of the king of France, through his adjuring on his part the kingdom of England for ever.

Henri y Saffon.

Tyngwr, s. m. —pl. tyngwyr (twng—gwr) A swearer.

Tyrawl, a. (twr) Heaping, accumulating.

Tyrc, s. m. aggr. (torc) That consists of circles.

Tyrcain, a. (twrc) Hoggish, or like a hog.

Tyrcawl, a. (twrc) Belonging to a pig.

Tyrcet, s. f. —pl. t. ad (twrc) A splayed sow.

Twrc a thurc, a splayed boar and splayed sow.

Tyrciad, s. m. (twrc) A turning up the ground, as a pig doth; a burrowing.

Tyrcu, v. a. (twrc) To turn up; to burrow.

Tyrcwr, s. m. —pl. tyrcwyr (twrc—gwr) A mole-catcher.

Tyrcyn, s. m. dim. (twrc) A little hog; a hog-gish fellow.

Tyrcain, v. a. (twrc) To be blustering, to storm.

Tyrcan, s. m. (twrc) A blustering, a turmoil.

Tyrciad, s. m. (twrc) A blustering, a storming.

Tyrcu, v. a. (twrc) To bluster, or to storm.

Triged yno ny vro vras.

Tyrced mewn tal o vras.

Let him abide there in the rich country, let him bluster in houses of renown.

The Llywelyn.

Tyrcwr, s. m. —pl. tyrcwyr (twrc—gwr) A blustering, a boisterous person.

Tyrcedig, a. (twrc) Heaped, or accumulated.

Tyrva, s. f. —pl. tyrvayz (twrc) A multitude.

Un dyrcu a was deryll.

Rhas i'r hall gael mawr i'r myll.

One had raised a tumult, lest the other should obtain an advantage amongst us.

Id. D. ab Iwan.

Tyrcain, v. a. (twrc) To be blustering, to storm.

Tyrcu, s. m. (twrc) A storm, a tumult.

Mai gwaith Arderys gwrth ar dyrcain cad.

Like the battle of Arderys, worth in the form of conflict.

Cynullyn.

Tyrcu, v. a. (twrc) To cause a drawing together; to be contracted.

Tyrcedig, a. (twrc) Being heaped; being drawn together; contracted.

Tyrciad, s. m. (twrc) A heaping; a turning up, as (wine do the ground; a contraction, or shrinking.

Tyrcu, v. a. (twrc) To draw together; to rise tumultuously; to contract, to shrink.

Ton tyrcid, ioid erid.

The wave is heaving, it covers the shore.

Llywelyn Hen.

Eidion i was, hwy i dyrcu.

An ox to spread, a sow to turn up.

Tallies.

Tyrciad, s. m. (twrc) A heaping; accumulation.

Tyrcu, v. a. (twrc) To heap up; to turn up.

Tyrcu, v. a. (twrc) To heap, to pile; to make a heap, to amass, to collect, to accumulate.

An denoth yz ym, am denoth tyrcu.

Around a chief we are, around the chiefs of the Sars.

Ardu will gather together after wealth.

Cynullyn, 10. ab Medwyn.

Tyrcu, s. m. —pl. tyrcnod (twrc) A sand-bank; also called *tywodan* and *traethell*.

Tyrcwr, s. m. —pl. tyrcwyr (tyrc—gwr) A heaper.

TYW

Tyfwy, s. m. —pl. t. on (tw—mwy) A throbbing, a palpitation; horror, trembling. *Tyfwy ar un wedi gwaed allyll*, horror upon one after seeing a monster.

Nid efawyth hyn o dyfwy;

Ni bu bos ar farw-groen rwy.

Not comfortable this fit of shivering; there never was a beumbed skin in greater pain.

D. ab Gwilym.

Tyfwyad, s. m. (tyfwy) A throbbing, a palpitation; a trembling with fear.

Tyfwyaw, v. a. (tyfwy) To throb; to tremble with fear.

Tyfwyawl, a. (tyfwy) Throbbing; shivering.

Tyfl, s. m. —pl. t. ion (ty—yfl) Evidence, witness.

Tyflad, s. m. (tyfl) A testing, a witnessing.

Tyflant, s. m. —pl. tyflaint (tyfl) A witness.

Tyflaw, v. a. (tyfl) To testify, to bear witness.

Tyflawl, a. (tyfl) Testifying, witnessing.

Tyfliedig, a. (tyflad) Being testified or witnessed.

Tyflolaeth, s. f. —pl. t. au (tyflawl) A testimony.

Tyflolaethawl, a. (tyflolaeth) Testimonial.

Tyflolaethiad, s. m. (tyflolaeth) A testifying.

Tyflolaethu, v. a. (tyflolaeth) To give a testimony.

Tyflolaethwr, s. m. —pl. tyflolaethwyr (tyflolaeth—gwr) One who gives testimony; a testifier.

Tyflwr, s. m. —pl. tyflwyr (tyflawl—gwr) A testifier.

Tyflw, s. m. dim. (tw) The bottom of a ball of yarn or thread.

Tyflw, s. m. —pl. t. au (tw—mwy) A loop; a clasp; a buckle.

Tyflwyr ar adwy ydow,

Tast coed, ar nant cadern oer—

Y vianen.

A fastening on a gap is it, the string of the wood, across a single strong was the brier.

D. ab Gwilym.

Tyflwyad, s. m. (tyflw) A fastening with a loop, clasp, or buckle.

Tyflwyaw, v. a. (tyflw) To fasten with a loop, clasp, or buckle; to buckle.

Tyflwyawg, a. (tyflw) Having a fastening loop.

Tyflwyedig, a. (tyflwyad) Fastened by looping.

Tyflw, s. m. (tyfl) That proceeds round or over-spreads.

Tywall, s. m. (tyw—gwall) A pour; a spill.

Tywall, v. a. (tyw) To pour; to shed, to spill.

Tywalliad, s. m. (tywall) A pouring; a shedding.

Tywallt, s. m. (tywall) A pour; a spill.

Tywallt, v. a. (tywall) To pour; to shed, to spill.

Tywalltawg, a. (tywallt) Having a pouring.

Tywalltawl, a. (tywallt) Pouring, spilling.

Tywalltedig, a. (tywallt) Being poured out.

Tywalltiad, s. m. (tywallt) A pouring; a shedding.

Tywalltiedyz, s. m. —pl. t. ion (tywalltiad) One who makes a pouring; a pourer.

Tywalltu, v. a. (tywallt) To pour; to shed.

Tywalltwr, s. m. —pl. tywalltwyr (tywallt—gwr) A pourer; a shedder.

Tywalltyz, s. m. —pl. t. ion (tywallt) A pourer.

Tywar, s. m. aggr. pl. tyweirg (tyw—ar) A spreading element; a sod, a clod, a turf.

Nid oes dim dywaraw, ond dilon o dywar; ym y Wyrgrug.

There is no deep peat, but plenty of turf in the Wyrgrug.

Id. Llyw.

Tywarawg, a. (tywar) Turfy, glebous; swardy.

Tywarawl, a. (tywar) Turfy, glebous.

Tywarawr, s. m. —pl. tywarawron (tywar) That is of the sod; an epithet for the ox in a yoke on the turf side, as opposed to *rhygawr*, or the one that walks in the furrow.

Tywarfen, s. f. —pl. t. i (tywar) That is over or covering, a stratum; an element, a constituent matter;

TYW

matter; a fod, a clod. *Y fwm tywargen*, the five elements. *Barzas*, *the five elements*.
Y fwm tywargen yr a pawb laynt y ner a'r salatr.
 The two elements into which every body go: the heaven and the earth. *Trices Athroni.*
Syrthlyst y rhal brathedig, a'r ergydau yn eu hymysgarus; a cyn amled y rhedai y dywargen o'r gwaed, a cyd hwl dilydd sechuwyt yn llyncu eiry i'r mor.
 The wounded ones were falling, with the propelled shafts in their bowels; and so abundantly did the red run with blood, as if a sudden south wind were faking the snow into the sea. *Gr. ab Arthur.*
Tywargiad, s. m. (tywarg) A forming of glebe, turf, or fod; a fwarding.
Tywarglyd, a. (tywarg) Turfy, or glebous.
Tywarçu, v. a. (tywarg) To form turf or fod; to fward; to cover with turf.
Cyn gweryd gorser dleu,
Cyn amled y dywargen o'r gwaed,
Vy nghawd, tywargen o bobtu.
Bwyw gwas duw cyn nom gofegu?
 Before the bed frail in the extreme and unlovely, before the ungenial spread of covering with turf my flesh, a fod on either side, may I be a servant of God ere I be flected! *Allder Sali.*
Tywas, s. m.—pl. tyweision (ty—gwás) A house servant, a domestic.
Dy gynogyn ni gynall y tywas.
 Thy debtor will not maintain the domestic. *Ll. P. M. i. 2. ab Brurith.*
Tyawd, s. m.—pl. tywodys (tyw) Sand.
Tywel, s. m.—pl. t. i. i (tyw) A cloth, a towel.
Tyweli carus, cheese cloths.
Tywell, a. (f. of tywyll) Dark, obscure, dusky.
Nos da i'r nyys dywell!
Ni wa oes un nyys well.
 Good night to the dusky life: I know not that there is a better life. *Ll. G. ab Mearg Hen.*
Tywerçyn, s. m. dim. (tywarg) A clod, a fod.
Tywi, s. m. (tyw) The state of being spread.
Tywiad, s. m. (tyw) A spreading over.
Tywiad, v. a. (tyw) To spread about.
Tywiad, a. (tyw) Tending to overspread.
Tywodaiz, a. (tywawd) Arenaceous; like sand.
Tywodawg, a. (tywawd) Having sand; sandy.
Tywodawl, a. (tywawd) Arenaceous, sandy.
Tywodi, v. a. (tywawd) To make sand; to become sand.
Tywodiad, s. m. (tywawd) A forming of sand.
Tywodlyd, a. (tywawd) Sandy, full of sand.
Tywodlydrwy, s. m. (tywawd) Sandiness.
Tywodyn, s. m. dim. (tywawd) A grain of sand.
Tywota, v. a. (tywawd) To gather sand; to carry sand.
Tywu, v. a. (tyw) To spread about, to dilate.
Tywyz, s. m. (tyw) That is of a spreading principle; the atmosphere; the weather.
Hwn, ar dywyz dyz, a waeth deusyn hen;
Hwynt a gad o brizyn.
 He, on the expansion of day, did form two primitive persons; they were had from earthly substance. *Ll. G. C. M.*
Am y tywys goren tewi.
 About the weather it is best to be silent. *Adage.*
Tywyll, s. m. (ty—gwyll) Dark; duk, gloom.
a. Dark; duky, gloomy.
Llawyd gwir yn nhywyll.
 The truth shines in the dark. *Adage.*
Ydavell Cynsylan yn tywyll heno,
Heb dda, heb oleud!
 The hall of Cynsylan is dark this night, without fire, without light: a deadly silence goes about thee! *Allder Hen.*
Tywyllawd, s. m. (tywyll) An obscuration.
Tywyllawdyr, s. m.—pl. tywyllodron (tywyllawd) One who makes obscure or dark.
Tywyllawr, s. m. (tywyll) An obscurer.
Tywyllledig, a. (tywyll) Darkened, obscured.
Tywylliad, s. m. (tywyll) A darkening, an obscuring.

TYW

Tywyllu, v. a. (tywyll) To darken, to obscure; to grow dark, to become obscure, to grow dusky or gloomy.
Tywyllw, s. m. (tywyll) Darkness, obscurity.
Tywyllwg, s. m. (tywyll) Darkness, obscurity.
Tywyllwr, s. m.—pl. tywyllwyr (tywyll—gwr) A darkener, one who renders obscure.
Tywyn, s. m.—pl. r. yz (tyw) A spread; a strand; a ray, or beam of light.
Blin yw ar bob bisennewys,
Blodeuyn o dywyn dyz.
 Troubled is it on every change, a flower from the light day. *D. ab Gwilym, i'r llyfrau.*
Tywynawg, a. (tywyn) Having a splendor.
Tywynawl, a. (tywyn) Shining, resplendent.
Tywynedig, a. (tywyn) Being made shining.
Tywynedigaeth, s. m. (tywynedig) Resplendency.
Tywynedigrwy, s. m. (tywynedig) Shiningness.
Tywyniad, s. m. (tywyn) A shining, a radiating.
Tywynu, v. a. (tywyn) To shine, to cast a lustre.
Tau o vron y tywyn
Tywynawg.
 Fire from the bosom of the expanse above did shine. *Ido G. i'r llyfrau.*
Tywynwg, s. m. (tywyn) A shiningness.
Tywynygawl, a. (tywynwg) Resplendent.
Tywynygiad, s. m. (tywynwg) Illumination.
Tywynygu, v. a. (tywynwg) To cast a splendor.
Y dywyl a wneid yn rhin nant;
Ni a dywynys yn agwys cant.
 The crime that is committed in the secret of the diable, it will reflect a light in the presence of a hundred. *Adage.*
Tywyz, s. m. (ty—gwys) A lead, or guidance.
v. a. To lead; to conduct.
Llawys gorydd
Llawys gwynn fawr fawr tywyz.
 Many a Reed, many of dusky bay prancing in the lead. *Gwalchmai.*
Tywyfaw, v. a. (tywyz) To lead, or to conduct.
Tywyfawg, a. (tywyz) Having a lead. **s. m.—pl. tywyfawgion.** A leader; a prince.
Mydd, i'r prall bod ar wall parvo tywyfawg yr enderig.
 Frequently must the herd be astray when the deer is a leader. *Adage.*
Tywyfawl, a. (tywyz) Leading, conducting.
Tywyfedig, a. (tywyz) Being conducted or led.
Tywyfel, s. f.—pl. t. i. i (tywyz) An epistomium, a plug.
Tywyfsg, s. m. (ty—wyfsg) A procession. **v. a. To proceed forward.**
Su, o Gadwaladyr hyd at Gwilym Bafars, agale brenla o'r baeon o'r yno, a thri canmllynys y buant yn tywyfsg.
 There have been, from Cadwaladyr down to William Bafars, twenty kings of the Saxons in succession, and three hundred years they continued going on. *Ido G. i'r llyfrau.*
Tywyfsgaw, v. a. (tywyfsg) To proceed onward.
Tywyfsgawl, a. (tywyfsg) Tending to go onward.
Tywyfsgiad, s. m. (tywyfsg) A proceeding forward.
Tywyfiad, s. m. (tywyz) A leading, a conducting.
Tywyfogaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (tywyfawg) Principality.
Tywyfogaiz, a. (tywyfawg) Like a leader, princely.
Tywyfogaizaw, a. (tywyfawg) Like a leader, princely.
Tywyfogaiziad, s. m. (tywyfogaiz) A rendering princely; a becoming princely.
Tywyfogaizaw, v. a. (tywyfogaiz) To render princely; to become princely.
Tywyfogaizrwy, s. m. (tywyfogaiz) Princeliness.
Tywyfogaiz, s. f.—pl. t. au (tywyfawg) A princess.
Tywyfwr, s. m.—pl. tywyfwyr (tywyz—gwr) A man who leads.

U.

U Ç A

UB, *s. m. r.* That is out, or extreme; that is high, or loud; a howl, a loud cry.
Ubain, *v. a. (ub)* To howl, to utter doleful cries.
s. m. A howling.

Gwas hwynt y gethern,
 A rhyant uffern
 Byth gwedi yma;
 Yn y mac ubain,
 Yn y mac ubain,
 A llawer pia.

Woe to them the fiends, who seek for hell ever after the present; where there is howling, where there is wailing, and many a torment.

Uban, *s. m. (ub)* A howling, a loud crying.
Uç, *s. f. r.—pl. t. ion.* That breaks out, or rises; a sigh.

Ollid uf yn nghawz,
 Neud Urien al blaiz!

If there is a cry in distress, is it not Urien who drives it away?

Uç, *a. (uç, i.)* Being over or above; upper, higher.

Uç, *prep. (uç, i.)* Above, over. *a.* Higher, used for *uçaf*.

Gnawd uf den dedwys dion.
 Accordant over the head of the prudent is a shelter.

Uçad, *s. m. (uç)* The act of rising higher.
Uçav, *a. (uç)* Upmost, uppermost, highest.

A gair Duw yn uçav.
 With the word of God uppermost.

Uçavael, *s. m. (uçav)* A going aloft, ascension.

Gollwng a vu'r cyrrwng cael
 A cyrod iau'r Uçavael.

Humiliation was the intermediate act, and a resurrection on *Ascension Thursday*.

Uçaved, *a. (uçav)* Being over or above. *Lladyr* *uçaved*, upper leather.

Uçavedu, *v. a. (uçaved)* To make a top part; to vamp.

Uçavez, *s. m. (uçav)* Loftiness, preeminence.

Uçaviad, *s. m. (uçav)* A rising over or above.

Uçaviaeth, *s. m. (uçav)* Supremacy, superiority.

Llyma val y dosparthant deyrnasau Cymru yn dair rhan: un a bla uçaviaeth ar y swy; aïd amgen noc Aberffraw pia y benderigfaeth.

Behold the manner they divide the kingdoms of Wales into three parts; one possesses supremacy over the two; that is to say, Aberffraw has the sovereignty.

Uçaviaethawl, *a. (uçaviaeth)* Belonging to supremacy.

Uçaviaetholdeb, *s. m. (uçaviaethawl)* A state of supremacy or superiority.

Uçaviaethu, *v. a. (uçaviaeth)* To create supremacy; to exercise superiority.

Uçanian, *s. f. (uç—anian)* A superior nature. *a.* Of superior nature; supernatural.

Uçaniaeth, *s. f. (uçanian)* The science of metaphysics.

Uçanianawl, *a. (uçanian)* Metaphysical.

Uçanianoldeb, *s. m. (uçanianawl)* A state of superior nature; supernaturalness.

Uçanianolder, *s. m. (uçanianawl)* Supernaturalness.

U Ç E

Uçanianoli, *v. a. (uçanianawl)* To render of superior nature; to become of superior nature; to become supernatural.

Uçanianolrwyd, *s. m. (uçanianawl)* A state of superior nature; supernaturalness.

Uçanianu, *v. a. (uçanian)* To render of superior nature; to become of superior nature; to become supernatural.

Uçarn, *s. m.—pl. t. ez (uç—arn)* The region of the ankle; the ankle; the same as *ufarn*.

Uçaw, *v. a. (uç)* To heighten, or to elevate.

Uçawl, *a. (uç)* Relating to height; elevating.

Uçdeb, *s. m. (uç)* Highness, loftiness, height.

Uçder, *s. m. (uç)* Highness, loftiness, height.

Uçdeyrn, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (uç—teyrn)* A sovereign prince.

Uçdeyrnas, *s. f.—pl. t. oz (uçdeyrn)* A superior realm.

Uçdeyrnez, *s. m. (uçdeyrn)* Supreme monarchy.

Uçdra, *s. m. (uç)* Loftiness, altitude, height.

Uçed, *a. (uç)* High, elevated, or exalted.

Pum uçer uçed pan ached Ffrainc,
 Pan farafon foed.

Five elevated vipers were had when France was saved, when mighty ones were put to flight. *H. ab Owain Guynedd.*

Uçediad, *s. m. (uçed)* A soaring, an elevation.

Uçedu, *v. a. (uçed)* To soar, to elevate.

Uçedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (uçed)* A soarer; a lark.

I gyfngu gyda thrawd yr yr,
 A godi gyda'r uçedyz.

To sleep with the turning out of the ox, and to rise with the lark.

Uçez, *s. m. (uç)* Highness, loftiness, altitude; grandeur; a top, or surface.

Uçel, *a. (uç—el)* High, lofty; towering; stately.

It is prefixed in composition. '*Molwg ev yn yr uçelion*,' Praise him in the high places.

A xrlago yn rhy uçel, ve dyr y brigyn dano.

He that climbs too high, the branch will break under him.

Darvu'r gauav, darvu'r oerrel,
 Darvu'r gwlae a'r gwynnos uçel;
 Daru y gwanwyn glas eginog,
 Dail l'r llwyn, a ddi vailionog.

Past is the winter, past is the cold, past is the rain and the high winds; the green vegetating spring is come, leaves us the grove, and the dale covered with trefoils.

H. d. Mathewi, o Fergamug.

Uçelawg, *a. (uçel)* Having height or altitude.

Uçeldad, *s. m.—pl. t. au (uçel—tad)* A supreme father.

Uçelder, *s. m.—pl. t. au (uçel)* Loftiness, height.

Y Duw anweidrawl—
 Vy dygald i vy hun al gwel,
 Ar dirion uçelderau.

The incomprehensible God, my own eyes shall him behold, on pleasant heights.

Uçeldir, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (uçel—tir)* High land.

Uçeldra, *s. m. (uçel)* Highness, or elevatedness.

Uçeldrem, *s. f.—pl. t. iau (uçel—trem)* A high look. *a.* Of supercilious look.

Uçeldremiad, *s. m. (uçeldrem)* A highly looking.

Uçeldremiaw, *v. a. (uçeldrem)* To look highly.

UCE

Uceldremiawl, *a.* (uceldrem) Highly looking.
 Uceldrum, *s. m.* (ucel—trum) A high ridge. *a.* High-ridged.
 Uceldrumiad, *s. m.* (uceldrum) A forming a high ridge.
 Uceldrumiaw, *v. a.* (uceldrum) To form a high ridge.
 Uceldrumiawg, *a.* (uceldrum) Having a high ridge.
 Uceldyb, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (ucel—tyb) A high opinion. *a.* Of a high opinion.
 Uceldybiaw, *v. a.* (ucel dyb) To hold a high opinion.
 Uceledig, *a.* (ucel) Being heightened, elevated.
 Uceleu, *s. m.* (ucel) Altitude, elevatedness.
 Ucelva, *s. f.*—*pl.* ucelvëyz (ucel) A high place; a miffeltoe.
 Ucelvaer, *s. m.*—*pl.* ucelveisi (ucel—maer) A high constable.
 Ucelval, *s. m.* (ucel—bal) The miffeltoe.
 Ucelvalc, *a.* (ucel—bale) Of stately pride; high-mettled.
 Ucelvalgez, *s. m.* (ucelvalc) High-mettledness.
 Ucelvan, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ucel—man) A high place.
 Ucelvar, *s. m.* (ucel—bar) A high summit; also the miffeltoe, otherwise called *ucelva*, *ucelval*, *ucelwyz*, *ucellawg*, *ucellawr*, *pen awyr*, and *gwyfngonlly*.
 —Cor goelvain
 Ucelvar ucelvab Owain.
 The circle of the oracle done of the high branch of the elevated son of Owain.
 Ucelvawr, *a.* (ucel) Eminently great.
 Ucelvezwl, *s. m.* (ucel—mezwl) A lofty mind.
 Ucelven, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (uc—elven) A superior element.
 Ucelvryd, *s. m.* (ucel—bryd) A lofty mind. *a.* High-minded.
 Ucelvur, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (ucel—mur) A high wall.
 Ucelgaer, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ucel—caer) A high rampart.
 Ucelgaerawg, *a.* (ucelgaer) Having high rampart.
 Ucelgais, *s. f.* (ucel—cais) A lofty attempt.
 Ucelgeisaw, *v. a.* (ucelgais) To make a lofty attempt.
 Ucelgrug, *s. m.* (ucel—crug) A lofty tump.
 O vro Ecelvialint ucelgrug.
 From the region of Ecelvialint of elevated peak. *Ll. P. Mq.*
 Ucelgyllid, *s. m.* (ucel—cyllid) A chief rent; an annual tribute of corn.
 Ucelhed, *s. f.* (ucel—hëd) A high flight.
 Ucelhedva, *s. f.* (ucelhed) A high flight.
 Ucelhediad, *s. m.* (ucelhed) A high-flying.
 Ucelhedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ucelhed) A high-flier.
 Uceliad, *s. m.* (ucel) A making lofty, a heightening.
 Uceliant, *s. m.* (ucel) Elevation, exaltation.
 Ucelraz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ucel—graz) A high degree.
 Ucelrazawg, *a.* (ucelraz) Of a high degree.
 Ucelraziad, *s. m.* (ucelraz) A rendering of high degree.
 Ucelrazu, *v. a.* (ucelraz) To raise to a high degree.
 Ucelraith, *s. f.*—*pl.* ucelreithiau (ucel—raith) A grand jury.
 Ucelred, *s. f.* (ucel—rhëd) An elevated course.
 Ucelreithiad, *s. m.* (ucelraith) A forming a grand jury.

UCE

Ucelreithiaw, *v. a.* (ucelraith) To form a grand jury.
 Ucelreithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ucelreithiwy (ucelraith—gwr) A grand jury man.
 Ucelryw, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (ucel—rhyw) A superior kind. *a.* Of superior kind; highborn.
 Ucelfav, *s. f.* (ucel—fav) High standing; alto-relievo.
 Ucelfain, *s. f.*—*pl.* ucelfeiniau (ucel—fain) A high note.
 Ucelfant, *s. m.*—*pl.* ucelfaint (ucel—fant) A superior faint.
 —*Barbarç ucelfaint brailt brailniaw.*
 The gloriously revered superior faints of royal privilege. *Blodyn Parç.*
 Ucelfantaeth, *s. m.* (ucelfant) A hierarchy.
 Ucelfwyz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ucel—fwyz) A high office.
 Ucelfwyzawg, *a.* (ucelfwyz) Having a high office.
s. m.—*pl.* ucelfwyzogion. A high officer.
 Ucelfyth, *a.* (ucel—fyth) Being highly erect.
 Ucelfythiad, *s. m.* (ucelfyth) A rendering highly erect.
 Ucelfythu, *v. a.* (ucelfyth) To render highly erect.
 Ucelu, *v. a.* (ucel) To make high; to exalt.
 Ucelurz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ucel—urz) A high order.
 Ucelurzas, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ucelurz) High dignity.
 Ucelurzw, *v. a.* (ucelurz) To raise to a high order, or rank.
 Ucelurziad, *s. m.* (ucelurz) A raising to a high order, rank, or dignity.
 Ucelwaed, *s. m.* (ucel—gwaed) High blood. *a.* Of high blood.
 Ucelwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ucelwyr (ucel—gwr) A high or superior man; a gentleman; a freeholder.
 —*Un lle y dyly mab wot yn arglwyd ar ei däd o gyrraith: o derys i ucelwr rool ei wry i'w allud ei hun, a bod meibion i'wnt, a gwedi hyny marw yr ucelwr, a cafel o veibion yr allud wamwys o dir eu henda; y rhai hyny vyzant arglwyd ar eu tad, o wamwys, a dywod eu tad yn rhan yr alludion: yna y byz y mab yn arglwyd ar ei däd.*
 There is one case where a son ought to be lord over his father by law: if a freeholder should have given his daughter to his own alien, and they have children, and then the freeholder dies, and the children of the alien obtain maternal right to the land of their grandfather; those ones will be lord over their fathers, through maternity, as their father comes under the division of the aliens: so therefore the son becomes lord over his father. *Wylb Law.*
 Ucelwriaeth, *s. m.* (ucelwr) The rank or state of a gentleman, or freeholder.
 Ucelwyl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (ucel—gwyl) A high festival.
 Ucelyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (ucel) A superior.
 —*Lle byz ucelyz ar ycydla.*
 Where there is lord over a little. *Mywyl Tlwyn.*
 Ucelyziaeth, *s. m.* (ucelyz) The state of a superior.
 Ucell, *s. f.* (uc) What is on high or aloft.
 Ucellawg, *a.* (ucell) Having a lofty site.
 Ucellawr, *s. m.* (ucell) What is most exalted; a miffeltoe.
 —*Caeling ucellawr trisgalot a dal.*
 A branch of miffeltoe sixty pence is its value. *Wylb Law.*
 Ucenaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* uceneidion (uc—enaid) The rising or groan of the soul; a sigh.
 —*Ucenaid gwraç ar ei ol huw.*
 The sigh of an old woman after her candle. *Adaz.*
 —*Am vrig Moreisig mawr raid welgyors*
 Ar Loegyrr rwrw ucenaid.
 For the top of Moreisig great the necessity for the clan on England to cast a sigh. *Rhysart Jernwrt.*
 Uceneidiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (ucenaid) A sighing.
 Uceneidiaw, *v. a.* (ucenaid) To sigh, to utter sighs.
 Uceneidiawl,

UDG

Uçeneidiawl, *a.* (uçenaid) Sighing, apt to sigh.
Uçeneidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* uçeneidiwyr (uçenaid—*gâr*) A sigher.

Uçer, *s. m.* (uç) An overcast; the evening.

Uçer a saw gan tryghin.

A storm will come with the storm.

Adage.

Cadwan—
Bendigaid a dath o'i gyweithyz,
Pan doeth i'r cyvoeth, beunoeth, beunyz;
Pan dyu chwyt sylu ar effilyz,
Yn mber Aber Menwenver uçer eçwyz.

Cadwan, blessed is whoever travels through his affliction, when he comes into the country, by night, by day; when a desire of beholding came on a progeny, in the sweet estuary of Menwenver of tranquil evening.

Llywelyn Fardd.

Uçerawl, *a.* (uçer) Being overcast; evening.

Uçerzaw, *s. m.* (uçer—daw) Evening tide.

Mor deg y gelli di gall arwyzaw
Merwerz eçwyz at uçerzaw.

So fair canst thou discreetly delineate the tranquil ocean and evening time.

D. Benfras.

Uçergyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (uç—ergyd) A lofty shock.

Mal uçergyd gwynt wrth onwys.

Like the lofty shock of the wind on ash trees.

Talliesin.

Uçeriad, *s. m.* (uçer) An overcasting; a becoming evening.

Uçeru, *v. a.* (uçer) To overcast; to become overcast; to become evening. *Pan uçerawz y dyz*, when the day drew to a close.

Uçerwyl, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (uçer—gwyll) Evening tide watch; a vesper, or vigil.

Uçyrraint, *s. m.*—*pl.* uçyrraintiau (uç—braint) A supreme right, a prerogative.

Uçyrraintlys, *s. m.* (uçyrraint—llys) Prerogative court.

Uçhed, *s. f.* (uç—hêd) A superior or high flight.

Uçhedeg, *v. a.* (uçhed) To fly in a superior course.

Uçhedva, *s. f.* (uçhed) A superior flight.

Uçhediad, *s. m.* (uçhed) A superior flying.

Uçiad, *s. m.* (uç) A heightening; exaltation.

Uço, *prep.* (uç) Above. *adu.* Above, over head.

Y byd go domlyd a delmala i gyd,
A cwaen o leyd a cwenycais;
Am olud y byd mi a wylais dwr byw,
Am oço wylais mi a gwerais!

The world of frail tendency I have experienced all, and a state of health I have desired; after the wealth of the world I have wept living water, concerning the true God above I have laughed.

L. G. Cuth.

Uçod, *prep.* (uç) Above. *adu.* Above, over head. *New uçod a daiar ifod*, heaven above and earth below.

Uçuç, *prep.* (uç, repeated) Above and above.

Gwynllucelyr uçuç aces dolys.

White driving snow above and above the surface of the dales.

Idunwerth Fygan.

UD, *s. m. r.* That is high, loud, or shrill; a howl; a blast of a clarion or trumpet.

Udaw, *v. a.* (ud) To howl, to yell; to yelp.

Aruthres gwelod y clewyl, a'r felfr, a'r dreigiau! a can wreigion y tan i gwelant wy; wyntau hagen a'r germain truanav ganzynt; ac yn udaw, ac yn wylaw, ac yn ymfu!

Breadful thing to behold the devil, and the serpents, and the dragons! and it is from the sparks of the fire that they see; they besides keep up the most miserable outcry, and are howling, and weeping, and striking one another. *Shuddeithu.*

Udawg, *a.* (ud) Full of howling; yelling.

Udawl, *a.* (ud) Howling, yelling; yelping.

Udva, *s. f.*—*pl.* udvêyz (ud) A howling, a yelling.

Udgan, *s. f.* (ud—cân) A sound of trumpet.

Udganawl, *a.* (udgan) Sounding as a trumpet.

Udganriad, *s. m.* (udgan) A sounding a trumpet.

Udganu, *v. a.* (udgan) To sound a trumpet.

UVE

Udganwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* udganwyr (udgan—*gâr*) A trumpeter.

Udgorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* udgyrn (ud—corn) A trumpet.

Udgorn angau yw pefwç frys.

The trumpet of death is a dry cough.

Adage.

Udiad, *s. m.* (ud) A making a howling, a yelling.

Udlais, *s. m.*—*pl.* udleisiau (ud—llais) A howling noise.

—Bar oer

Eigion udlais genedion.

Furious was the deeply howling cry of nations.

W. Middleton.

Udlev, *s. m.* (ud—lleu) Ejulation; a howling voice.

Udlevain, *v. a.* (udlev) To make a howling cry.

Udlevawg, *a.* (udlev) Having a howling cry.

Udlevawl, *a.* (udlev) Of a howling cry.

Udleviad, *s. m.* (udlev) A making a howling cry.

Udon, *s. m.* (ud—on) A solemn cry; an imprecation.

Udonawl, *a.* (udon) Being imprecated.

Udoni, *v. a.* (udon) To make imprecation.

Udoniad, *s. m.* (udon) An imprecation.

Udoniaeth, *s. m.* (udon) An imprecation.

Udwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* udwyr (ud—*gâr*) One who howls.

UZ, *s. m. r.* That is over, above, or superior; a chief; a lord. *Mor Uz*, the name of the British Sea, or King's Channel.

Grufus mynawz us mynod;

Mynod wrth volud, wrth wilywr bu gwz,

Bu gorawz ar allmyr.

Grufus the courteous master of civility; civility to the song of praise, towards the warriors he was furious, he was the trouble of regions beyond the seas.

D. ab Ll. Myrddin, m. G. ab Cynan.

Uzyv, *a.* (uz—yv) Humble, obedient, meek.

A vyny; genyr rinnau,

Uzyv i tyv a yz tau.

What thou wouldst likewise have from me, obsequiously will grow up what will be thine. *N. ab D. ab I. ab Rhy.*

Uzyvâd, *s. m.* (uzyvâu) An obeying; a humbling.

Uzyvâu, *v. a.* (uzyv) To humble; to obey.

Uzyvdawd, *s. m.* (uzyv) Obedience; humbleness.

UV, *s. m. r.* That is over, spread, or diffused.

Uvel, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (uv—cl) Elementary fire; a spark of fire.

Al un hynt gwynt, al un dwyr mor,

Al un uvel tan twryr dior!

Is there but one course to the wind, is there but one to the water of the sea, is there but one to the spark of fire of irresistible tumult?

Talliesin.

Rhuthyr uthyr uvel,

Rhynawd uvel

Rhyvel vebia.

Like the dread assault of fire, like the chilling of the gale is the war of youth.

Cubelyn.

Ti angau—

Nis llyf uvel,

Nis llyu cerrol,

Nis llaz arau.

Thou death, that fire will not burn, that cold will not obstruct, that arms will not slay.

Idun Gw.

Uvelai, *s. c.* (uvel) That generates fire, that is elementary of fire; oxygene.

Uvelaiz, *a.* (uvel) Of a fiery tendency; igneous.

Uvelawg, *a.* (uvel) Full of fiery particles.

Uveliar, *s. m.* (uvel) The breaking out of fire

into sparks or flame; a conflagration.

Llywelyn, cyd llawry trwy var,

Cyd llawry nid llaw uveliar.

Llywelyn, whilst he slays through wrath, whilst he burns not feeble the flames.

Ll. P. M.

Uvelin, *a.* (uvel) Of a fiery nature, generating fire; oxygene.

Uvelu, *v. a.* (uvel) To generate fire; to ignite, to ignite.

UVY

Uvelyz, s. m. (uvel) That is on fire; a flaming.

Dwr ar valn drwy'r erw a vyz
Dan yll yn dau uvelyz.

Beneath the noble heat along the plain water to sparkling
fire kindles upon the stones. *T. Aled, 1897.*

Uvelyziad, s. m. (uvelyz) Ignition, an igniting.

Uvelyziaeth, s. m. (uvelyz) Pyrotechny.

Uvelyn, s. m. (uvel) The element of fire.

Salth tan uvelyn
Salth cad cyverbyn,
Seithved Cynvelyn
I bob cynvan.

The seven fires of the pervading element are seven hosts in
opposition, the seventh is Cynvelyn to every foremost station.
Ym. Taliesin a Merzain.

Rhoes hi fagl yn yr odyr
Onid aeth yn dan uvelyn.

She put a flame in the kiln so that it became a fire of con-
flagration. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Uvell, a. (uv—ell) Obsequious, or humble.

Uvelldawd, s. m. (uvell) Obsequiousness; meekness.

Uvyz, a. (uv—yz) Humble, obedient; meek.

Dy zelw wyl, lle'r wyv ryz
D'caw: wyl, dy was uvyz.

Thy bathful image, where I am at liberty thy nightingale
I am, and thy obedient servant. *J. G. Cuth.*

Uvyzad, s. m. (uvyzau) An obeying; a becom-

ing humble, humiliation; obedience.

Uvyzawl, a. (uvyzau) Of an obedient disposition.

Uvyzais, a. (uvyz) Tending to humility.

Uvyzau, v. a. (uvyz) To obey; to become
humble.

Yn y vaint hono y gorzyrnafum ni ei casael a'l mezu, hyd
na wnam ni uvyzau i geithwedd: a hono hagen pei celfynt y
dwywan ei dwyn i cennym, ni a lasuriem yn y vaint y gallem
ec yn holl nerth o'i hantaf yn eu herbyn.

In such a degree we were accustomed to obtain and enjoy
it, so that we know not how to be humbled to servitude: and
this, peradventure were the Gods to attempt to deprive us of
it, we would exert ourselves to the utmost of all our power to
preserve against them. *Brut y Breninow.*

Uvyzaw, v. a. (uvyz) To obey; to humble.

Uvyzawl, a. (uvyz) Obedient, or humble.

Uvyzawr, s. m.—pl. uvyzawyr (uvyzau—gwr)
One who obeys.

Uvyzdawd, s. m. (uvyz) Humility, obedience.

Uvyzdra, s. m. (uvyz) Humbleness, obedience.

Uvyzavryd, s. m. (uvyz—bryd) Humble mind.

a. Of an obsequious disposition.

Uvyzgar, a. (uvyz) Obsequious; dutiful; meek.

Uvyzgarwç, s. m. (uvyzgar) Obsequiousness.

Uvyziad, s. m. (uvyz) A humbling; an obeying.

Uvyziannawl, a. (uvyziant) Of a humbling ten-

dency; tending to obedience.

Uvyziannau, v. a. (uvyziant) To produce obe-

dience.

Uvyziannus, a. (uvyziant) Of a humiliating ten-

dency.

Uvyziannusaw, v. a. (uvyzianus) To render

obedient; to become obedient.

Uvyziant, s. m. (uvyz) Obedience; a humbling.

Uvyzolded, s. m. (uvyzawl) Humbleness.

Uvyzolder, s. m. (uvyzawl) Humbleness.

Uvyzoldrwyç, s. m. (uvyzawl) Humbleness.

Uvyzwr, s. m.—pl. uvyzawyr (uvyz—gwr) An

obedient man.

Uvyll, a. (uv—yll) Obsequious, or humble.

Uvylldawd, s. m. (uvyll) Obsequiousness.

Uvyllider, s. m. (uvyll) Humility; meekness.

Rhae hirallid paid, praw uvyllider bryd,
Rhi y byd a'm dyd dyf a callder.

Against over-pursuing of an object, the experience of an
humility of mind, the lord of the world will give me instruc-
tion and discretion. *G. ab M. ab Dafydd.*

ULI

UF, s. m. r. That straitens, closes, or confines.

Ufarn, s. f.—pl. i. au (uf—arn) The ankle; also
called *ufarn, fer*, and *migwrn*.

Y rhingyll a zyly gofiau yr ygain a'r gwarthes, a safwr o'i
gyhus ev, i wneuthur cwransau cyvuwg a'i ufarnau.

The sergeant ought to have the legs of the oxen and the
cows, which shall be obtained through his informing, for
making buskins reaching up to his ankles. *Wylb Llaw.*

Ufern, s. f.—pl. i. i (uf—ern) A strait or con-
fined drift; the state of reprobation in the bar-
dic doctrine of transmigration; the infernal re-
gion, hell.

Nid oes ar ufern ond elfiau ei threwn.

There is in hell only the waste of being put in order. *Adage.*

Hunanoldeb yw y diawl duw yn ufern.

Selfishness is the blackest devil in hell. *Adage.*

Y diawl folav yn ufern yw hunandryb.

The simplest devil in hell is self-conceit. *Adage.*

Yr aderyn a vacer yn ufern, yn ufern y myn drigaw.

The bird that is reared in hell, in hell he will seek to dwell.
Adage.

Ufernaiz, a. (ufern) Like hell, or hellish.

Ufernawl, a. (ufern) Infernal, or hellish.

I ti y mae canlad i gerad trwy awyrawf fyrr, ac uferollion
dal, a threiglau ddaurion dilaidd: Dywed i mi pa zaiar a
vynwç ei freuylaw obonwç.

For thee there is liberty to traverse through aerial paths,
and infernal mansions, and to assign the destiny of terrestrial
beings: inform me what region thou wouldst have me to
dwell therein. *Brut y Breninow.*

Uferngi, s. m.—pl. i. on (ufern—ci) A hell-
hound.

UG, s. m. r. That is over or exterior; that
closes upon or envelops.

Ugain, s. m.—pl. ugeinnau (ug) That has a com-
pletion or close; the close of reckoning; twenty.
a. Twenty.

Ugaini, s. m.—pl. ugeinnau (ugain) Twenty.

Ugaini, teg; deg-ar-ugaini, cryw; degaini, galudawg;
deg-a-degaini, doeth; a thros eu hoodranau, nid gwiw fon
am y nall na'r hall.

Twenty, fair; thirty, strong; forty, bustling about wealth;
fifty, wise; and as to those in the extremes of their ages, it
is not worth while to make mention of the one or the other.
Adage.

Ugeinved, s. f. (ugain) A twentieth. **a. Twen-
tieth.**

Ugeiniawl, a. (ugain) Belonging to twenty.

Ugeinplyg, s. m. (ugain—plyg) That is twenty-
fold. **a. Twenty-fold.**

Ugeintro, s. m. (ugain—tro) That consists of

twenty turns. **a. Of twenty turns.**

Ugeintroed, s. m. (ugain—troed) That has twenty

feet. **a. Of twenty feet.**

Ugeinwath, s. pl. (ugain—wath) Twenty times.

UL, s. m. r. That is humid, or void of the ele-

ment of fire; closeness. **a. Close and damp,**

or muggy. *Mae yn ul iawn hwyw*, it is very

muggy to-day: *Mae yr yd yn rhy ul i zai talu*,

the corn is too damp to be ground: *Mae y*

gwaith yn rhy ul i zai gwynnau, the hay is too

moist to be carried off. *Sd.*

Ulai, s. c. (ul) That generates humidity; hy-

drogene.

Ulaw, v. a. (ul) To render moist or void of the

principle of fire; to smother; to become close,

damp, or muggy; to heat by closeness.

Uliad, s. m. (ul) A filling with humidity; a

smothering; a growing close, or muggy; a

heating by laying close together.

Uliar,

UNB

Ullar, *s. m.* (ul) A humid nature; a phlegmatic habit.

Un a voa'i ardyrnyr o'r ullar a vya wneud, o herwyd nad yw eu natur ond eiddo: yn yr all cyfarwedd hwy a vya vrynn a thewion y bobyl a vont o'r ullar—a hwy a vyzant diffwythas no fobylo'r cyrnywysau ereill, o herwyd eu hoeruel.

One whose constitution is of the phlegmatic habit is apt to be of brown complexion, because their nature is but feeble: in a second respect they who are of a phlegmatic habit will be short and fat; and they will be less energetic than people of other dispositions, because of their cold nature. *Merwyn Mystical.*

Ulw, *s. m.* (ul) That is divested of the principle of combustion; that is humid; the remains of any thing burnt; ashes; cinders. *Mae vo wedi llosgi yn ulw*, it is become burnt to cinders.

Ulwaid, *a.* (ulw) Like smothered fire or hot ashes.

Ulwag, *a.* (ulw) Having remains of combustion.

Ulwyn, *s. m.* (ulw) The scoria or remains of any burnt matter; ashes, embers, or cinders.

ULL, *s. m. r.* That bursteth out; that is sudden, or abrupt.

Ullida, *s. m.* (ull—ta) That has sudden starts; an oaf.

Ullda, *s. m.* (ull—tâc) An oaf, a changeling.

Ulliad, *s. m.* (ull) A bursting out; a sudden drive or impulse.

UM, *s. m. r.* That spreads out or about.

UN, *s. m. r.—pl. t. au.* That is individual, that is identified as one; one. *Yr un un*, the same one, the very same, *idem eadem*. It is a prefix in composition.

Cared pob un ei gynheiddre.

Let every one love his native place. *Adapt.*

Tri un cyntevig y fys; ac nis gellir amgen nac uno honynt: un Duw, un gwirionedd, ac un pwnc rhyddid, fev y byz lle bo cddwys pob gwrth.

There are three primordial ones; and nothing otherwise than one of them can possibly be: one God, one truth, and one point of liberty, that is where every opposition equibondates. *Berthol.*

Un, *a.* (un, *s.*) One; identical, of the same, same.

Un gadernyd, un vryd vry,
Un vriad, un vriad, un vryd,
Un allu, un ewyllys—Un Duw.

Of one energy, of one mind above, of one preeminence, of one possession, of one impulse, of one power, of one will: one God. *John Gog.*

Yn awr ydyd un radon
A'i hael dail.

At present you are of the same attributes as your generous grandfire. *J. Cain.*

Unad, *s. m.* (un) A making into one; union.

Unagwez, *s. m.* (agwez) One appearance. *a.* Of similar appearance.

Unarbymtheg, *s. m.* (un—ar—pymtheg) Sixteen. *a.* Sixteen.

Unarzeg, *s. m.* (un—ar—deg) Eleven. *a.* Eleven.

Unaw, *v. a.* (un) To make into one; to unite; to accord, to agree.

Unawdyl, *s. f.* (awdyl) A single rhyme. *a.* Unirhyme.

Unawl, *a.* (un) Belonging to one; uniting.

Unawr, *s. f.* (awr) A single hour. *a.* Of one hour.

Unbaladrawg, *a.* (unbaladyr) Of one shaft; of one or the same verse.

Unbaladyr, *a.* (paladyr) Of one shaft; of one or the same verse.

Unban, *s. m.* (ban) Of one verse or line.

Unbanawg, *a.* (unban) Having one verse.

UNB

Unben, *s. m.—pl. unbyn* (pen) A one head, a one supreme, a monarch; also a complimentary appellation, like *fir*.

Tri unben rhallth Vays Frydais: un, Cafwallawn ab Llus ab Bell ab Mynogan; ail, Caradawg ab Bran ab Llyr Lledlaith; trydyd, Owain ab Maxen wledig: fev o rath gwlad a gynyddi y doded arnynt yr unbeneth, lle nad oesyt hyspialid.

The three Jury Monarchs of the life of Britain: the first, Cafwallawn son of Llus son of Bell son of Mynogan; second, Caradawg son of Bran son of Llyr of Barbarous Speech; third, Owain son of Maxen the Patriot: that is to say, through the Juratory election of the country and nation was the monarchy given them, when they were not elders. *Triad.*

Tri tharw unben Vays Frydais: Eimur mab Cadair, Cynhaval mab Argad, Avoan mab Taliesin: Tri meib beirs oesyt.

The three bull chieftains of the life of Britain: Eimur son of Cadair, Cynhaval son of Argad, Avoan son of Taliesin: They were three sons of bards. *Triad.*

Na unben! Duw a'i; noso: a'i moeth gweith eiddo o honal a'i vryd gantio.

Oh fir! God protect you: there never escaped a quest from me with his life. *H. Cadogan—Mabinogion.*

Unbenaeth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (unben) A monarchy. *Unbenaeth Frydais*, the Monarchy of Britain, the name of a national hymn, now lost, which used to be sung before the armies, on the onset of battle. Probably, this was some piece of music, to which different words were adapted, agreeably to the incidents of the times; but all tending to impress an idea, consonant to the title of the piece, that the welfare of the British Monarchy was the object contended for: thus all the different chiefs of the island, in their quarrels, were impelled by a national maxim, ostensibly to be supporting the supreme government.

Y bars teulu a gelf eiddon o bob anrhaith y bo wrth ei dwys gyda'r teulu; a rhan gwr hevyd, mai pob teuluwr arall; yntau a gan Unbenaeth Frydais rhygynt, yn nyz cad ac ymlat.

The bard of the household shall have a beak out of every spoil he bears a part in taking with the family; and the share of a man besides, like every other individual of the family; and he then shall sing the Monarchy of Britain before them, in the day of battle and war. *Wolff Lewis.*

Unbenaethawl, *a.* (unbenaeth) Monarchical.

Unbenaethiad, *s. m.* (unbenaeth) A forming a monarchy.

Unbenaethu, *v. a.* (unbenaeth) To form or to establish a monarchy.

Unbenaiz, *a.* (unben) Monarchal; royal.

Bones hon unbenaiz had.
Her descent of royal progeny. *Maurig Dwyze.*

Unbenawl, *a.* (unben) Monarchal; royal.

Unbenes, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (unben) A female monarch; also a title of respect, equivalent to lady and madam.

Arglwyd, ni thylia i neb ymlid yr unbeneis rhacot: ni wyddwn i vary gynt yn y cyvoeth no hwa; ac ni thylia i ni ei hymlid!

Lord, it will avail nobody to pursue ponder lady: I knew of no swifter horse in the kingdom than this; and it doth not avail me to pursue her! *H. Penyll—Mabinogion.*

Unbenelaiz, *a.* (unbenes) Appertaining to a female monarch; like a queen; royal.

Gwrth y rhod trwyd y trais,
Ynyddig unbeneislaiz.

The reverse of the wheel through thee will run, thou little life seeming like a quern. *Gra. Osnah, i Pen.*

Unbeniad, *s. m.—pl. unbenaiz* (unben) That is one head, a monarch; a sovereign.

Tri glewion unbenaiz Vays Frydais: Cynvelyn Wledig, Caradawg ab Bran, ac Arthur: fev y gorthreapant ar eu galon, hyd nas gellid namyn o vrad a cynlwyn eu gorvod.

The three brave sovereigns of the life of Britain: Cynvelyn the Patriot, Caradawg son of Bran, and Arthur: that is to say, they would obtain success over their enemies, so that it were not possible except by treachery to overcome them. *Triad.*

Unbenig,

U N Z

Unbenig, *a.* (unben) Monarchical, monarcal.
 Unbenigder, *s. m.* (unbenig) Monarchicalness.
 Unbenigdra, *s. m.* (unbenig) Monarchicalness.
 Unbenigrwyd, *s. m.* (unbenig) Monarchicalness.
 Unbriodas, *s. f.* (un—priodas) Monogamy.
 Uncorn, *s. m.* *pl.* nacyn (corn) That has one horn; an unicorn.

Mi cadw—
Rhag cyn yr uncyn encyd.
Me presyre a while from the horns of the unicorn.
W. Middleton.

Undad, *s. m.* (tad) A same father. *a.* Of the same father.

Undanc, *a.* (tanc) Being united in tranquillity.
 Undawd, *s. m.* (un) United, a state of being one.

Roed ev y bysyr, gwedi beirawd,
Cyd a'r Undawd mawr yn ei undawd.
Be it that I may exist, after the course of the grave, with
the great one God in his unity. *Edison at Gwalpma.*

Undeb, *s. m.* (un) Unity. *Undeb a brawdgarw,*
unity and brotherly love.

Undeg, *s. m.* (deg) Eleven. *a.* Eleven.

Undegawl, *a.* (undeg) Belonging to eleven.

Undegved, *s. m.* (undeg) An eleventh. *a.* Eleventh.

Undeg vad awen, undegved awy
A weinyd y bynydd,
O'm gwawd ran, o'm ban, o'm baragod,
O walc ralg, o Wellglawn gived.

Eleven goodly themes; the eleventh with my destiny will produce, with respect to my share of praise, of my elevation, of my heroic treasure, from a towering battlement, from the Gweligion tribe. *Cynceith, Gweligiona Fency.*

Under, *s. m.* (un) Unity, simpleness, singleness.
Goruw, o ran boned, yw y peth a falv ar undar hanvod ac
anawd, ar bob cymhleth hanvod ac anawd.

Superior, with respect to origin, is the thing which stands upon simpleness of existence and quality, over every complex existence and quality. *Barzad.*

Undodiad, *s. m.* *pl.* undodiad (undawd) Unitarian.

Undodiaeth, *s. m.* (undawd) Unitarianism.

Undon, *s. f.* (ton) That is of one tone. *a.* Monotonous.

Undonyz, *s. m.* (undon) A monotonous one.

Undonyziaeth, *s. f.* (undonyz) Monotony.

Undras, *s. f.* (tras) That is of the same kindred. *a.* Of the same kindred.

Undrwy, *a.* (trwy) Of equal thickness.

Undud, *s. m.* (tud) Sameness of region. *a.* Of the same region.

Gogoniant—
I'r Drindawd Undawd undud preswyls.
Glory to the Trinity of Unity the inhabitant of the same
region. *D. Zu a Miracul.*

Undully, *s. m.* (dull) Same form or manner. *a.* Of the same form.

Unduw, *s. m.* (duw) The same or one God.

Undwv, *s. m.* (twv) That is of one growth. *a.* Of the same growth.

Undyz, *s. m.* (dyz) One day; same day. *a.* Of one day.

Undyzawg, *a.* (undyz) Of a single day.

Ni zylu neb gymmeryd mac yn undyzlawg.
No body ought to take bail as of one day. *Welsh Laws.*

Undyn, *s. m.* (dyn) A single person; any person.

Gwae undyn a wnel gant yn drif.
Woe to the one person who makes a hundred sorrowful. *Adapt.*

O'au yv aglles ar yv aglles,
A'm llaw zeau i'm dilyn,
Al gwaeth rinnau noc undyn?

If I obtain my sword by my side, and my right hand to defend me, am I then more despicable than any person?
Tmcc. Tryfan a Gwalpma.

Unzalén, *s. f.* (dalen) One leaf; one page; same leaf. *a.* Of one leaf, of the same leaf.

U N G

Unzalénawg, *a.* (unzalén) Monopetalous.

Unzawn, *s. m.* (dawn) Sameness of attribute. *a.*

Of one attribute; of the same endowment.

—Uy arcyngyllon,
Unzawn celigion orth heb drengi—
Unduw ynt wyntau a dian dri.

Over archangels, lords of attributes—equal ones with power never failing, one God are they and truly three. *Gwalpma.*

Unzevnyz, *s. m.* (devnyz) That is of the same material. *a.* Homogenous.

Unzull, *s. f.* (dull) Unity of form. *a.* Uniform.

Uned, *s. m.* (un) Unity; accordance, concurrence; intreaty, solicitation.

Arçav i Zau drwy uned.

I will ask of God through intreaty. *Llywelyn Parz.*

Unesgar, *s. m.* (eigar) Sameness of foe. *a.* Having the same enemy, of common foe.

Cymmodi a wnaethant, a myned ungar unesgar.

They were reconciled, and became of common friend of common foe. *Gr. at Arthur.*

Unvaint, *s. m.* (maint) Unity of size. *a.* Of the same size, of equal magnitude.

Unvan, *s. m.* (man) The same place. *Sarva yn ei unvan yn wafad,* he stands in his one place continually.

Unvath, *s. m.* (math) Unity of fort. *a.* Of the same fort, similar.

Unved, *s. m.* (un) The order of one; a first. *a.*

Being in the order of one; first.

Unveddyz, *s. m.* (unved—dyz) The first day.

Unvin, *s. m.* (mln) A one edge. *a.* One-edged.

Unviniawg, *a.* (unvin) Having one edge.

Unvoz, *s. m.* (moz) Sameness of mode. *a.* Of the same manner; similar.

Unvrait, *s. m.* (braint) Sameness of rank, right, or privilege. *a.* Of the same rank.

O bys amryson rhwng deusyn unvrait am deryn, ac na wyper gwirionez y rhwyngyn, tynged pob un ei deryn; a gwedi hyn rhauer y tir amryson.

If there shall be contention between two persons of equal rank respecting a boundary, and the truth be not manifest between them, let each one (wear his boundary; and after that let the land of contention be divided. *Welsh Laws.*

Unvri, *s. m.* (bri) Sameness of privilege. *a.* Of equal privilege.

Unvryd, *s. m.* (bryd) One mind, sameness of intention. *a.* Of one mind, unanimous.

Nid unvryd ywyd a gall.
Not of the same mind the simple and the cunning. *Adapt.*

Nid unvryd cybyz a gorodyn.

Not of the same mind the miser and the liberal. *Adapt.*

Unfunud, *s. f.* (funud) Sameness of appearance. *a.* Of the same appearance; exactly alike.

Unfuryv, *s. m.* (furyv) Sameness of form. *a.* Of the same form; uniform.

Ungar, *s. m.* (car) Sameness of friend. *a.* Of common friend.

Unged, *s. f.* (céd) Sameness of treasure. *a.* Of one treasure, having treasure in common.

Ungoel, *s. f.* (coel) Sameness of belief. *a.* Of one belief, of the same creed.

Deon, unged, ungoel,
Ye berth, yd borthir yn wyl.

The supreme arbiter, of universal bounty, of universal belief, that is holy, he is served with humility. *Cynsiaw.*

Ungor, *s. f.* (cor) That is of one turn or twist. *a.* Of a single turn or twist. *Edav ungor,* a single twisted thread.

Cadarnac yw yr edav yn gyvrodes noc yn ungor.
Stronger is the thread of double twist than of single twist. *Adapt.*

Ungorn,

UNI

Ungorn, s. f. (corn) That is of one turn. *a. Of a single turn. Edaw ungorn, the same as edaw ungorn.*

Ungwaith, s. m. (un—gwaith) A particular turn, business, or purpose. The same as *unfwyz*.

*Ungwaith merced y gwledys
El edrys vo val drys yz.*

The sole work of the girls of the countries round will be to gaze at it as at a mirror. *s. ab Ifyddi Strydwal.*

Ungwr, s. m. (gwr) One man; any man.

Ungyvun, a. (cyvun) Uniformly the same.

Tri banogion pob hyw yn nghylc y gwyrdd; swyz, bralat, ac awen; ac nis gellir dau yn bod yn ungyvun yn mhob peth; gan y byz cyflawn pob un yn y bo' banawg arno; ac nid oes cyflawn ar sim, heb y maint o'i a zifon vod o hano.

The three peculiar distinctions of every living being in the circle of felicity: vocation, privilege, and disposition; and it is not possible for two beings to be uniformly the same in every thing; for every one will have a plenitude of what is essentially peculiar in him; and there is no plenitude of any thing, without having it in a degree that comprehends the whole of it that can exist. *Barrecl.*

Unhaen, s. f. (haen) A single layer, spread, or stratum. *a. Of one spread or stratum.*

Unhaw, s. f. (hawl) A sole claim. *a. Of single claim.*

Unhwl, s. f. (hwyl) A sole course. *a. Of one course.*

Unhyd, s. m. (un—hyd) A single length. *a. Of one length; of the same length, or duration.*

Uniad, s. m. (un) A making one; a uniting.

Uniaith, s. f. (iaith) A single speech. *a. Of one language.*

Unianaw, a. (uniant) Tending to unite.

Unianu, v. a. (uniant) To produce an union.

Uniant, s. m. (un) The act of making into one; union.

Uniawn, s. m. (iawn) That is right, straight, or direct. *a. Right, straight, direct; upright, perfect, just. Rhed ym yn uniawn, run there directly: Mi au yn uniawn deg, I will go immediately.*

*Lluniwr pob deall uniawn
A llyr cyrraith yr iaith iawn.*

The former of every just idea, the law book of the perfect language. *Gr. Gryz, i D. ab Gwilym.*

*A vo'n enwog yw'n uniawn,
Ve ryz Duw vawres a dawn.*

He who nobly leads a righteous life, God will give him greatness and virtue. *s. Tudyr.*

Unig, a. (un) Sole, only, lonely, lonesome, single, solitary, singular. *O yr unig! Oh the oddness! Bless me how singular!*

Digon Duw da i unig.

God is able to help the solitary. *Adage.*

Nydyr anaw unig.

Confident is the song of the solitary. *Adage.*

Uniganedig, a. (unig—ganedig) Only-begotten.

Unigaw, v. a. (unig) To render sole; to become sole, single, or solitary.

Unigawl, a. (unig) Of a solitary or singular quality; ununited, independent. *Y naw unigolion, the nine digits.*

Unigder, s. m. (unig) Solitariness, loneliness.

Unigdra, s. m. (unig) Solitariness, loneliness.

Unigex, s. m. (unig) Solitude, loneliness.

Unigenid, a. (unig—genid) Only-born.

Unigfyz, a. (unig—fyz) Of singular faith.

Unigfyziad, s. m.—pl. unigfyziad (unigfyz) A solitudian.

Unigiad, s. m. (unig) A rendering solitary.

Unigoldeb, s. m. (unigawl) Singularness.

Unigolder, s. m. (unigawl) Singularness.

UNL

Unigoli, v. a. (unigawl) To render solitary or singular; to become singular.

Unigolrwyz, s. m. (unigawl) Solitariness.

Unigrwyz, s. m. (unig) Loneliness, solitariness.

Unionad, s. m. (uniawn) A straightening, a righting, a making even, a rectifying.

Uniondeb, s. m. (uniawn) Rightness, rectitude, uprightness; straightness; evenness.

Unionder, s. m. (uniawn) Rightness; straightness.

Uniondra, s. m. (uniawn) Rightness; directness.

Unionez, s. m. (uniawn) Rightness; directness.

Uniongonglawg, a. (uniawn—gongyl) Rectangular.

Uniongongyl, s. f.—pl. uniongonglaw (uniawn—gongyl) A right angle.

Uniongred, s. f. (uniawn—cred) Orthodoxy. *a. Of right belief, orthodox.*

Uniongyr, s. m. (uniawn—gyr) A direct course. *a. Of a direct course; immediate.*

Yr ysbryd a henyw o Dad yr ysbrydos; yr hwn a elwir velly, mae yn debygaw, o herwyd eu henyw hwynt o hono ev yn uniongyr, heb vod allafodion yn cydgerzed, nac yn cyrryngu dim oill.

The spirit proceeded from the Father of spirits; who is so called, it is probable, because of their proceeding from him immediately, without second causes being concurring, or contributing any thing at all. *Jer. Gwain.*

Uniongyrcawl, a. (uniongyr) Directly proceeding.

Uniongyrciad, s. m. (uniongyr) A directly proceeding.

Uniongyrcu, v. a. (uniongyr) To proceed directly.

Unioni, v. a. (uniawn) To straighten, to rectify; to make even; to become straight.

Unionran, s. f. (uniawn—rhan) An exact portion.

Unionraniad, s. m. (unionran) A sharing exactly.

Unionranu, v. a. (unionran) To share exactly.

Unionred, s. f. (uniawn—rhed) A direct course. *a. Directly recurrent.*

Unionrwyz, s. m. (uniawn) Straightness.

Unionferth, a. (uniawn—ferth) Straightly falling.

Unionferthawl, a. (unionferth) Of a perpendicular fall or dip.

Unionferthiad, s. m. (unionferth) A dipping perpendicularly.

Unionferthu, v. a. (unionferth) To dip perpendicularly.

Unionfyth, a. (uniawn—fyth) Directly erect.

Unionfythawl, a. (unionfyth) Tending to a perpendicular erectness.

Unionfythiad, s. m. (unionfyth) A rendering perpendicularly erect.

Unionfythu, v. a. (unionfyth) To render perfectly erect or upright.

Unionwr, s. m.—pl. unionwyr (uniawn—gwr) A straightener.

Unionyz, s. m.—pl. s. ion (uniawn) A straightener.

Unlev, s. f. (llév) Sameness of tone. *a. Of one tone, of the same sound; monotonous.*

Awdyl yw fain unlev y geiriau gobenzalawl.

Rhyme is the unison sound of the terminating words. *Barrecl.*

Unllaw, s. f. (llaw) One hand. *a. One-handed, single-handed.*

Bwrw a'th unllaw, cais a'th swyllaw.

Call with thy one hand, get with thy two hands. *Adage.*

Unllawiawg, a. (unllaw) Having one hand.

Unllawiawg yz mammaeth.

A nurse is single-handed. *Adage.*

Unlle, s. m. (lle) One place, same place; any place, any where. *Ni bum yn unlle, I have not been any where.*

Unlled,

UNO

Unlled, s. m. (lléd) One breadth. *a.* Of one breadth, of equal breadth.
Unlleu, s. m. (lleu) Sameness of tone or voice. *a.* Of the same voice, unison.
Unlliw, s. m. (lliw) Sameness of colour. *a.* Of one colour.

Adar o'r unlliw a dynant i'r unlle.
Birds of the same colour will draw to the same place.
Adage.

Unlliwawg, a. (unlliw) Having one colour.
Unllygad, s. m. (llygad) One eye. *a.* One-eyed.
Unllygeidiawg, a. (unllygad) Monoculous.

Unllygeidiawg a zylu cant.
The one-eyed ought to have a hundred.
Adage.
Unllygeidiawg vyz brenin yn ngwlad y deilliad.
The one-eyed will be a king in the country of the blind ones.
Adage.

Unman, s. f. (man) Same place, sameness of place; any where. *a.* Of the same place.

Gwir tros byth yn yr unman.
The truth for ever in the same place.
Adage.

Nid llai y crevys yn unman no lle bo mwys y dadla am dano.
Not less the religion any where than in the place where there is most disputing about it.
Adage.

Unmoz, s. m. (moz) Sameness of mode; any wife. *a.* Of the same mode.

Unnawd, s. m. (nawd) Sameness of nature. *a.* Of the same nature or quality.

Unnaws, s. f. (naws) Sameness of disposition or temper. *a.* Of the same temper.

Unne, s. m. (un—ne) That is one colour. *a.* Of one hue, of the same hue. *Unne geirau,* equal in hue to the torrents.

Unnerth, s. m. (nerth) Sameness of power. *a.* Of one power, of equal might.

Trindawd yn gwarawd a'n gwarant,
Tri unlaun unnerth gogoniant;
Trwy y Tad, a Rhod yn rheidiant;
Trwy y Mab gwneid hawb bob grymiant.

The Trinity our deliverance and our security, three perfect of equal power in glory; through the Father, with Grace concomitant, through the Son, all were made of every energy.
Cajnddyn.

Unodlaeth, s. f. (unawdyl) Sameness of rhyme.

Ni zylai gydfain wot yn segru y fill elaw o air yr awdyl yn amgen a vo yn yr unodlaeth.
The consonant ought not to be in the beginning of the last syllable of the word of the rhyme different from what may be in the unity of rhyme.
Barzad.

Unodlawg, a. (unawdyl) Having unity of rhyme.

Unoplez, s. m. (unawdyl) The state of being of continued rhyme; unirhyme.

Unodli, v. a. (unawdyl) To agree in rhyme.

Nid unodli fillar dalgron ond ag un dalgron small o'r un dwys a hi.
An ineffective syllable will agree in rhyme only with another ineffective syllable of the same accent with itself.
W. Middleton.

Unodliad, s. m. (unawdyl) A forming unirhyme.

Unoed, s. m. (un—oed) One age, same age, sameness of age. *a.* Of one age, of equal age; of the same time.

Ym pedwar prif-gas crymoad,
Ymgyvarevrynt yn unoed!
Pas a henaint, haist a hood.

My four principal foes through life, they have met together in unity of time: cough and old age, disease and grief.
Llywelyn Hen.

Unoed, s. f. (un—oes) One life; same age, sameness of age. *a.* Of one age; cotemporary.

Unoldeb, s. m. (unawl) Unity; identicalness.

Unolder, s. m. (unawl) Identicalness, sameness.

Unolera, s. m. (unawl) Sameness, similarity.

UNT

Unoli, v. a. (unawl) To render united, to accord; to become the same; to identify.
Unoliad, s. m. (unawl) Unition; an according.
Unoliaeth, s. m. (unawl) The state of being the same or identified; accordance.

Yn nghred ni welod, unoliaeth Gwalgmal,
We well.

In christendom there has not been seen, the likeness of Gwalgmal, a better man.
T. Alad, i T. Salsgri.

Unoliant, s. m. (unawl) Unition; integration.

Unolrwyg, s. m. (unawl) Sameness, similarity.

Unon, s. m. (un—on) Particularity; doubt, question, supposition. *v. a.* To suppose. *Ni raid unon y doi di yma,* there is no need to suppose that thou wilt come here.

Er bod dy nyben di yn nesu o vewn rydyg salenau yn vy llyrr dlfoniant i; etto nid rhaid i ti unon foal at Lucifer.
Notwithstanding that thy end draws near within a few leaves in my unerring volume; yet thou needest not be fear of sinking to Lucifer.
Ellis Wyn, Barzad Cwlg.

Unparth, s. m. (parth) One part. *a.* Of one part.

Unpeth, s. m. (peth) One thing, same thing. *a.* Of one thing.

Unplyg, s. m. (plyg) One double or fold. *a.* Of one double or fold.

Unraith, s. f. (raith) Sameness of right or law. *a.* Of equal law, of equal right.

Unran, s. f. (rhan) One share. *a.* Of one share.

Unrwyg, s. m. (un) The state of being one; sameness.

Unrwyg, s. m. (rhwysg) Sameness of course or sway. *a.* Of the same sway.

Unryw, s. m. (rhyw) A same kind, a same sex; same. *a.* Of the same kind.

Unrywiaeth, s. m. (unryw) A rendering of the same kind; identity.

Unfain, s. f. (fain) An unison. *a.* Unison.

Unfawd, s. f. (fawd) A same state. *a.* Of the same state.

Unfeiniad, s. m. (unfain) A forming an unison.

Unfeiniaw, v. a. (unfain) To form an unison.

Unfeiniawg, a. (unfain) Having one sound.

Unfill, s. f. (un—fill) One syllable. *a.* Of one syllable.

Unfillawg, a. (unfill) Having one syllable.

Unfud, s. m. (fud) Same state. *a.* Of one state.

Unfwd, s. m. (fwd) Same state. *a.* Of one state, of the same condition. *Unfwd ac unfwd,* so and so.

Unfwn, s. m. (fwn) A same sound. *a.* Of the same sound.

Unfwyz, s. m. (fwyz) A same office or business; one purpose. *a.* Of one business or purpose.

Eis yno yn unfwyz, I went there on purpose.

Unfylwez, s. m. (fylwez) Sameness of substance. *a.* Of one substance, of the same material.

Unfylwezawg, a. (unfylwez) Confubstantial.

Unfylwezawl, a. (unfylwez) Homogenial.

Unfylwezial, s. m. (unfylwez) A rendering of the same substance; a becoming homogenial.

Untaith, s. f. (taith) One journey. *a.* Of the same journey.

Unteithiawg, a. (untaith) Having one journey.

Untrev, s. f. (trev) Sameness of habitation. *a.* Of the same habitation or town.

Nid untrev gwiz ac eryr.
Not of one habitation a mole and an eagle.
Adage.

Untri, s. m. (un—tri) Three united in one.

Untro, s. m. (tro) One turn. *a.* Of one turn.

Untroed, s. m. (troed) One foot. *a.* One-footed.

Untroedawg,

U R A

Untroedawg, *a.* (untroed) Having one foot.
Untu, *s. m.* (tu) One side. *a.* One-sided.
Untuawg, *a.* (untu) One-sided; partial. *Cyrrwy*
untuawg, a side-saddle.

Taw, gwyn untuawg annoeth,
A beiaw.
Be silent, thou complainant *partial* and unwise, with find-
ing fault. *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Untuawg wng ond teg yz,
Ac yn harz val gwawn hirziz!
The *one-sided* mane is it not fair, and beautiful like the long
day's gossamer. *T. Alad, i Farg.*

Untuawl, *a.* (untu) Belonging to one side.
Untuogrwy, *s. m.* (untuawg) The state of being
on one side; partiality.

Untuolrwy, *s. m.* (untuawl) A one-sided state
Unwaith, *s. f.* (un—gwaith) One time. *a.* Of
one time. *adv.* Once, at one time.

A fo drwg unwaith a wyf fod yn zrwg yr eilwaith.
He that is bad *one time* knows how to be good a second time.
Adage.

Unwaith yr aeth yr arwyzies i novlwr hi a vozoes.
Once the lady went to swim the was drowned. *Adage.*

Unwez, *s. f.* (un—gwez) Sameness of appearance,
similitude. *a.* Similar; uniform, constant,
equable. *adv.* Alike.

Y doeth a'r annoeth unwez,
O gyrau 'r byd gyri'r bez.
The wife and the unwise *alike*, from the extremities of the
world he leads to the grave. *Ed. Samuel.*

Unwezawg, *a.* (unwez) Having a fellow or part-
ner. *s. c.* A monogamist.

Unwezawl, *a.* (unwez) Uniform; of one aspect.
Unwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* unwyr (gwr) A man who unites
or agrees.

Unwyneb, *s. m.* (gwyneb) Sameness of face. *a.*
Of the same face or surface.

Unwynebawg, *a.* (unwyneb) Having one face.
Geill cyffain ragodig fod weithiau yn unwynebawg; fwy,
heb wneuthur dim ond tervynu y rhagarn, mai—
'A'm try amgen o'm trymawf.'

A consonant of the leading rhyme may sometimes be of *one*
aspect; that is, without performing any thing more than to ter-
minate the former pause, as in the above verse. *Gr. Roberts.*

Unyd, *s. m.* (un) The state of being one; con-
tinuity; a state of being thoroughly united;
a like. *a.* Being united, continual, or unin-
terrupted; like. *adv.* As one, continually; like.

Cadyr rhaf Gruffyd
Gwawr Eizonyz,
Gweirys unyd.
The mighty son of Gruffyd, the luminary of Eizonyz, the
same as Gweirys. *Rhifordyn.*

Gwel, syn, adeilad hyrwyd,
O'r llawr i'r nen yn unyd,
Daiaryd diwawr.
Behold, O man, a pleasant structure rise, from the bottom
to the summit all complete, the immense terrestrial world.
Ellis Wyn, Barz Cwylg.

UR, *s. m. r.* That is extreme, over, or supe-
rior; that is essential, or pure; that is sacred,
holy, or inviolable.

Urael, *s. m.* (ur) That is of pure element; ami-
anthus, abethus; also the cloth made of that
fossil.

Urael yw lleicwifft o'r manweiziaw, o'r maen yfionos, ac a
o'ld a'r tan, wedi y budrezi.

The *Urael* is a cloth garment of the finest texture, made of
the asbestos stone, and which used to be cleansed with the
fire, after it had been filled. *Adwac. Fryd Mab Duw.*

Ar dyrau gwynion, ac dal urael,
Mawr y mae ei—vryd.
In white towers, on houses of *amiantus*, great is his de-
light. *L. G. Cuth.*

Mab arwyn o rwyw urael malth,
Mab Arglwyd yr Israel.

A beatic son out of a bandage of ample *asbestos*, the Son of
the Lord of Israel. *L. G. Cuth.*

U R Z

Urz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ur) A dignified order, rank,
or class; a sacred order.

—Yn gweziaw
Ar zuw new a'i urzau naw.
Praying to God of heaven and his *orders* nine.
I. ab Rh. ab Iwan Llwyd.

Urzain, *a.* (urz) Abounding with dignity.

I veira dwynw dyvz a goviain;
I Gynaelw oer arzelw urzain.
To hard profound will be preserved what they commemo-
rate; to Cynaelw it was his *honourable* claim.
Cynaelw, m. O. Gwynnec.

Urzaz, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* oz (urz) Dignity; a sacred
order; the hierarchy of the church, or orders.

Deuparth urzas enw da.
Two parts of *dignity* is a good name. *Adage.*

Yn mhob enill y mae anrhyder,
Yn mhob anrhyder y mae urzas,
Yn mhob urzas y mae brain,
Yn mhob brain y mae dylediwyd.
In every gain there is honour, in every honour there is
respect, in every *respect* there is privilege, in every privilege
there is a duty. *Catwg ab Gwynlliw.*

Urzafaz—
A wnaeth ev, ei iawnwaith oer.
Hierarchies he created, his righteous work was that.
Dr. S. Cuth.

Urzafaz, *a.* (urzas) Relating to dignified or holy
orders; honorary.

Urzafawg, *a.* (urzas) Having dignified or sacred
orders; dignified. *s. m.*—*pl.* urzafogion. A
dignitary.

Urzafawl, *a.* (urzas) Relating to dignified rank;
relating to sacred orders; dignified; honourable.

Urzafedig, *a.* (urzas) Dignified; ordained.
Urzafeziad, *s. m.* (urzafaz) A dignification.

Urzafeziaiw, *v. a.* (urzafaz) To render dignified,
or honorary; to become dignified.

Urzafezirwy, *s. m.* (urzafaz) A dignified state.
Urzafiad, *s. m.* (urzas) A dignification; a con-
ferring of holy orders.

Urzafoldeb, *s. m.* (urzafawl) A dignified state.
Urzafoldeb fwy yw ei cyflawni yn tywiaw.
The *honourableness* of an office is to fulfil it justly. *Adage.*

Urzafolder, *s. m.* (urzafawl) Honourableness.
Urzafoldra, *s. m.* (urzafawl) Honourableness.

Urzafoli, *v. a.* (urzafawl) To render dignified;
to become dignified.

Urzafolrwy, *s. m.* (urzafawl) Honourableness.
Urzafu, *v. n.* (urzas) To dignify, to honour; to
confer orders.

Urzafwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* urzafwyr (urzas—gwr) A
dignifier; one who confers orders.
Urzaw, *v. a.* (urz) To confer dignity, rank, or
order; to confer holy orders; to ordain.

Dyn a urz y lle, ac nid urz y lle y dyn.
A man *honours* the station, and the station *honours* not the
man. *Adage.*

Urs wledig llurys llw sergrain;
Urswe Duw diwyrnawd Owain!
A patriot *dignifies* the arms of a host ranging through
slaughter; God *has ordained* the day of Owain.
Cynaelw, m. O. Gwynnec.

Urzawd, *s. m.* (urz) A dignification; an ordaining.

Urzawg, *a.* (urz) Having dignity; having orders.

Urzawl, *a.* (urz) Relating to dignity, rank, or
order; dignified; honourable.

Seiniad pob ceiniad canon cerz ciliad,
Seiliad aur seiliad o waed urzoliad.
Proclaimed by every fongher is the regular composition of
song, the subject is the golden branch from the blood of
exalted ones. *W. Llwyn.*

U R Z

Urzawn, a. (urz) Of a dignified or exalted nature.

*Beirz wogawu bairz urzawn urzwy,
Urzawl cerz, can ediveirwy.*

*Ye energetic bards, do honour to an honourable bard, the
graduated of song, through repentance. Cyncehw.*

Urzedig, a. (urz) Dignified; being ordained.

*Frydai y prydizon—
Gan rwyf Bangor, gor goron urzedig.*

*The poets would poetize before the chief of Bangor, the
choir of a dignified crown. Iorwerth Belli.*

Urzedigaeth, s. f.—pl. t. au (urzedig) Ordination.

Urzedigaw, v. a. (urzedig) To render dignified;
to ordinate; to become dignified.

Urzedigawl, a. (urzedig) Tending to dignify.

Urzedigrwyf, s. m. (urzedig) A dignified state.

Urzeiniad, s. m. (urzain) Dignification.

Urzeiniaw, v. a. (urzain) To render dignified.

Urzeiniawl, a. (urzain) Dignifying; tending to
honour.

*Mae'r penfyz, Doryz dwyawl, gyda thi
I' th urzeini eneth urzeiniawl.*

*The object of the faith, the Divine Regulator, is with thee,
to exalt thee, thou honoured virgin. D. Zu o Hirazaw.*

Urzen, s. f. (urz+gen) A superior intelligence
or genius; a sacred intelligence. *a. Of super-
rior genius.*

Awdyl urzen amgen amgall digawn.

*A different song of superior intellect amply comprehensive.
Cyncehw.*

*Gwanal yn nghyngor eifor Medrawd
Mal Urien urzen, a'i amgyfrawd.*

*We that is second to Medrod would distinguish in council,
like Urien of exalted genius, with his comprehension. Meilyr.*

*Gwyr Powys—
Cad orlawes orlawen,
Pedair cynechw, cadw cadyr urzen,
Ar zeg yr dugant o Velgen.*

*The men of Powys, in far-extending battle triumphant,
fourteen prerogatives, the preservation of mighty preeminence
of genius, they bore from Meigen. Cyncehw.*

Urziad, s. m.—pl. t. au (urz) A dignifying, a
conferring of honour; a giving of degree,
rank, or order; an ordaining.

Urziain, a. (urz) Abounding with dignity.

*Dywawd darwyzon—
O wyron Owain,
Ar wnech Prydain
Un urziain Llondain,
O landeithi.*

*Druids declare, of the descendants of Owain, over the face
of Britain one shall be supreme of London, of sacred character.
Ll. P. Mq., i L. ab Iorwerth.*

Urziannawl, a. (urziain) Dignifying.

Urziannu, v. a. (urziain) To create dignity.

Urziannus, a. (urziain) Dignifying.

Urziannusaw, v. a. (urziannus) To render dig-
nified; to become honourable.

Urziat, s. m. (urz) Dignification; ordination.

Urziator, ger. (urziad) In dignifying.

Urzin, a. (urz) Being honoured or exalted.

Cyvoethawg Zuw urzin.

The powerful God of exalted state. Taliesin.

Urzineb, s. m. (urzin) A dignified state.

Urzoldeb, s. m. (urzawl) A dignified state; ho-
nourableness; the state of being ordained.

Urzolder, s. m. (urzawl) A dignified state.

Urzoldra, s. m. (urzawl) A dignified state.

Urzolez, s. m. (urzawl) A dignified state.

Urzoles, s. f.—pl. t. au (urzawl) A female who
holds dignity or rank.

Urzoli, v. a. (urzawl) To render dignified; to
ordinate, to ordain.

Urzoliad, s. m. (urzawl) A dignifying, a con-
ferring of rank, degree, or orders; ordination.

U S W

Urzoliaeth, s. m. (urzawl) Ordination.

Urzolrwyf, s. m. (urzawl) A dignified state.

Urzoni, v. a. (urzawn) To exalt, to honour.

Urzoniad, s. m. (urzawn) Exaltation, a honouring.

Urzoniant, s. m. (urzawn) Exaltation, honour.

Urzrad, s. m.—pl. t. au (urz—rhad) An exalt-
ing virtue.

Urzun, s. m. (urz) An exalted state or rank.

Urzunaw, v. a. (urzun) To honour, to exalt.

Urzunawl, a. (urzun) Tending to honour.

Urzuniad, s. m. (urzun) A dignification.

Urzuniannu, v. a. (urzuniant) To endow with
preeminence.

Urzuniannus, a. (urzuniant) Tending to exaltation.

Urzuniant, s. m. (urzun) Preeminence, honour.

Urzwisg, s. f.—pl. t. oz (urz—gwisg) A robe of
state, a dress of formality, a dress of order.

Urzwr, s. m.—pl. urzwyr (urz—gwr) A man who
dignifies; one who ordains or confers orders.

Urzyn, s. m. (urz) A dignified or exalted one.

*Wyr Owain Prydain praf a'p'ryn galon—
Mab Iorwerth mad-ganed urzyn.*

*The grandson of Owain of Britain, the ample terror of the
foes; the son of Iorwerth, happily was the exalted one be-
gotten. Ll. P. Mq.*

Uriad, s. m.—pl. t. on (ur) That is preeminent,
an exalted one; an elder.

*Dug llawfon Aron uriad
Aeron a dail.*

*The hand-flick of Aaron the elder bore berries and leaves.
I. ab Iyoni Iardwal.*

US, s. m. r.—pl. t. ion. What, being about any
thing, constitutes its external appearance; also
the husks of corn, or chaff. *a. Outside; illu-
sive; trifling, light, frail. It is a general ter-
mination of words of quality or adjectives; as
gwecus, covered with decency, of a decent
appearance, or seemly.*

*Adwen hen var; us.
An old horse knows chaff. Adaps.*

*Yr enaid, gofel rinwez
Y corf us o'i velus vez.*

*My soul, avoid the nature of the frail body and its honeyed
enjoyment. D. ab Darys Llwyd.*

Ufaiz, a. (us) Of the nature of a husk, husky;
like chaff.

Ufawg, a. (us) Abounding with husks or chaff.

Ufion, s. pl. aggr. (us) Chaff, husks of corn.

Ufiongrug, s. m.—pl. t. au (ufion—crug) A chaff
heap.

Ufioni, v. a. (ufion) To yield husks or chaff.

Ufhyd, a. (us) Abounding with chaff, full of chaff.

Ufhydrwyf, s. m. (ufhyd) The state of being full
of chaff.

Uff, s. m. (us) A silence; a hush, or hiff. It is
also the imperative verb: Hush!

*Y taranau—
Duw a bair: ar ei air änt
Uff ewybr a dyffawnt.*

*Thunder-claps God doth cause: at his word they become a
sudden silence and are stilled. D. Jonawr.*

Ufiad, s. m. (uff) A silencing, a hushing.

Ufiaw, v. a. (uff) To silence, to quell, to hush.

Ufwyz, a. (us—gwyf) Of peeled surface.

Lliwgoç ei lavyawr, aefawr ufwyf.

Red-stained his blade, shield of tattered front. Llygad Gwr.

Gwr eurglawr aefawr ufwyf holl.

*A hero splitting the gold-covered shield of tattered front.
M. Fael ab Grifri.*

Ufy n,

W E D

Uſyn, *s. m. dim.* (us) A single hulk or chaff.

Uſyn wyv, ac eidiaw nerth,
Ag anghu yn ogyngerth!

A frail chaff am I, and wanting strength, with death in suspense!
D. ab Gwilym.

Utgorn, *s. m.*—*pl.* utgorn (udgorn) A trumpet.

UTH, *s. m. r.* That is extreme; extended or out.

Uthraiz, *a.* (uthyr) Tending to astonish.

Uthraw, *v. a.* (uthyr) To astonish, to amaze; to terrify.

Uthrawl, *a.* (uthyr) Astonishing, amazing; terrific, horrible.

Uthredig, *a.* (uthyr) Astonished; terrified.

Uthrez, *s. m.* (uthyr) Astonishment; horror.

Uthriad, *s. m.* (uthyr) An astonishing.

Uthroldeb, *s. m.* (uthrawl) Astonishment; awfulness; horribleness.

Uthrollder, *s. m.* (uthrawl) Astonishment; awfulness; horribleness.

Uthrolez, *s. m.* (uthrawl) Astonishingness; awfulness; horribleness.

Uthrol, *v. a.* (uthrawl) To render astonishing; to render awful; to render terrified; to become awful; to become terrified.

Uthrolrwyd, *s. m.* (uthrawl) Awfulness.

W F T

Uthyr, *s. m.* (uth) That stunneth. *a.* Awful, wonderful; astonishing; terrific; horrible.

Y cythraul acw uthr-was.

The fiend yonder a horrid spright. *W. Llyn.*

Uwç, *prep.* (uç) Above, over; also used for *uçaç*, higher, upper.

Uwç pen no dwy yſgwyz.

Higher a head than two shoulders. *Adage.*

Uwçder, *s. m.* (uwç) Highness, altitude.

Uwçdra, *s. m.* (uwç) Highness, altitude.

Uwçez, *s. m.* (uwç) Highness, altitude.

Uwçel, *a.* (uwç) High, lofty; eminent.

Uwd, *s. m.* (wd) Any liquid thickened by boiling meal in it; haſty-pudding; bargoo; pap; or the like mixtures. *Uwd peilliad*, flour boiled in milk; *uwd maiz glas*, grits boiled in whey; *uwd ſugaethan*, a poultice.

A vo amyl ei vel rhoed yn ei uwd.

He who has abundance of honey let him put it in his pudding. *Adage.*

Uwdaiz, *a.* (uwd) Like haſty-pudding.

Uwdvys, *s. m.* (uwd—bys) The nursing finger, the fore-finger.

W.

W E D

W This vowel found is an inflection of *o*; and it expresses a tendency from or out; and with respect to the gender or words the *w* denotes the masculine and *e* the feminine. It is used as an interjection expressive of alarm.

Wab, *s. m.*—*pl.* *r.* iau (ab) A flap, a stroke.

Wabiad, *s. m.* (wab) A flapping, a beating.

Wabiaw, *v. a.* (wab) To flap, to beat, to cuff.

Wabiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* wabiwyr (wab—gwr) A flapper.

WB, *s. m. r.* The state of being expelled; the state of being out, over, or up. *interj.* It is expressive of anxiety: ah!

Wb wyr! naww Duw rhagoc! er y byd na wnawc hyny: ni saeth neb erioed i erçl yr arç hono (Olwen) a elai a'i vywyd ganto.

Advent ye men! God's protection before you! for the world do not for no body ever came to demand that gift (Olwen) who went a way with his life. *W. Gwilym—Mabingion.*

Wb o'r hin, o'r wybyr heno!

Out with the weather, from the sky to-night!

D. ab Gwilym.

Wbain, *v. a.* (wb) To make a howling, to howl.

Wbw, *interj.* (wb repeated) It is expressive of distress, anxiety, and revolting.

Wç, *s. m. r.* A spread out, or expansion.

Wçw, *interj.* (wç) It is expressive of calling out for assistance: Hoa.

WD, *s. m. r.* That is extreme, extended, or stretched out.

Wedi, *adv.* (gwedi) After, afterwards; then.

Y da a el yn dy waith
Wedi'r dy daw'r elwaith;
Dy ran o dir arianna,
Dy wlad oll a daly da.

The property expanded in the work, after it is gone the second time it will come thy portion of rent producing land, my whole country will the property make good. *Herbert Pynghyd.*

W F T

Weithian, *adv.* (gwaith) This time, now, at length. It is used for *y waith hon*, *y weithon*, and *weithion*.

Weithiau, *adv.* (gwaith) Sometimes, now and then.

Kizig—

Wrth glywed, tybied vod dyn,
E glyw weithian drwt gwilythyn.

The jealous one in listening, thinking there is a man, he sometimes hears the noise of the falling dew-drop. *T. Pry.*

Weithion, *adv.* (gwaith) This time, now; at length.

Weithon, *adv.* (gwaith) This time, now; at last.

Wel, *v. imp.* (gwel) Lo, behold, see, see now. *conj.* So, well. *Wel daww ro*, lo yonder it is: *wel diſo*, see now below: *wel duço*, lo above: *wel dyna izi beth*, well here is some for her: *wel dyna iti*, see there now for you.

Wel, dyna weled anhawz!

Well, that is a difficult perception! *D. ab Gwilym.*

Wela, *v. imp.* (wel) Lo, behold, see, see now;

well. *Wela dyna vi*, see now here am I: *wela paid*, well then be quiet: *wela hai*, very well then, well then it shall be so.

WV, *s. m. r.* A slow, glide, or running out; that is liquid.

WF, *s. m. r.* Motion from or out; expulsion.

Wft, *s. m.* (wf) A push off; a slight, or scorn; a ſic, an expression of disapprobation.

Wft i'r dyn a wftio bawb heb wybod mwy am dano.

Flie upon the person whom every body cries ſic upon without knowing any more about him. *Adage.*

Wftiad, *s. m.* (wft) A pushing off scornfully; a shewing disapprobation with surprise; a crying ſic upon.

Wftiaw, *v. a.* (wft) To push away with disapprobation; to cry shame; to cry ſic.

W R T

WG, s. m. r. An overspread; an outside.

Whw, interj. It is expressive of calling out for assistance.

WI, interj. It is expressive of joy: Hey; hey-day; oh.

O wi! O Zuw! y synalver gwalch yz arvaethafant leirll
Caer gwrthwynebu i Rufus, ac nis gallafant!

O yes! O God! the number of times that the earls of
Chester purposed to oppose Grafus, and they could not!

Buſſez G. ab Cynan.

Am vy ngwiv ei breclau—
Wawr euraid: wi, o'r aerwy!

Round my neck her arms, the golden luminary: ah, what
a wreath!

D. ab Gwilym.

Will o'r greft yw ar ei gys:
Will o'r liw ar y llewys!

Oh! what art there is on his vest: Oh! what a colour on the
skirts!

D. ab Gwilym i barn.

Wiſwaſ, interj. (gwſc) It is expressive of frolick.

Wihl, s. m. (wi) The whinnying of a horse.

Wihlad, s. m. (wihl) A whinnying, as a horse.

Wihlaw, v. a. (wihl) To whinny, like a horse.

Winc, s. m.—pl. t. od (gwinc) A chaffinch.

WL, s. m. r. That is subtle, fine, or small.

WLL, s. m. r.—pl. yllod. A fragment, a fraction.

WM, s. m. r. That clothes about; a covert; a

void, or hollow.

Wmp, s. m. (wm) A covert, or a shade.

—Mal imp coedyz,
Wmp ar dalwrn ei vwrn yz.

Like the shoots of trees, a shade on the headland its load
will be.

Llynoarſ Bentuſſy.

WN, s. m. r. That is on, upon, close, or at;
that is beginning or commencing; that tends
to; that is of an energetic nature.

Wnc, s. m. (wn) The state of being close, at, or
hard by; proximity. a. Close, near, hard by.

ſrep. Near, nigh. **adv.** Here.

Dyweſi o wnc, galanas o beſſ.

ſpouſal from a neighbourhood, murder from afar. **Adage.**

Wnc, pron. m. (wnc) That one at a distance,
speaking of the masculine: the feminine is
onco. **Dyved.**

Wng, s. m.—pl. yngon (wne) The state of being
close, at, or by. a. Close, near, hard by;
ſtrait. **ſrep.** Near, nigh. **adv.** Here. **Engyryth**
wngw, difficulty the most confined.

Ing yn ing yngon canges.

ſtrait in ſtrait be proximites of amplitude. **Adage.**

Trwy a thrwy, wng a rhwng, y daethan';
Traw a thraw, undoeth Bran a Melgan.

Through and through, close and between, they came;
over and over, of the same course Bran and Melgan.

Myrſain.

WO, s. m. r. A motion out or ended; a call
made to stop a horse. v. **imper.** Wo, stop,
ſtand ſtill.

Wö, s. m. The cry of hounds in chase.

WP, s. m. r. The state of being out, over, or up.

WR, s. m. r. The state of being on, over, or at.

Wſc, s. m. (wr) That is high, or rotund.

Wſz, s. m. (wr) Touch, contact; impulse.

Wrth, s. m. (wr) A touch, a contact, the state
of being by, opposite, or against.

Wrth, ſrep. (wrth, s.) In contact, close to; by;
with; in comparison, compared with. **adv.**

While. Pa beth yw hyny wrth hyn? What is
that compared with this? **Wrth**wyned heibio,
in going by: **Wrth**liw dyz, by day light:

Nid allaw wrth hyny, I cannot help that: **Wrth**
gaw, while singing: **Taraw wrth,** to meet

with: **Dos wrth dy brwy,** go taking thy time:

W Y

Cidw ozi wrth y byd, keep from the world:
ymneilltua i wrth y byd, separate thyself from
the world. **Wrth** is compounded with pro-
nouns, and is declined thus—**Wrthwyt,** **wrthw,**
by me; **wrthyt,** **wrthot,** by thee; **wrtho,** by
him, or it; **wrthi,** by her; **wrthym,** **wrthom,**
by us; **wrthyf,** **wrthof,** by you; **wrthynt,** by
them. **Ni elli wrtho,** thou canst not help it:
Wrtho ei hun, by himself.

Calon Sais wrth Gymro.

The heart of an Englishman towards a Welshman. **Adage.**

Rhaid i'r vuwſ wrth loſgwra.

Necessary to the cow the being with a tail. **Adage.**

WS, s. m. r. That is impulsive, that is preci-
pitous; action, or exertion, effort; ardor.

Wſg, s. m. (ws) That opens or separates.

Wſt, s. m. (ws) A thrust, push, or drive; a
gust; the hypochondria, the hip.

Wſw, s. m.—pl. t. od (ws) That abounds with
impulse or energy; an epithet for the horse;
a steed.

Oſ gwelywſ, ewſ dros Gaer Wynt;
Oſ harnais wſw arnyot—
Yngelwſ.

If ſpears, go ye over Wincheſter; if on them ſteed harnesſ
be, hide yourſelves. **L. Mon.**

WT, s. m. r. That is extreme, or outward; out.

Wtre, s. f.—pl. wtrſyz (wt—rhe) A lane.

Wtres, s. f.—pl. t. au (wt—trſ) A revel, a ca-
rouſal.

Carw mewn cor!—
Cyn y fair canu 'ſeren,
A myn'd i wtres a merſ,
A rhoſi neges Rhyſery.

A buck in a choir! before the bargain he ſings a maſſ, and
goes to revel with a damſel, and preſents the gift of Rhyſery.
G. ab Myſei ab Tudſy.

Wttrefaiz, a. (wtres) Revelous, apt to carouse.

Wttrefawl, a. (wtres) Revelling, carousing.

Wttrefgar, a. (wtres) Revelous, fond of feasting.

Wttrefgarwſ, s. m. (wtrefgar) Riotousness, revelry.

Wttrefiad, s. m. (wtres) A revelling, a carousing.

Wttrefiaeth, s. f. (wtres) Loose festivity.

Llunlais mewn ſlanery
Wttrefiaeth traſery;
I winwaeth wenery.

I prepared in a glade a carouſal of ardent love for a wine-
nurtured damſel fair. **D. Edward.**

Wttrefu, v. a. (wtres) To carouse, to riot, to revel.

Wttrefwr, s. m.—pl. wttrefwſr (wtres—gſr) A
carouser, a riotous person, a spendthrift.

Wttrefwſl, s. f.—pl. t. iau (wtres—gwſl) A
carouſal.

Wtyr, s. m. aggr. (wt) The small light grain
amongſt corn.

Od oes wtyr mewn das ittl.

If there be empty grain in a ſtack of thine. **Iwan Tſew.**

WTH, s. m. r. That expands or stretches out.

WY, s. m. r.—pl. t. au. That proceeds from;
that is produced; an egg.

Mal wy ar drofol.

Like an egg on a lever. **Adage.**

A zygo yr wy a zwg yr lar.

He that ſteals the egg will ſteal the hen. **Adage.**

Wy, pronom. ſrep. Of or to the third perſon;
of him, of her, of it; for which i ei, Paw, izel
are generally uſed. * **Hi yn vam wy thid,** She
being mother to her father.

Wybraiz,

W Y V

Wybraiz, a. (wybyr) Like the firmament.

Mis ebrill wybraiz gothir;
Llusedig ygain; llwm tir.

The month of April aerial is the horizon; fatigued the
ozen; bare the land. *Aneurin.*

Wybraw, v. a. (wybyr) To form a firmament; to
move in the air; to soar into the air; to be-
come aerial.

Wybrawl, a. (wybyr) Firmament; aerial.

Y paderau—
Gwlith wybrawl gwlaw wyth ebrill.

The beads seem as aerial dew of April eight times purified.
Iwan Rhys.

Wybreiziad, s. m. (wybraiz) A rendering like
the firmament; a becoming aerial.

Wybreiziaw, v. a. (wybraiz) To render firma-
mental; to render aerial; to become like air.

Wybren, s. f.—pl. i. i (wybyr) A firmament.

Ardwyad cancad—
Ys cynt no rhywynt ug rhus wybren.

The fwyer through a hundred battles, he is more quick
than a storm-wind over the ruddy welshin.
Ll. P. M., i Gr. ab Llywelyn.

Dwy'r wybrenys y dyz a dan
Ei lwyryc; wely arian.

Through the *fies* the day doth spread his silver couch su-
premely gay. *D. Iwan.*

Wybrenais, a. (wybren) Firmament; atmos-
pheric.

Wybrenawl, a. (wybren) Firmament; atmos-
pheric.

Wybrgoel, s. f. (wybyr—coel) Aëromancy.

Wybriad, s. c.—pl. wybriaid (wybyr) That is of
the firmament; that exists in the air.

Llomyfen—
A'i heilad flum wybriad flwg.

The falcon with her gleaming flight a sizzling inhabitant of
air. *O. Brictun.*

Wybriaeth, s. m. (wybyr) Aërology; formation
of air.

Wybrig, a. (wybyr) Firmament; atmospheric.

Wybrliw, s. m. (wybyr—lliw) A cerulean hue.

Wybwr, s. m.—pl. wybwrwr (wybyr—gwr) One
of the firmament; one who soars into the air;
an aërologist.

Ni wywn, er mwyn r'enaid,
Wybwr lion, a'm bwriai'r llaid.

I would not, for the sake of my soul, have a lively *flier* in
the air, that would throw me in the dirt.
Ieu. ab Huw, i wyn març diau.

Wybyr, s. f.—pl. wybrau (gwybyr) Firmament,
or atmosphere; the sky; ether; the least pos-
sible thing.

Nid ystavyon ond wybyr.

There is nothing so light as air. *Adage.*

Yr haul—
Ymaingawu crows, cov certh.

Thou sun, shew thyself for my sake, with sure sign, in the
midst of the firmament, before the time of noon.
G. Llyod ab Dafydd.

Moesen vu varw o hennant;
Ni bu ar hwn wybyr o haint.

Moses did die of old age; there was upon him not the
smallest sign of disease. *L. G. Cuth.*

Wyd, v. (wy) Art, thou art. It is used for
wyd ti, when no emphasis is required.

Wyengawl, a. (wy—engawl) Oviparous.

Wyengi, v. a. (wy—engi) To propagate by eggs.

Wyw, v. (wy) Am, I am. When the person is
emphatically discriminated *mi* is used with it:

W Y N

Wyu vi yn barawd ond nid wyd ti, I am ready,
but thou art not.

Wyu tridyblyg hen, wyw anwadal drud,
Wyu ehud, wyw anwar;
Y fawl a'm caroes ni'm car!

I am old three ways bent, I am sickly bold, I am heedless,
I am wild: the one who loved me loves me not!
Llywelyn M.

Wyl, s. m. (wy—yl) A flow or gush out; a wail.

Wylad, s. m. (wyl) A wailing, a weeping.

Wylaw, v. a. (wyl) To wail, to weep, to cry.
Wylt zagrau heillion, thou wilt weep salt tears.

Wylid ai wyl ei bercen.

Let him weep who sees not his owner. *Adage.*

Hawz peri i vingam wylaw.

It is easy to cause the wry-mouth to weep. *Adage.*

Myvi wylav am Zavyz;
A wylwv vi eli vyz.

Myself I will weep for Daryz; what I do weep it will be a
false. *L. G. Cuth.*

Wylow, s. m. (wyl—ow) A weep, a wailing.

Wylowaeth, s. m. (wylow) A wailing, a weeping.

Clywais lev clais wylowaeth,
Cnill dros y wlad irad aeth!

I heard a cry of the breaking out of weeping, a knell over
the country woefully hath gone! *Ieu. Thomas.*

Wylowain, v. a. (wylow) To wail, to weep.

Wylowez, s. m. (wylow) A weeping, a wailing;
mourning, lamentation.

Wylowi, v. a. (wylow) To wail, to weep; to sob.

Wylowus, a. (wylow) Wailing; doleful.

Wyn, s. pl. aggr. (oen) Lambs. **Wyn bac,** little
lambs.

Wyna, v. a. (wyn) To collect lambs.

Os gebyn a galf dyn da
Yn y wacw, yn iag wyna.

If fetters be a good man's lot in the event, adieu with col-
lecting lambs. *Llywelyn ab Gwyn.*

Wyneb, s. m.—pl. i. au (gwyneb) A face, a vi-
sage; a surface. **Wyneb ugel,** of a high look;
derbyn wyneb, a receiving the presence, a re-
ceiving fairly; **ar y wyneb,** upon the surface.

Wyneb trift drwg a ery.

A sad countenance awaits mischief. *Adage.*

Tri feth fyw ar wrail, a paro weled y cyntav nis anghar y
sau arall: wyneb ei hun mewn dryc; ceyn ei gwr o bell, a
soraer, wry yn ei gwely.

Three things appertain to a woman, who loves to see the
first she will not dislike to see the other two: her own face in
a glass; her husband's back far off, and a paramour in her
bed. *Triad.*

Wynebawg, a. (wyneb) Having a face; faced.

Wynebawl, a. (wyneb) Belonging to the face.

Wynebiad, s. m. (wyneb) A facing, a fronting.

Wynebpryd, s. m. (wyneb—pryd) A countenance.

Wynebu, v. a. (wyneb) To face, to front.

Wynebus, a. (wyneb) Of countenance; of goodly
vifage; seemly.

Wynebwarth, s. m. (wyneb—gwarth) A face co-
vering; shame of face; bluth of face; an af-
front; also the fine in law for an affront.

Wynebwarth pawb ei faried heb zergarael.

The affront fine of every one is his insult fine without ad-
vancement. *Welsh Laws.*

Y drylawr, os ettail yr un o'r penfyrzogiaid, taled i'au ei
wynebwarth.

The door-keeper, if he obstructs any one of the chief officers,
he must pay to him his blush of face. *Welsh Laws.*

Wynebwriad, s. m. (wyneb—gwnriad) A fine-
drawing.

Wynebwriaw, v. a. (wyneb—gwnriaw) To fine
draw.

Wynebwriaw.

W Y T

Wynebwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* wynebwy (wyneb—gŵr) A facer.

Wynos, *s. pl. dim.* (wyn) Lamkins.

Wyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (wy—yr) That is spread, stretched, or extended; a grandchild; a grandson.

Ni cerir yn llwyr
Oni zelo yr wyr.

There will be no loving completely until the grandchild comes. *Adage.*

Or, a Garm; a Diasbad, tair wyrion
Bwlg, a Cywlg, a Seywig.

Groan, Shout, and Scream, the three grandchildren of Gath, Tear, and Kent. *H. Culbus—Mabingion.*

Wyrain, *a.* (ŵyr) Spreading, extending.

Difgynfid yn drwm rhag alawvez wyrain,
Wyrre llw llawer yf gwydwr.

There was a heavy falling down from the spreading flow of mead, the spread of a host with trailing shields. *Anarwin.*

Wyrw, *v. a.* (ŵyr) To disend, to reach out.

Wyre, *s. f.* (ŵyr) A spread, an expanse. *Yr Wyre Fawr, Yr Wyre Fag,* The Great Spread, The Little Spread, rivers in Cardiganshire.

Wyres, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (ŵyr) A granddaughter.

Wys, *s. m.* (wy—ys) Aptitude or tendency for motion.

Wysfaw, *a.* (wys) Having aptitude; abounding with currency or fluidity. *Caer Wysfawg,* one of the old names of Oxford.

Wyfg, *s. m.* (wys) A tendency forward, tendency, direction bias; presence; a current, course, or stream. *Ar wyfg y Ceisariaid,* in pursuit of the Romans: *Lusga ve yn wyfg ei draed,* drag him with his feet foremost: *Yn wyfg dy drwyn,* in the direction of thy nose.

Canaid lu cren-dwyg
A gerant i'w wyg,
Yn llw aur dur-wrwyg,
Yn llwyr dorw-rys.

A glorious blood-spilt host will come into thy presence, as a golden host conquering, a multitude completely free. *D. Zu s. Hiraecus.*

Aethym—

Yn wyg vy mhen yn efgud.

I went in the direction of my head nimbly. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Wyfg, *adv.* (wys) In a forward direction; forward. *Dos wyfg dy ben,* go with thy head forwards, go headlong.

Wysgaw, *v. n.* (wyfg) To move onward; to glide onward; to go headlong.

Wyt, *v.* (wyd) Art, thou art. When there is an emphasis required to distinguish the second person from any other *Ti* is added: *Wyt yma,* thou art here; *wyt ti yma, ac nid arall,* thou art there, and not another.

Neud wyt wr serdwr, arwy evras cad
Cedernyd Enas.

Surely thou art a man that is the bulwark of conflict, a sturdy swayer of battle of the prowess of Enas. *Ll. P. Meib, i. L. ab Iorwerth.*

Wyth, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (wy—yth) The state of being extended out, or separate from an identity; the number eight, eight. *a.* Eight.

Wythaw, *v. a.* (wyth) To form into eight, to make up eight; to divide into eight parts.

Wythawl, *a.* (wyth) Belonging to eight.

Wythban, *s. m.* (wyth—ban) That is of eight parts; that is of eight verses; that is of eight syllables. *a.* Of eight parts.

Wythbanawg, *a.* (wythban) Of eight parts; of eight verses; of eight syllables.

Wythblyg, *s. m.* (wyth—plyg) That is of eight folds. *a.* Of eight folds.

Wythblygawl, *a.* (wythblyg) Of eight folds.

W Y T

Wythblygiad, *s. m.* (wythblyg) A forming of eight folds.

Wythblygu, *v. a.* (wythblyg) To render eight fold.

Wythdeg, *s. m.* (wyth—deg) Eighteen. *a.* Eighteen.

Wythdegved, *s. m.* (wythdeg) Eighteenth. *a.* Eighteenth.

Wythdro, *s. m.* (wyth—tro) That is of eight turns. *a.* Of eight turns.

Wythdroed, *s. m.* (wyth—troed) That is eight-footed. *a.* Eight-footed.

Wythdroedawg, *a.* (wythdroed) Having eight feet.

Wythzeg, *s. m.* (wyth—deg) Eighty. *a.* Eighty.

Wythzegved, *s. m.* (wythzeg) Eightieth. *a.* Eightieth.

Wythved, *s. m.* (wyth) An eighth. *a.* Eighth.

Wythveddyz, *s. m.* (wythved—dyz) Eighth day.

Wythvedwaith, *s. f.* (wythved—gwaith) Eighth time.

Wythganved, *s. m.* (wythgant) Eight hundredth.

Wythganvedwaith, *s. f.* (wythganved—gwaith) The eight hundredth time.

Wythganmil, *s. m.* (wythgant—mil) Eight hundred thousands. *a.* Eight hundred thousand.

Wythganmilved, *s. m.* (wythganmil) An eight hundred thousandth.

Wythgant, *s. m.* (wyth—cant) Eight hundred. *a.* Eight hundred.

Wythganwaith, *s. pl.* (wythgant—gwaith) Eight hundred times.

Wythiad, *s. m.* (wyth) A forming of eight; a making up eight; a dividing into eight parts.

Wythmis, *s. m.* (wyth—mis) A space of eight months. *a.* Of eight months.

Wythmlwyz, *s. m.* (wyth—blwyz) That is of eight years. *a.* Of eight years.

Wythmlwyzawl, *a.* (wythmlwyz) Octennial.

Wythmlwynez, *s. m.* (wyth—blynez) That is of eight years. *a.* Of the duration of eight years.

Wythmlwynezawl, *a.* (wythmlwynez) Octennial.

Wythnos, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (wyth—nós) That consists of eight nights; a week. *Wythnos y gweiziau,* rogation week. Anciently the days of the week were thus named—*Unveddyz,* first day;

deuweddyz, deueddyz, second day;

trydeddyz, third day; *pedrydddyz,* fourth day;

pummeddyz, fifth day; *chwecheddyz,* sixth day;

seithveddyz, seventh day.

Wythnos y llwynawg.

The week of the fox. *Adage.*

Wythnosawl, *a.* (wythnos) Weekly, belonging to a week.

Wythnosf, *v. a.* (wythnos) To form a week, to divide into weeks.

Wythnosiad, *s. m.* (wythnos) A forming a week, a dividing into weeks.

Wythnyz, *s. m.* (wyth—dyz) A space of eight days. *a.* Of eight days.

Wythnyziawl, *a.* (wythnyz) Of eight days.

Wythnyn, *s. m.* (wyth—dyn) That is of eight persons. *a.* Of eight persons.

Wythnynawl, *a.* (wythnyn) Of eight persons.

Wythoçrawg, *a.* (wythoçyr) Octagonal.

Wythoçrawl, *a.* (wythoçyr) Octagonal.

Wythoçri, *v. a.* (wythoçyr) To form an octagon.

Wythoçriad, *s. m.* (wythoçyr) A forming an octagon.

Wythoçyr, *s. m.* (wyth—oçyr) An octagon. *a.* Of eight sides.

Wythonglawg,

Y C A

Wythonglawg, *a.* (wythongyl) Octangular.
 Wythonglawl, *a.* (wythongyl) Octangular.
 Wythongli, *v. a.* (wythongyl) To form an octangular figure.
 Wythongliad, *s. m.* (wythongyl) A forming an octangular figure.
 Wythongyl, *s. m.* (wyth—ongyl) That has eight angles. *a.* Octangular.
 Wythor, *s. m.* (wyth—or) That has eight borders. *a.* Of eight borders.
 Wythorawl, *a.* (wythor) Of eight borders.
 Wythori, *v. a.* (wythor) To make to consist of eight borders.
 Wythoriad, *s. m.* (wythor) A making to consist of eight borders.
 Wythran, *s. f.* (wyth—rhan) That has eight shares. *a.* Of eight shares or parts.
 Wythranawl, *a.* (wythran) Relating to what consists of eight parts.

Y C W

Wythryw, *s. m.* (wyth—rhyw) That consists of eight forts. *a.* Of eight forts.
 Wythryw yd a thri o wair.
 Eight forts of corn and three of hay. *D. ab Gwilym.*
 Wythrywiad, *s. m.* (wythryw) A forming into eight forts.
 Wythrywiaw, *v. a.* (wythryw) To form eight forts.
 Wythrywiawg, *a.* (wythryw) Of eight forts.
 Wythrywiawl, *a.* (wythryw) Of eight forts.
 Wythfill, *s. f.* (wyth—fill) That has eight syllables. *a.* Of eight syllables.
 Wythfillawg, *a.* (wythfill) Having eight syllables.
 Wythwaith, *s. pl.* (wyth—gwaith) Eight times. *adv.* At eight times.
 Wythweithved, *s. f.* (wythwaith) The eighth time.

Y.

Y C A

Y. This is a derivative sound, whose origin is E, being short, open, and indistinct, and having much of the character of the Hebrew *heva*, or that transient sound, which transpires between certain consonants. It is the mutation of O and W in some forms of construction, and it particularly forms the plural of monosyllables. It is also the article *the*, preceding the words with consonant initials; but before vowels, for the sake of euphony, it takes *z* and *r*, as affixes, to form *yz*, *yr*. With verbs it assumes an adverbial character; and often is a mere expletive sound.

Gwyn yd y verc a allo vod gan ei hunan.
 Happy is the woman that can be by herself. *Adage.*
 Ar siwes y mae barnu.
 On the conclusion is to be judging. *Adage.*
 Arthur—
 Yn mlaen lly Camlan y llas.
 Arthur, in the front of the host of Camlan was he slain. *L. G. Cuth.*

YB, *s. m. r.* A state of expulsion; the state of being out, over, or up.
 Ybain, *v. a.* (wb) To make a howling; to howl.
 Yc, *s. m. r.* That is out, over, or before: a neat, bullock, or ox. *Ycain*, kine, oxen.

Ni fengia yr ŷc du ar dy droed.
 The black ax has not trodden on thy foot. *Adage.*
 Gwell oen vy hun nog ŷc arall.
 Better a lamb of my own than the ax of another. *Adage.*

Tal ycais yw treth a zodes Mawd Waldeborf, o Gabell Paen yn Elvael, yn lle aredig cymhorth iai, unwaith bob pedair blynas.
 Payment for even is a tax that was established by Mawd Waldeborf, of Paen's Castle in Elvael, instead of the assistant ploughing to her, once every four years. *Druidau.*

Yc, *v.* (ŷc, s.) Ye are, you are; are ye, are you.
 Yca, *v. imper.* (ŷc) Lo, behold, see. *Yca actw*, lo yonder.

Y C W

Ycad, *s. m.* (yc) A coming in view.
 Ycadav, *adv.* (ycad) In a most conspicuous way.
 Rhedegawg ton ar hyd traeth:
 Ycadav torid ar ysteth:
 Cad acdo gnawd fo ar traeth.
 Full of motion the wave along the strand: thus plainly a purpose is broken: a battle near him the prattler takes to flight. *Llywarch Hen.*
 Ycwaen, *adv.* (cwaen) Peradventure, by chance.
 Ycwaith, *conj.* (cwaith) Neither, not even so.
 Ycwaneg, *s. m.* (cwaneg) More. *adv.* More.
 Ycwanegadwy, *a.* (cwaneg) Capable of augmentation.
 Ycwanegawl, *a.* (cwaneg) Tending to augment.
 Ycwanegedig, *a.* (cwaneg) Being augmented.
 Ycwanegiad, *s. m.* (cwaneg) Augmentation.
 Ycwanegu, *v. a.* (cwaneg) To augment.
 Ycwarz, *s. m.* (cwarz) A tendency to laughter.
 Ycwarzawl, *a.* (cwarz) Tending to laughter.
 Ycwarziad, *s. m.* (cwarz) A causing laughter.
 Ycwarzu, *v. a.* (cwarz) To cause laughter.
 Ycwerzais yn wyŷc lryz:
 Yn wylaw y daeth yr all dyz.
 I laughed bravely the passing day; weeping came the second day. *D. ab Iwan Iu.*

Ycwarian, *adv.* (cwarian) In a gentle manner.

Cyvarcav o egllyfur byd,
 A'm dawed ycwarian:
 Fwy wledyŷc wedi Cynan?

I will congratulate on account of the world, as I gently come forward: Who will reign after Cynan? *Cyvoel Merzain.*

Ycwerig, *adv.* (cwerig) Playfully, sportively.
 Ycwinfa, *adv.* (cwinfa) At present; immediately.

Pan vo yn swperu ycwinfa secreu nos.

When he is supping just at the beginning of night. *H. Brown—Mabinegion.*

Ha wraig! y neb plau y gchais, ti ai gwell yma ycwinfa.

Ha woman! he to whom the corpse belongs, thou shalt see here immediately. *H. Cuthbert—Mabinegion.*

Ycwydig,

YDV

Ycydig, *s. m.—pl. t. ion (cyd)* A little, a small quantity; a few. *a.* Little, small as to quantity and number. *adv.* Little.

Ycydig yn amyl a wna llawer.

A little often will make much.

Adage.

Ycydig a wneid am y ney pel difozid uferu.

Little would there be done for heaven if hell were extinguished.

Adage.

Tri ycydig a wna colli llawer: ycydig o anwydau drwg, ycydig o wall, ac ycydig o ledrad.

Three small things will be the means of losing much: a little of angry passions, a little carelessness, and a little theft.

Triol.

Ycydigaw, *v. a. (ygydig)* To lessen in quantity or number; to render few; to become few.

Ycydigawl, *a. (ygydig)* Tending to lessen.

Ycydigder, *s. m. (ygydig)* A littleness as to quantity and number; fewness, paucity.

Goreu ar bob cware ycydigder.

The best of every play is a little.

Adage.

Ycydigdra, *s. m. (ygydig)* Littleness, fewness.

Ycydigrwyd, *s. m. (ygydig)* Littleness, fewness.

Ycydigyn, *s. m. dim.—pl. t. au (ygydig)* A very little.

Y tir hwn—yr oes rhyw ycydigynau o oleuni yn faethu i mewn iso yn awr ac eilwaith.

This land, there were some small particles of light shooting into it at one time and at another.

Ier. Owein.

Yd, *s. m. r.—pl. t. au* That is; a being; corn. **Yd byw**, standing corn. It forms the termination of a class of nouns, and of some verbs in the infinitive mood.

Po hynaf yr yd tebycav ryz i'r byd.

By so much the older the corn more like it will be to the world.

Adage.

Tew o vrig y tyv yr on,
Tewacyw cardoteion;
Bai yd y gwellt a bwyd gwyr
Rhy van yw i'r Rhuvellawyr.

Thick of branches the ash doth grow, more thick are mendicants; if the graft were corn and food for men, too scanty it would be for the Romans.

Ieu. Du. y Biliug.

Yd, *adv. (yd, s.)* A particle idiomatically used, answering to *it*, *that*, and *doth*, in the formation of verbs; and it is often merely an expletive, used for euphony.

Trist yd gwys pob colledig.

Gladly doth every condemned one complain.

Talliesn.

Tarv cynnygyn can yd weler.

He would intimidate an opponent were he but seen.

Ll. P. Mty.

Hir yd gofeir a gofaav.

Long will be remembered what I record.

D. Benfras.

Yda, *v. a. (yd)* To gather corn; to go about begging for corn.

Ydaiz, *a. (yd)* Like corn, of the nature of corn.

Ydawg, *a. (yd)* Abounding with corn, full of corn.

Ydawl, *a. (yd)* Belonging to corn, of the quality of grain.

Ydbys, *s. pl. aggr. (yd—pys)* Vetches. **Ydbys tragywyzawl**, cichlings.

Yddir, *s. m.—pl. t. oz (yd—tir)* Corn land.

Yddy, *s. m.—pl. t. au (yd—ty)* A granary.

Yden, *s. f. dim. (yd)* A grain of corn; one ear of corn.

Ydvaes, *s. m.—pl. ydveufyz (yd—maes)* A corn field.

Ydvrn, *s. f.—pl. ydvrain (yd—brân)* A rook.

YVE

Ydvwyd, *s. m. (yd—bwyd)* Food made of corn.

Ydvwyd i zyn; cigwyd i gwn.

Grain food for man, flesh food for dogs.

Adage.

Tri ymborth dyn a barant iecyd, hiroes, a fynyw gloew: ydvwyd, blithwyd, a garawyd.

The three sustentances of man that will cause health, long life, and clear sense: food made of corn, milk food, and vegetable food.

Caring ab Gwynlliw.

Ydgeirg, *s. pl. aggr. (yd—ceirg)* Wild oats.

Ydgist, *s. f.—pl. t. iau (yd—cliff)* A corn bin.

Ydgorz, *s. f.—pl. t. au (yd—corz)* A corn-yard.

Ydi, *v. (yd)* Is; it is, he is, she is; is it, is he, is she.

Ydig, *s. m. dim. (yd)* Degenerate corn; cockle; it is also called *gith*.

Ydlan, *s. f.—pl. t. oz (yd—llan)* A corn-yard.

Ydoez, *v. (hret. of ydyw)* Was. But *oer* is mostly used.

Ydwal, *s. f.—pl. t. au (yd—gwâl)* A corn garth.

Ydwyd, *v. (wyd)* Art, thou art; art thou. **Pwy ydwyd?** who art thou? **Ai Meilyr ydwyd?** Art thou Meilyr?

Ydwyv, *v. (wyv)* Am; I am; am I. **Ydwyv yma**, I am here: **a ydwyv?** am I?

Ydyg, *v. (yg)* Ye are, you are; are ye, are you.

Ydynt, *v. (ynt)* They are; are they. **Dynion ydynt**, they are men: **ai dynion ydynt?** are they men?

Boft a felwys, nid deugth ydynt.

Boasting and lying, they are not two things.

Adage.

Ydys, *s. m. (yd—ys)* The calender, a small insect so called.

Ydyw, *v. (yw)* Is; it is, he is, she is, when the particular person is known.

Dyn ni wna daloni neb

Ydyw un a dau wyneb.

A person who will do no good to any body is the one with two faces.

O. Gwynn.

YZ, *s. m. r.* That is moving before; that is conspicuous. *a.* Forward; conspicuous. It is the article *the*, used in common with *yr*, before nouns with vowel initials, as *y* is before those with consonants; with verbs it assumes an adverbial character; and it is frequently a mere expletive found. It is used sometimes as a pronoun. It is also a termination of masculine nouns.

Forz Llanvagen yz air i nev.

By the way of Llanvagen it is that we must go to heaven.

Adage.

O erw i gant yr a gwr;

O zwy i un yz a anwr.

From an acre to a hundred will a man proceed; from two to one it is that the fribble falls.

Iuan Deulwyn.

Neum rhones i Bun, rwyv iolys, cantrev

Ac un rox oes well nos yz.

Have I not been gifted by Rhun, a chief of celebrity, with district and a hundred kine! but one gift was better than them.

Llywarc Hen.

YV, *s. m. r.* That is of a flowing or liquid nature; a liquid; a moisture.

Yvawdy, *a. (yv)* Drinkable, capable of being drank.

Yvawl, *a. (yv)* Relating to drinking.

Yved, *v. a. (yv)* To drink. *s. m.* A drinking.

Yv dy gawl cyn oero.

Drink thy broth before it cools.

Adage.

Ar ol yved fydd fys.

After drinking there comes thirst.

Adage.

Ac os yv un gwas ariac

I'w vezwi ev, e yz iac.

And if any youth unwell shall drink so as to make him drunk, he will be well.

Ieu. ab Gr. Llan, i'r corow.

Yvedgar,

YMA

Yvedgar, a. (yved) Fond of drinking, apt to tipple.
Yvedgarwç, s. m. (yvedgar) Fondness for drinking.
Yvedyr, s. m. (yved) A drinking habit.
Yvetri, v. a. (yvedyr) To drink often; to tipple.
Yvgar, a. (yv) Fond of drink, bibaceous.
Yvgarwç, s. m. (yvgar) Fondness for drink, bibacity.
Yviad, s. m. (yv) A drinking; a bibbing.
Yvory, s. m. (mory) To-morrow. *adv.* To-morrow.
Yvu, v. a. (yv) To drink; to imbibe, to suck.
Yvwr, s. m.—pl. yvwyr (yv—gâr) A drinker.
Yvwaig, s. f.—pl. yvwaigez (yv—gwraig) A drinking woman.
YF, s. m. r. A tendency out or from.
Yfaw, v. a. (yfyl) To break off; to shiver.
Yfion, s. pl. aggr. (yfyl) Fragments; shatters.
Dyna vo yn yfion mân, there it is all to shatters.
Yflyn, s. m. dim. (yfyl) A piece, a shiver.
Yfyl, s. m. dim. (yf) That is broken off; a particle.
YG, s. m. r. The state of being open, or void.
YL, s. m. r. That is pervasive; that is apt to move; a moving agent. It is a termination of a class of words.
Yleni, s. f. (eleni) This present year. *adv.* This year.
YLL, s. m. r. That tends to part, or to separate.
Yllyrd, s. m. (yll—tryd) A vagabond, a stroller.
Ylliad, s. m. (yll) A ripping, a dividing.
Yllt, s. m. (yll) A rip, rent, or parting.
Yllyd, s. m. (yllt) A ripper; an epithet for a plough.
Yllynez, s. m. (llynez) Last year. *adv.* Last year.
Yllyr, s. m.—pl. t. ion (yll) A mole or want.
YM, s. m. r. That tends to identify; that is identic. It is a particle of very general use in composition. Prefixed to verbs, and verbal nouns, it makes a reflexion of the action on the agent or agents; as, *golçi*, to wash; *ymolçi*, to wash one's self; *idnu*, to chide; *ymidnu*, to chide mutually. It is also the pronoun, *my*, used for *my* or *vy* in certain forms of construction; and, it is the personal verb, we are.

Am ôyn, ym Crist, mwy ni'm cred!
 About lambs, my Christ, he will not believe me more!
Guto y Glyn.

*Cynghorwr ar wr, yr ai myno gwar;
 Cynghorwynt ai gar wrth ai caro.
 Caru ym myd i'm, i'm digarlo;
 Cariad a'i bwylliad i'm ni ballo;
 Car a'n dadyl dilyn, a'm dewifo;
 Cerenys Dorys beunys a'm bo!*

A counsellor to man, for such as humbly seeks him; envy he will not harbour to who loves him. The love of my society be to me that shall not condemn me; love with his guidance to me let it not fail; the friend whose intercession is sure, may he elect me; the favour of the Creator be it daily to me!
Meliyr ab Gwalchmai.

Yma, s. m. (ma) Here, this place. *adv.* Here, in this place.

*Gwae 'nt hwy y gothern
 A vynant uferu
 Byth gwedi yma.*

Woe to them the crew, who seek for hell ever after the present.
Jon. Athraw.

*A orçvygo yma a goronl vry.
 That conquers here will be crowned above.* *Adage.*

Ymaclud, s. m. (aclud) The act of enveloping.
v. a. To obscure one's self; to obscure mutually; to become obscured.

YMA

Ymacludaw, v. a. (ymaclud) To be obscuring; to obscure mutually; to become obscured.

Joseph a ymacludws gorf yr Iesu mewn llian glân.

Joseph shrouded the body of Jesus in clean linen.

Ymacludawl, a. (ymaclud) Tending to be enveloped.

Ymacludiad, s. m. (ymaclud) A becoming enveloped; a mutually obscuring.

Ymacluz, s. m. (aclud) The act of enveloping.
v. a. To obscure one's self; to become obscured.

*Y mae gwely i'm gelyn,
 Lle'r ymacluz deurus dyn.*

To my foe there is a bed, where the cheeks of a nymph become obscured. *M. ab Rhy.*

Ymacluzaw, v. a. (ymaclud) To obscure one's self; to become obscured; mutually to obscure.

Ymacluzawl, a. (ymaclud) Tending to become obscured.

Ymacluziad, s. m. (ymaclud) A becoming obscured.

Ymaclub, s. m. (aclub) Self-security. *v. a.* To save one's self, to deliver one's self; to save mutually.

*Cyvod, arygwas cas, cais laeth bronau moç,
 Ymaclub a'th glwyrau.*

Arise, thou odious wicked chap, get the milk of swine teats, deliver thyself of thy disorders. *Madaug Dwygraig.*

Ymaclubaw, v. a. (ymaclub) To save one's self, to deliver one's self; to save mutually.

Ymaclubawl, a. (ymaclub) Tending to self preservation; mutually preserving.

Ymaclubiad, s. m. (ymaclub) A saving one's self; a mutually saving.

Ymaclubwr, s. m.—pl. ymaclubwyr (ymaclub—gâr) One who saves himself; one who mutually saves.

Ymaçwyn, s. m. (açwyn) A complaint of one's self; a mutual complaint. *v. a.* To complain of one's self; to complain mutually.

Ymaçwyniad, s. m. (ymaçwyn) A complaining of one's self; a mutually complaining.

Ymaçwynwr, s. m.—pl. ymaçwynwyr (ymaçwyn—gâr) One who complains of himself; a mutual complainer.

Ymadael, v. a. (gadael) To leave, to forsake, to quit; to depart; to leave mutually.

Ymadaw, v. a. (gadaw) To leave, to forsake; to depart; to elope; mutually to leave.

*Llyma gynnyver fors yr ymedy dyn a'i za, trwy drais,
 Bedrad, anghyvarç, lloç, adnau, benthyg.*

Behold the various ways that a person will part with his property, through oppression, theft, trover, hire, pledge, loan. *Wab Llaur.*

Ymadawiad, s. m. (ymadaw) A leaving, a forsaking; a departing, egression; elopement.

Ymadawwr, s. m.—pl. ymadawwyr (ymadaw—gâr) One who leaves or forsakes.

Ymadverth, s. m. (adverth) Self-exertion. *v. a.* To exert one's self; to defend or help one's self.

Ymadverthawl, a. (ymadverth) Self-exerting; tending to mutual aid.

Ymadverthiad, s. m. (ymadverth) Self-exertion; a helping one's self.

Ymadverthu, v. a. (ymadverth) To exert one's self.

Ymadverthwç, s. m. (ymadverth) A state of self-exertion.

YMA

- Ymadryw**, *s. m.* (adryw) Self-revival. *v. a.* To revive one's self; to become revived.
- Ymadrywiad**, *s. m.* (ymadryw) A reviving of one's self; a becoming revived; reviviscence.
- Ymadrywiaw**, *v. a.* (ymadryw) To revive one's self; to become revived, to come to life again.
- Ymadryvâd**, *s. m.* (ymadryvâd) A self-reinvigoration; a becoming strengthened.
- Ymadryvâwl**, *a.* (ymadryvâwl) Self-reinvigorating.
- Ymadryvâw**, *v. a.* (adryvâw) To strengthen one's self again; to become reinvigorated.
- Ymadryweiriad**, *s. m.* (adryweiriad) A repairing of one's self; a becoming repaired.
- Ymadryweiriaw**, *v. a.* (adryweiriaw) To restore one's self to order; to become repaired.
- Ymadryweiriawl**, *a.* (adryweiriawl) Self-repairing.
- Ymadlenwad**, *s. m.* (adlenwad) A self-replenishing; a becoming replenished.
- Ymadlenwawl**, *a.* (adlenwawl) Self-replenishing; tending to become replenished.
- Ymadlenwi**, *v. a.* (adlenwi) To replenish one's self; to become replenished.
- Ymadnabod**, *s. m.* (adnabod) Self-knowledge; mutual acquaintance. *v. n.* To know one's self; to become acquainted.
- Ymadnewyzawl**, *a.* (adnewyzawl) Self-renovating; tending to become renewed.
- Ymadnewyziad**, *s. m.* (adnewyziad) Self-renovation; a becoming renewed.
- Ymadnewyzu**, *v. a.* (adnewyzu) To renovate one's self; to become renewed.
- Ymadolwyn**, *v. a.* (adolwyn) To interest one's self; to treat earnestly and often.
- Ymadrawz**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymadroziion (adrawz) Discourse; a sentence or period, in discourse; speech. *v. a.* To discourse, to talk.

Heb awen za—

Nis gwyr mox ymadroziion,

Nid llwiau beiau lle ton.

Without a good genius, he knows not the form of sentences, nor the characters of faults where they exist.

J. ab Hywel Surdwal.

Ymadrawz yw cynulleidfa llawys o eiriau yngyd.

A sentence is a collection of a number of words together.

Edwyn Dafydd Iur.

- Ymadred**, *s. f.* (adred) A self-returning; a return.
- Ymadredawl**, *a.* (ymadred) Self-returning.
- Ymadredeg**, *v. a.* (ymadred) To return one's self back.
- Ymadrediad**, *s. m.* (ymadred) A returning one's self back.
- Ymadrozawl**, *a.* (ymadrawz) Discursive.
- Ymadrozi**, *v. a.* (ymadrawz) To discourse.
- Ymadroziad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. au* (ymadrawz) A discoursing.
- Ymadroziath**, *s. m.* (ymadrawz) Conversation.
- Ymadroziant**, *s. m.* (ymadrawz) Interlocution.
- Ymadrozius**, *a.* (ymadrawz) Well-spoken; eloquent.
- Ymadrozwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymadrozwyr (ymadrawz—*gwr*) A discourses, an interlocutor.
- Ymadwez**, *s. m.* (adwez) A self-returning.

I gae'r radorawl,

Ag arwaeth gwerrawl,

Ammodawl ymadwez.

To an excellent city, with praise-worthy usage, under promise is a return.

S. Egan.

- Ymadwezawl**, *a.* (ymadwez) Tending to bring one's self back.
- Ymadweziad**, *s. m.* (ymadwez) A bringing one's self to a former condition; a turning one's self back.

YMA

- Ymadwezu**, *v. a.* (ymadwez) To bring one's self back.
- Ymazafawl**, *a.* (azafawl) Self-qualifying; mutually fitting.
- Ymazafiad**, *s. m.* (azafiad) A qualifying one's self; a becoming qualified, meet, or proper.
- Ymazafu**, *v. a.* (azafu) To qualify one's self; to become fit, meet, or proper; to qualify mutually.
- Ymazafwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymazafwyr (azafwr) One who makes himself fit or meet.
- Ymazaw**, *v. a.* (azaw) To promise mutually; to bind one's self in a promise.
- O deryz i zyn ymazaw ag arall am beth, heb dyllon yn y lle, nid amvod hwnnw.
- If a person should enter into a promise with another for a thing, without witnesses in the place, that is not a covenant.
- W. J. Llew.*
- Ymazawiad**, *s. m.* (ymazaw) A mutually promising; a binding one's self in a promise.
- Ymazurnaw**, *v. a.* (azurnaw) To adorn one's self.
- Ymazurnawl**, *a.* (azurnawl) Self-adorning.
- Ymazurniad**, *s. m.* (azurniad) A self-adorning.
- Ymaelodi**, *v. a.* (aelodi) To make one's self a member; to become a member.
- Ymaelodiad**, *s. m.* (aelodiad) A making one's self a member; a becoming a member.
- Ymaes**, *preth.* (maes) Without. *adv.* Without.
- Ymavael**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. ion* (gavael) A mutual hold; a wrestle, a struggle. *v. a.* To lay hold; to wrestle.

Nag ymavael a'i hael hi.

Do not connect thyself with her skirt.

D. ab Gwilym.

- Ymavaelgar**, *a.* (ymavael) Apt to lay hold.
- Ymavaelgarwç**, *s. m.* (ymavaelgar) Aptness to lay hold.
- Ymavaeliad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. au* (ymavael) A laying hold.
- Ymavaelu**, *v. a.* (ymavael) To lay hold; to wrestle.
- Ymavaelwr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymavaelwyr (ymavael—*gwr*) One who lays hold; a wrestler.
- Ymavaelyz**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. ion* (ymavael) One who takes hold; a wrestler.
- Ymavlwyr**, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymavlwyr (gavlwyr) One who lays hold; a wrestler.
- Ymavlyd**, *s. m.* (gavlyd) A mutual laying hold; a wrestle. *v. a.* To lay mutual hold; to lay hold; to wrestle. *Ymavlyd cwymp*, to wrestle a fall.
- Ymagawr**, *s. m.* (agawr) A becoming open.
- Ymagenawl**, *a.* (agenawl) Tending to become rifted.
- Ymageniad**, *s. m.* (ageniad) A becoming rifted.
- Ymagenu**, *v. n.* (agenu) To become rifted.
- Ymagorawl**, *a.* (ymagawr) Self-expanding; tending to become open.
- Ymagori**, *v. n.* (ymagawr) To become open or expanded; to open one's self.
- Ymagoriad**, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. au* (ymagawr) A becoming open; an opening of one's self.
- Ymagoryd**, *v. n.* (ymagawr) To become open; to open one's self.
- Ymagwez**, *s. m.* (agwez) Self-conformity; mutual conformity.
- Ymagwezawl**, *a.* (ymagwez) Self-conforming.
- Ymagweziad**, *s. m.* (ymagwez) A conforming one's self; a mutually conforming.
- Ymagwezu**, *v. a.* (ymagwez) To conform one's self; to conform mutually; to become complying.

Ymagwezwr,

YMA

Ymagwezwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymagwezwyr (ymagwez—*gŵr*) One who conforms himself; a complier.
Ymaith, adv. (maith) Hence, away. *v. imp.* Hence, avault, away, be gone. *Dos ymaith*, go away.

A fwrw ymaith ei vywyd yn zlaçaws, marw dros y diawl y mae.

He that throws away his life without cause, dies for the devil. Adage.

Ymalw, v. a. (galw) To continue calling; to invoke; to call mutually.

Ymalwad, s. m. (ymalw) A mutual calling.

Ymalltudaw, v. a. (alltudaw) To estrange one's self; to banish one's self; to become strange.

Ymalltudawl, a. (alltudawl) Self-estranging.

Ymalltudiad, s. m. (alltudiad) An estranging one's self; a banishing one's self.

Ymallu, v. n. (gallu) To take to one's self power; to be able. *Od ymeill, o digawon*, if he can.

Ymalluaw, v. a. (ymallu) To endue one's self with power; to become able or capable.

Ymamlâd, s. m. (amlâd) A multiplying one's self.

Ymamlâu, v. a. (amlâu) To multiply one's self.

Yman, s. m. (man) Here, this place. *adv.* Here.

Ymanawawl, a. (anawawl) Tending to self-harm.

Ymanaviad, s. m. (anaviad) A hurting one's self.

Ymanavu, v. n. (anavu) To hurt one's self.

Ymanavyd, v. n. (anavyd) To hurt one's self.

Ymanaws, s. m. (anaws) Self-excitement; mutual excitement. *v. a.* To urge, drive, or excite one's self; to excite mutually.

Ymandaw, s. m. (andaw) A keeping one's self in listening or attention; a mutual listening. *v. a.* To keep one's self listening; to listen mutually.

*Drud a glud, gwladod ymandaw,
Doeth a goeth, cywoethi cywunaw.*

*A bold one and a leader, the admiration of countries, wife and precious, the subject of a kingdom's united prayer.
Llygod Gwyr, i Kuf. Malaraw.*

Ymandawiad, s. m. (ymandaw) A keeping one's self in listening; a mutually listening.

Ymanvon, s. m. (anvon) A mutual sending. *v. a.* To send mutually.

*Mynys ymanvon dygyn govion dig
Krov, arien ganwyll ryig.*

*Frequently the commissions severe remembrances of anger on my account, the splendidly cold luminary of presumption.
Cynwathu.*

Ymanvoniad, s. m. (ymanvon) A mutually sending.
Ymaniveleiziad, s. m. (aniveleiziad) A making one's self beasily.

Ymaniveleiziaw, v. a. (aniveleiziaw) To make one's self beasily; to become beasily.

Ymanerç, s. m.—*pl.* *s. ion* (anerç) A mutual greeting; congratulation. *v. a.* To congratulate.

*Saethoes o'i gloew-vron glau
Serç ymanerç i minnau.*

She darted from her constant beauteous breast a love-shaft of congratulation to me. D. ab Gwilym, i Forwuz.

Ymanerçawl, a. (ymanerç) Mutually greeting.

Ymanerçi, v. a. (ymanerç) To greet mutually.

Ymanerçiad, s. m. (ymanerç) A mutually greeting.

Ymannog, s. m. (annog) Mutual excitement; mutual encouragement; self-excitement. *v. a.* To excite one another; to excite one's self.

YMA

Ymannos, adv. (yman—*nôs*) The night certainly past; the night before the present; the night before last; heretofore.

*Mynwn vy mod ymannos
Yn to i pen Atropos.*

I could have wished to be the other night cutting off the head of Atropos. Gutsy Gyn.

*Lleidydr, y mewn diras draferç,
Ymannos ym: mynais verç.*

A thief, in graceless dotage, the other night I was: I carried off a maid. D. ab Gwilym.

Ymanofawl, a. (ymanaws) Self-exciting; mutually exciting.

Ymanohad, s. m. (ymanaws) A self-exciting; a mutually urging or exciting.

Ymanrheithiad, s. m. (anrheithiad) Self-spoliation; mutual spoliation.

Ymanrheithiaw, v. a. (anrheithiaw) To despoil one's self; to despoil one another.

Ymanrheithiawl, a. (anrheithiawl) Self-despoiling; mutually despoiling.

Ymanurzw, v. a. (anurzw) To disfigure one's self.

Ymanurzwawl, a. (anurzwawl) Self-disfiguring.

Ymanurziad, s. m. (anurziad) A disfiguring one's self.

Ymangerzawl, a. (angerzawl) Tending to put one's self in a passion.

Ymangerziad, s. m. (angerziad) A making one's self violent; a putting one's self in a passion.

Ymangerzu, v. a. (angerzu) To make one's self violent; to become impassioned.

Ymangwanegawl, a. (angwanegawl) Self-augmenting.

Ymangwanegiad, s. m. (angwanegiad) A self-augmenting.

Ymangwanegu, v. a. (angwanegu) To increase one's self.

Ymaraws, s. m. (araws) A bearing with; long-suffering. *v. a.* To bear with, to endure.

Ymarbed, s. m. (arbed) A saving of one's self; mutual refraining.

Ymarbedawl, a. (ymarbed) Apt to save one's self; mutually abstaining.

Ymarbediad, s. m. (ymarbed) A saving one's self; a mutually abstaining; an abstaining.

Ymarbedrwyz, s. m. (ymarbed) Abstemiousness.

Ymarbedu, v. a. (ymarbed) To save one's self; to abstain; mutually to abstain.

Ymarbedus, a. (ymarbed) Self-saving; continent.

Ymarbedufaw, v. n. (ymarbedus) To become abstemious.

Ymarbedufrwyz, s. m. (ymarbed) Abstemiousness.

Ymarbedwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymarbedwyr (ymarbed—*gŵr*) One who saves himself, one who abstains.

Ymarbod, s. m. (arbod) Self-preparation, self-introduction; self-manifestation; the state of being interested or concerned. *v. a.* To interest one's self, to be concerned. *A oes dim ymarbod amdano?* Is there no stirring about it?

Duw a volfr—yn gynelliwr a gwaredwr, ac yn brywyr yn ei ail ymarbod o Barth Mab, ac oll o'r rhinwezau, a'r perthyniaid briodolezau.

God is to be worshipped, as the upholder and saviour, and as a redeemer in his second interesting of himself with respect to the Son, and all of the virtues, and the appropriate attributes. Barzad.

Ymarbodawl, a. (ymarbod) Self-preparing.

Ymarbodi, v. a. (ymarbod) To prepare one's self; to become concerned or interested.

Ymarbodiad, s. m. (ymarbod) A preparing one's self; a becoming concerned about or interested.

YMA

Ymarbodus, a. (ymarbod) Being concerned about.
Ymarbodusaw, v. n. (ymarbodus) To render one's self concerned; to become interested.
Ymarbodusfwr, s. m. (ymarbodus) The state of being concerned or interested.

Ymarbodwr, s. m.—pl. ymarbodwyr (ymarbod—gwr) One who prepares himself; one who interests himself.

Ymarbwyll, s. m.—pl. r. ion (arbwyll) A concerting. **v. a.** To be concerting.

Goreu gwaith celyz ymarbwyll a'ia mean.

The best act of the ingenious is to be concerting with his invention. *Catwg Zeth.*

Ymarbwylliad, s. m. (ymarbwyll) A being concerting or confiding.

Ymarzelw, s. m. (arzelw) A possession; a setting up a claim; a challenge. **v. a.** To make a profession; to set up a claim; to challenge.

— Cael ymadraws haws i hl.
 Ymarzelw ferydum eral.

Obtaining an easy conversation with her, making profession of love I was for her sake. *D. ab Gwilym, i Forwas.*

Ymarzelwad, s. m. (ymarzelw) A making a claim.

Ymarzelwi, v. a. (ymarzelw) To profess one's self.
Ymarzercavael, s. m. (arzercavael) An uplifting of one's self. **v. a.** To uplift one's self; to become exalted.

Gwedi gwybod o Arthur bod ei olyn ewelly ar bawb, ymarzercavael a orug yntau.

After it was known to Arthur that his dread was thus upon every body, he then uplifted himself. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymarzercaviad, s. m. (arzercaviad) A raising one's self up; a becoming uplifted.

Ymarzercavu, v. a. (arzercavu) To uplift one's self.

Ymarzercavus, a. (arzercavus) Self-exalting.
Ymarzercawl, a. (arzercawl) Self-exalting.
Ymarzerciad, s. m. (arzerciad) Self-exaltation.
Ymarzercogawl, a. (arzercogawl) Self-exalting.
Ymarzercogi, v. a. (arzercogi) To exalt one's self.
Ymarzercogiad, s. m. (arzercogiad) A self-exaltation.

Ymarzercu, v. a. (arzercu) To exalt one's self.
Ymarzysgwyl, s. m. (arzysgwyl) A keeping one's self on the expectation. **v. a.** To keep one's self in expectation.

Bryhaw e orugant parth a'r mwg; a dynefau parth ag yno, dan ymarzysgwyl o bell, ynyvz Dillus Varvawg yn deivaw baes coed.

They made haste towards the smoke; and approaching towards there, by keeping on the watch from a distance, behold Dillus Longbeard scorching a wild hear. *H. Gwilym—Mabingion.*

Ymarzysgwyliad, s. m. (ymarzysgwyl) A keeping one's self in expectation.

Ymarzysgwyliaw, v. a. (ymarzysgwyl) To keep one's self in expectation.

Ymarzysgwylus, a. (ymarzysgwyl) Apt to keep one's self in expectation.

Ymarvaeth, s. m. (arvaeth) A self-exercising. **v. a.** To habituate one's self.

Bran a gant cwedyd yn mlaen traeth,
 With nas gelyst ymarvaeth:

Nid mediant ond gwybodaeth.
 A crow did sing her adage at the head of the sand, to those who could not habituate themselves: there is no position like knowledge. *Catwg Zeth.*

Ymarvaethiad, s. m. (ymarvaeth) A designing one's self.

Ymarvawd, s. f. (arvawd) A self arming.

Ymarver, s. f.—pl. r. ion (arver) The using of one's self; exercise, practice, habit, custom. **v. a.** To use one's self; to exercise.

YMA

Ymarverawl, a. (ymarver) Self-exercising.

Ymarveriad, s. m. (ymarver) A self-exercising; a becoming habituated; a practising.

Ymarveru, v. a. (ymarver) To exercise one's self, to accustom one's self.

Ymarverwr, s. m.—pl. ymarverwyr (ymarver—gwr) One who exercises himself.

Ymarviad, s. m. (arviad) An arming of one's self.

Ymarvodawl, a. (ymarvawd) Self-arming.

Ymarvodi, v. a. (ymarvawd) To deal blows mutually.

Ymarvogi, v. a. (arvogi) To arm one's self; mutually to arm.

Ymarvogiad, s. m. (arvogiad) An arming of one's self; a mutually arming.

Ymarvolf, s. m. (arvolf) A mutual reception, a uniting one's self; a becoming confederated.

Ymarvolli, v. a. (ymarvolf) To receive one another; to become mutually connected; to connect one's self; to become confederated.

Ar hyn pawb onasynt a ymarvolliant hyd ar Eneas.

Upon that every one of them collected themselves together unto Eneas. *H. Dares.*

Ymarvolliad, s. m. (ymarvolf) A mutual reception; a becoming mutually connected; a self-connecting; a becoming confederated.

Ymarvu, v. a. (arvu) To arm one's self.

Ymarial, s. m. (arial) A self-invigorating.

Ymarialiad, s. m. (ymarial) A self-invigorating; a becoming lively, sprightly, or wanton.

Ymarialu, v. a. (ymarial) To invigorate one's self; to become full of animation or wantonness.

Ymarialus, a. (ymarial) Self-invigorating.

Ymarloes, s. m. (arlloes) A self-emptying. **v. a.**

To empty one's self; to disembogue.

Ymarlloes, v. a. (ymarlloes) To pour out one's self, to empty one's self.

Ymarlloesiad, s. m. (ymarlloes) A pouring out

one's self, an emptying of one's self.

Ymarllwys, s. m. (arlwys) A pouring out one's self. **v. a.** To pour out one's self, to empty

one's self, to empty itself.

Ymarllwysaw, v. a. (ymarllwys) To pour out

one's self, to empty itself.

Ymarllwysawl, a. (ymarllwys) Self-emptying.

Ymarllwysiad, s. m. (ymarllwys) A self-emptying.

Ymarôad, s. m. (ymarô) A keeping one's self in

waiting; a bearing with; mutual forbearance.

Ymarôawl, a. (ymarô) Being keeping one's self

in waiting; of a forbearing temper.

Ymarôl, v. a. (arôl) To bear with; to forbear.

Ymarôfawl, a. (ymarôf) Apt to be waiting.

Ymarôh, v. a. (ymarôf) To keep one's self in

waiting; to wait mutually.

Ymarôsiad, s. m. (ymarôf) A keeping one's self

in waiting; a mutually waiting.

Ymarôus, a. (ymarô) Long-suffering, patient.

'Byz ymarôus wrthyv,' be patient with me.

Ymarôwr, s. m.—pl. ymarôwyr (ymarôl—gwr)

One who bears with, one who endures.

Ymarfwyd, s. m. (arfwyd) A terrifying of one's

self; a mutual dread.

Ymarfwydaw, v. a. (ymarfwyd) To terrify one's

self; to become terrified; to dread mutually.

Ymarfwydawl, a. (ymarfwyd) Self-terrifying.

Ymarfwydiad, s. m. (ymarfwyd) A self-terrifying.

Ymartheithiad, s. m. (arteithiad) A self-torturing.

Ymartheithiaw, v. a. (arteithiaw) To torture one's

self.

Ymartheithiawl, a. (arteithiawl) Self-torturing.

Ymartheithiwr,

YMA

Ymartheithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymartheithiwr (arteithiwr) One who tortures himself.

Ymarthleivain, *s. m.* (arthleivain) A making a loud outcry. *v. a.* To keep up a loud outcry.

Ymaruthraw, *v. a.* (aruthraw) To astonish one's self; mutually to astonish.

Ymaruthrawl, *a.* (aruthrawl) Tending to amaze one's self; tending to mutual astonishment.

Ymaruthriad, *s. m.* (aruthriad) A making one's self amazed; a mutually astonishing.

Ymarwain, *s. m.* (arwain) A leading or conducting one's self. *v. a.* To conduct one's self.

Harren a—
Zirwyn avonyz ereili;
Ac i'r mor, gwyr ymarwain,
Y rhed—

Severn other rivers doth attract; and, knowing how to conduct itself, runs to the sea. *S. Pycen.*

Ymarwar, *s. m.* (arwar) A calming one's self; a mutual assuagement. *v. a.* To calm one's self; to assuage one another.

Val ymarwar Llus a Lleuelys.
Like the reconciliation of Llus and Lleuelys.
Llywelyn Paro.

Ymarwez, *s. m.* (arwez) Comportment, behaviour, demeanour. *v. a.* To demean one's self; to behave.

Ymarwezawl, *a.* (ymarwez) Self-demeaning.

Ymarweziad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymarwez) A demeaning one's self, a behaving; behaviour.

Ymarweziad da, good behaviour.

Ymarwezu, *v. a.* (ymarwez) To demean one's self.

Ymarwezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymarwezwr (ymarwez—gwr) One who demeans himself.

Ymarweiniad, *s. m.* (ymarwain) A conducting or leading one's self.

Ymarweiniaw, *v. a.* (ymarwain) To lead one's self.

Ymarweiniawl, *a.* (ymarwain) Self-leading.

Ymarwerthiad, *s. m.* (arwerthiad) A putting one's self to be bought.

Ymarwerthu, *v. a.* (arwerthu) To offer one's self to be bought, sold, or redeemed.

Arçav arç i'm nav,
Y dewin doethav,
Nid ymarwerthuav,
Heb ei wyrthiau.

I will implore a favour of my Lord, the divine Being most wise, I will not offer to redeem myself, without his miracles. *Gr. ab yr Ynad Cef.*

Ymafwyn, *s. m.* (afwyn) A pledge for one's self; an excuse for one's self.

Twry taerwaith gosalth gwaeawyn
Teulu a thewlu a thewlyn waerawr
A gwyr mawr ymafwyn.

Like the violently far-extending tumult of the conflagration of spring the tribe with a thick multitude bearing a thick grove of spears, and the mighty men mutually pledging. *Cymcehu, i'r argl. Rhys.*

Ymafwynaw, *v. a.* (ymafwyn) To excuse one's self; to plead for non-appearance.

Ymafwynawl, *a.* (ymafwyn) Self-excusing.

Ymafwyniad, *s. m.* (ymafwyn) A self-excusing.

Ymafwynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymafwynwr (ymafwyn—gwr) One who excuses himself.

Ymatgno, *s. m.* (ad—cno) Rumination with one's self.

Ymatgnodad, *s. m.* (ymatgno) A ruminating with one's self.

Ymatgnól, *v. a.* (ymatgno) To ruminate with one's self.

Ymatgov, *s. m.* (ad—cón) A self-recollection; recollection.

YMB

Ymatgoviad, *s. m.* (ymatgov) A recollecting one's self.

Ymatgoviaw, *v. a.* (ymatgov) To recollect one's self.

Ymatgor, *s. m.* (atgor) A self-return. *v. a.* To return one's self.

Llu Prydain yn ymatgor.

The army of Britain returning itself back. *Cymcehu.*

Ymatgorawl, *a.* (ymatgor) Self-returning.

Ymatguz, *s. m.* (ad—cuz) A self-revealing.

Ymatguziad, *s. m.* (ymatguz) A self-revealing.

Ymatguziaw, *v. a.* (ymatguz) To reveal one's self.

Ymatguziawl, *a.* (ymatguz) Self-revealing.

Ymattreg, *s. f.* (attreg) A stopping of one's self; a demur with one's self; a mutual stop or demur.

Ymattregawl, *a.* (ymattreg) Self-stopping; mutually stopping.

Ymattregiad, *s. m.* (ymattreg) A stopping one's self; a demurring with one's self; a mutually stopping.

Ymattregu, *v. a.* (ymattreg) To stop one's self; to stop one another; to demur mutually.

Ymattal, *s. m.* (attal) Self-restraint; continence. *v. a.* To restrain one's self; to live in abstinence, to contain one's self.

Ymattalgar, *a.* (ymattal) Self-restraining; continent.

Ymattaliad, *s. m.* (ymattal) A self-restraining; a practising continence or abstinence.

Ymattalrwyd, *s. m.* (ymattal) Abstemiousness.

Ymattalus, *a.* (ymattal) Self-restraining; continent.

Ymatteb, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (atteb) A mutual answer.

Ymattebawl, *a.* (ymatteb) Mutually answering.

Ymattebiad, *s. m.* (ymatteb) A correspondence.

Ymattebu, *v. a.* (ymatteb) To answer mutually.

Ymattebwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymattebwyr (ymatteb—gwr) One who answers mutually; a correspondent.

Ymawyzawl, *a.* (awyzawl) Tending to make one's self desirous.

Ymawyziad, *s. m.* (awyziad) A making one's self desirous.

Ymawyzu, *v. a.* (awyzu) To fill one's self with avidity or desire.

Ymbafiad, *s. m.* (pafiad) A using one's self to boxing.

Ymbafaw, *v. a.* (pafaw) To use one's self to boxing.

Ymbafwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbafwyr (pafwr) One who uses himself to boxing; a boxer.

Ymbalvaliad, *s. m.* (palvaliad) A groping.

Ymbalvalu, *v. a.* (palvalu) To reach one's limbs in every direction; to grope out one's way.

Ymbalvalwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbalvalwyr (palvalwr) One who gropes his way; a groper.

Ymball, *s. m.* (pall) A self-failure.

Ymballiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymball) A becoming faulty.

Ymballu, *v. a.* (ymball) To fall into error.

Ymbarçawl, *a.* (parçawl) Self-respecting; tending to mutual respect.

Ymbarçiad, *s. m.* (parçiad) A self-respecting; a mutually respecting.

Ymbarçu, *v. a.* (parçu) To respect one's self; to respect mutually.

Ymbarliad, *s. m.* (parliad) A discoursing together.

Ymbarliaw, *v. a.* (parliaw) To discourse together.

Ymbarotôad, *s. m.* (parotôad) A self-preparing.

Ymbarotôawl, *a.* (parotôawl) Self-preparing.

Ymbarotô,

Y M B

Ymbarotöi, *v. a.* (parotöi) To prepare one's self.

Deuparth tath ymbarotöi.

Two parts of a journey is to prepare one's self. *Adage.*

Ymbarotöi i gwrz ag advyd yw y forz nefav at hawayyd.

To prepare one's self to meet adversity is the nearest way to happiness. *Adage.*

Ymbawr, *s. m.* (pawr) The eating of pasture.

Ymbedawl, *a.* (pedawl) Being using one's feet; being ranged in order of battle.

Ymbediad, *s. m.* (pediad) A taking to one's feet; a ranging in order of battle.

Ymbedu, *v. a.* (pedu) To take to one's feet, to make use of the feet; to prepare in battle array.

Gwedi darvod i'r Frydeiniad o'r parth arall gwifgaw amdanaynt ac ymbedu, nid ammodafant o pob parth newidiaw anegwion synodau.

After the Britons on the other part had finished arming of themselves and putting themselves in array, they did not refrain from every side with exchanging deadly blows.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymbeidiad, *s. m.* (peidiad) A making one's self to cease; a desisting.

Ymbeidiaw, *v. n.* (peidiaw) To abstain, to desist.

Ymbeidiawl, *a.* (peidiawl) Abstaining, desisting.

Ymbellad, *s. m.* (pellad) A rendering one's self distant; a removing one's self to a distance.

Ymbellawl, *a.* (pellawl) Tending to render one's self distant.

Ymbellau, *v. a.* (pellau) To render one's self distant.

Ymbenbleth, *s. m.* (penbleth) The distraction of one's own head.

Ymbenblethiad, *s. m.* (ymbenbleth) A distracting one's head.

Ymbenblethu, *v. a.* (ymbenbleth) To distract one's head.

Ymbennoethi, *v. a.* (pennnoethi) To make one's head bare; to pull off one's hat.

Ymbennoethiad, *s. m.* (pennnoethiad) A making one's head bare.

Ymberyglaw, *a.* (perygaw) Self-endangering.

Ymberygliad, *s. m.* (perygliad) A self-endangering.

Ymberyglu, *v. a.* (peryglu) To expose one's self to danger; to become endangered.

Ymbefgawl, *a.* (pefgawl) Tending to fatten one's self.

Ymbefgi, *v. a.* (pefgi) To fatten one's self.

Ymbefgiad, *s. m.* (pefgiad) A fattening one's self.

Ymbil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (pil) An entreaty, a petition. *v. a.* To entreat, to implore, to crave.

Ymbiliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymbil) An imploring.

Ymbiliaw, *v. a.* (ymbil) To implore, to crave.

Ymbiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbiliwyr (ymbil—*gwr*) An implorer.

Ymbinciad, *s. m.* (pinciad) A trimming of one's self, a making one's self smart.

Ymbinciaw, *v. a.* (pinciaw) To trim one's self. 'Hi a ymbincioez yn wuy iawu,' she arrayed herself very finely.

Ymbinciawl, *a.* (pinciawl) Self-smartening.

Ymbinciwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbinciwyr (pinciwr) One who smartens himself.

Ymblaid, *s. f.*—*pl.* ymbleidiau (plaid) A faction.

Tyn yr oes o tan yr iau cryfawl

A croesfion ymbleidiau.

Deliver the age from beneath a horrid yoke and adverse factions. *D. Thomas.*

Ymbleidgar, *a.* (ymblaid) Apt to be factious.

Ymbleidgarw, *s. m.* (ymbleidgar) Factiousness.

Y M B

Ymbleidiad, *s. m.* (ymblaid) An attaching one's self to a party.

Ymbleidiaw, *v. a.* (ymblaid) To attach one's self to a party, to join a faction; to confederate.

Ymbleidiawl, *a.* (ymblaid) Apt to join one's self to a party.

Ymbleidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymbleidiwyr (ymblaid—*gwr*) One who attaches himself to a party.

Ymblethawl, *a.* (plethawl) Self-entwining.

Ymblethiad, *s. m.* (plethiad) A self-entwining.

Ymblethu, *v. a.* (plethu) To entwine one's self.

Ymbluad, *s. m.* (pluad) A feathering itself.

Ymbluaw, *v. a.* (pluaw) To plume one's self; to adjust the feathers.

Ymbluawl, *a.* (pluawl) Self-depluming.

Ymbluviad, *s. m.* (pluviad) A self-feathering.

Ymbluviaw, *v. a.* (pluviaw) To self-feather.

Mynas edn, minlwg ydwyd,
I b'le'r al, ymbluviaw'r wyd?

Say bird, for thou art endowed with utterance, where art thou going, as thou art adjusting thy feathers? *D. Ll. ab Li. ab Grufwr.*

Ymbluviawl, *a.* (pluviawl) Self-feathering.

Ymblygawl, *a.* (plygawl) Self-folding, self-bending.

Ymblygiad, *s. m.* (plygiad) A bending one's self.

Ymblygu, *v. a.* (plygu) To bend one's self.

Ymblywyaw, *v. a.* (plwywyaw) To attach one's self to a parish.

Ymblywyad, *s. m.* (plwyviad) An attaching one's self to a parish.

Ymboenawl, *a.* (poenawl) Pains-taking.

Ymboeni, *v. a.* (poeni) To pain one's self.

Ymboenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymboenwyr (poenwr) One who takes pains; a drudge.

Ymboerawl, *a.* (poerawl) Self-bespawling.

Ymboeri, *v. a.* (poeri) To bespawl one's self.

Ymboeriad, *s. m.* (poeriad) A bespawling one's self.

Ymboethawl, *a.* (poethawl) Self-heating.

Ymboethi, *v. a.* (poethi) To heat one's self.

Ymboethiad, *s. m.* (poethiad) A heating one's self.

Ymborth, *s. m.* (porth) Sustenance, support; food.

Ymborth anwire: yw aur ac arian.

The sustenance of iniquity be gold and silver. *Adage.*

Ymborthawl, *a.* (ymborth) Sustaining, supporting; alimentary.

Ymborthedig, *a.* (ymborth) Self-supported.

Ymborthedigaeth, *s. m.* (ymborthedig) Self-supportation.

Ymborthi, *v. a.* (ymborth) To sustain one's self; to bear or carry one's self; to feed one's self; to feed.

Mair mad ymborthes ei beigiogi.

Mary well did make herself to bear her pregnancy. *Melir.*

Ar orwyzawd berth yd ymborthav.

On splendid cavalcade I will be conveyed. *Llywelyn Parw.*

A zyco y gôd ymborthed o honi.

Who bears the bag let him feed himself out of it. *Adage.*

Ymborthiad, *s. m.* (ymborth) A sustaining one's self; a bearing one's self; a feeding one's self.

Ymborthianna, *v. a.* (ymborthiant) To seek self-support; to seek mutual support; to supply one another; to traffick.

Ymborthiannawl, *a.* (ymborthiant) Tending to self-support; mutually supporting.

Ymborthiannu, *v. a.* (ymborthiant) To afford self-support; to afford mutual support.

Ymborthiannus, *a.* (ymborthiant) Tending to self-support; tending to mutual support.

Ymborthiant,

YMB

Ymborthiant, s. m. (ymborth) Self-supportation; mutual supportation.

Ymborthwr, s. m.—pl. ymborthwyr (ymborth-gŵr) One who supports himself; a mutual supporter.

Ymbofiad, s. m. (posiad) A mutual examination; a self examination.

Ymbofiaw, v. a. (posiaw) To examine or to question one another; to question one's self.

Ymbrawv, s. m. (prawv) A putting one's self to trial; experience; trial, essay; contest.

Am zedodau a breiniau beirz Ynys Frydole, mi a lwyr ymroddais i'r ymbrawv a llaw i rywvaint o les.

With respect to the customs and privileges of the bards of the life of Britain, I gave myself entirely to the trial whether I could afford some degree of benefit. *Ed. Dafydd.*

Ymbreflezz, s. m. (prefflezz) The habit of giving mutual repartees.

Ymbrefliad, s. m. (prefliad) A mutually giving repartees.

Ymbrefllu, v. a. (prellu) To repartee mutually.

Ymbriviaw, s. m. (priviaw) A mutually growing.

Ymbriviaw, v. n. (priviaw) To mature mutually.

Ymbriviawl, a. (priviawl) Mutually maturing.

Ymbriodawl, a. (priodawl) Tending to mutual marriage.

Ymbriodi, v. a. (priodi) To marry one's self; to become married; to marry together.

Ymbrovawl, a. (ymbrawv) Self-trying; contesting.

Ymbrovedig, a. (ymbrawv) Being self-tried; experienced; being mutually tried.

Ymbrovi, v. a. (ymbraw) To try together; to encounter; to vie; to try one's self; to experience.

Ni gawfan'—

Eithyr gwarth a gwrthryn wrth ymbrovi.

They obtained nothing but disgrace and repulse in contesting. *Li. P. Mag.*

Trevred i brydd, lle yd ymbrovan'
Tros heol yf, ol eifgar boethvan.

The habitation of reptiles, where they will experience a fell course of ascent of a divided region of heat. *Cafmodyn.*

Dys prawv yn y difaith: yn y lle yz ymbrovafant eic tadau.
The day of trial in the wilderness: in the place where your fathers entered into temptation. *D. Zu a Miranog.*

Ymbroviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymbrawv) A mutually trying; a contesting; a trying one's self; an experiencing.

Ymbrovwr, s. m.—pl. ymbrovwyr (ymbrawv-gŵr) One who mutually tries; a contesting; one who tries himself.

Ymbryd, s. m.—pl. t. iau (prjd) The using of one's self to seasons; a fast.

Ymbrydiad, s. m. (ymbryd) A using one's self to seasons; a fasting.

Ymbrydiaw, v. a. (ymbryd) To use one's self to stated times or seasons; to observe seasons; to fast.

Ymbrydiawl, a. (ymbryd) Apt to use one's self to seasons; fasting.

Ymbrydiwr, s. m.—pl. ymbrydiwyr (ymbryd-gŵr) One who observeth seasons; a faster.

Ymbryn, s. m. (prjn) Self-redemption.

Ymbrynawl, a. (ymbryn) Self-redeeming.

Ymbryniad, s. m. (ymbryn) A self-redeeming.

Ymbrynu, v. a. (ymbryn) To redeem one's self.

Os amlyfynwz a oziwez—cosber ev drwy garar, neu ymbryned.

If it be the defendant who is cash, let him be punished by imprisonment, or let him redeem himself. *Depcedau Rhuddlan.*

YMB

Ymbrynwr, s. m.—pl. ymbrynwyr (ymb-yn-gŵr) One who redeemeth himself.

Ymbrysuraw, v. a. (prysuraw) To hasten one's self.

Ymbrysurawl, a. (prysurawl) Self-hastening.

Ymbrysurdeb, s. m. (prysurdeb) A self-hastening.

Ymbryfuriad, s. m. (prysuriad) A hastening one's self.

Ymbryfurwr, s. m.—pl. ymbryfurwyr (prysurwr) One who hasteneth himself.

Ymburaw, v. a. (puraw) To purify one's self.

Ehai angu, Tu draw i'r wal o'th ol y mac y purdan; canys yn dy vywyd y dylais ymburaw.

Said a death, On the other side of the wall behind thee is the purgatory; for in thy life time thou shouldst purify thyself. *Eli: Wyn, B. Gwsg.*

Ymburawl, a. (purawl) Self-purifying.

Ymburiad, s. m. (puriad) A self-purification.

Ymburwr, s. m.—pl. ymburwyr (purwr) One who purifies himself.

Ymbwyad, s. m. (pwyad) A buffeting one's self.

Dy gyvoeth peunoeth, poen ymbwyad,
A gollais, i drais, drofex fyfciad.

Thy property, the infliction to one's self of pain, nightly I have loth, to rapine, the stroller's crime. *Trabaiarn Brydyz Mawr.*

Ymbwyaw, v. a. (pwyaw) To buffet one's self.

Ymbwyawl, a. (pwyawl) Self-buffeting.

Ymbwyll, s. m.—pl. t. ion (pwyll) Consideration, concern.

Azyf sol ei ymbrawv; azyf doeth ei ymbwyll.

The instruction of the fool his experience; the instruction of the wife his consideration. *Adage.*

Duw Ysbryd Glan a vollr—am ein darwez i vywyd—a fyz zifuant yn mhob ymbwyll yn Nghrist Iesu.

God the Holy Spirit is to be praised, for his leading us into life, and unerring faith in every concern in Christ Jesus. *Barzau.*

Ymbwyllaw, v. a. (ymbwyll) To consider with one's self; to have consideration; to be concerned.

Ymbwyllgar, a. (ymbwyll) Considerate, rational.

Ymbwylliad, s. m. (ymbwyll) A considering with one's self; a concerning one's self.

Ymbwyllus, a. (ymbwyll) Apt to reason with one's self; considerate.

Ymbwyllwr, s. m.—pl. ymbwyllwyr (ymbwyll-gŵr) One who considereth with himself.

Ymbwyth, s. m. (pwyth) Self-exertion; competition.

Ymbwythaw, v. a. (ymbwyth) To exert one's self; to vie mutually.

Am berthau teg ymbwythwn;
Am gig byz, a magu cwn.

For fair things we will mutually strive; for the flesh of the dog, and the rearing of dogs. *Llawzenn.*

Ymbwythawl, a. (ymbwyth) Self-exerting; mutually vying.

Ymbwythiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymbwyth) An exerting of one's self; a mutual competition.

Ymbwys, s. m. (pwys) A self-pressure.

Ymbwyfaw, v. a. (ymbwys) To weigh one's self; to cause one's self to weigh or incline; to press mutually.

Ymbwyfawl, a. (ymbwys) Self-pressing; mutually pressing.

Ymbwyfiad, s. m. (ymbwys) A weighing one's self; a self-pressing; a mutually pressing.

Ymbyd, s. m. (pid) A self-endangering.

Ymbydiad, s. m. (ymbyd) A self-endangering.

Ymbydiaw, v. a. (ymbyd) To endanger one's self.

Ymbydiawl, a. (ymbyd) Self-endangering.

Ymbydiwr,

Y M C

- Ymbydiwr, s. m.**—*pl.* ymbydiwyr (ymbyd—gŵr) One who endangers himself.
- Ymbyliad, s. m.** (pyliad) A self-blunting.
- Ymbylu, v. a.** (pylu) To blunt one's self; to blunt itself.
- Ymbyniad, s. m.** (pyniad) A discussing with one's self; a mutually discussing.
- Ymbyniad, v. a.** (pyniad) To discuss with one's self; to discuss mutually.
- Ymbyniwr, s. m.**—*pl.* ymbyniawyr (pyniwr) One who discusseth with himself; a mutual discussor.
- Ymŵaen, s. f.** (ŵaen) The yielding one's self to chance.
- Ymŵaenawl, a.** (ymŵaen) Tending to yield one's self to chance.
- Ymŵaeniad, s. m.** (ymŵaen) A consigning one's self to chance.
- Ymŵaenu, v. a.** (ymŵaen) To consign one's self to chance.
- Ymŵwal, s. f.** (ŵwal) A self-spreading.
- Ymŵwliad, s. m.**—*pl.* r. au (ymŵwal) A self-spreading; a self-dispersion.
- Ymŵwalu, v. a.** (ymŵwal) To spread one's self.
- Ymŵwalwr, s. m.**—*pl.* ymŵwalwyr (ymŵwal—gŵr) One who spreads himself.
- Ymŵwant, s. m.** (ŵwant) The yielding one's self to lust.
- Ymŵwanta, v. a.** (ymŵwant) To yield one's self to lust.
- Ymŵwantiad, s. m.** (ymŵwant) A yielding one's self to lust, a giving one's self to covet.
- Ymŵwedleu, v. a.** (ŵwedleu) To chat together.
- Ymŵwedleuad, s. m.** (ŵwedleuad) Confabulation.
- Ymŵwedleuaw, v. a.** (ŵwedleuaw) To chat together.
- Ymŵwedleuawl, a.** (ŵwedleuawl) Confabulatory.
- Ymŵwedliad, s. m.** (ŵwedliad) A confabulation.
- Ymŵwedlu, v. a.** (ŵwedlu) To confabulate, to chat together.
- Ymŵwedlwr, s. m.**—*pl.* ymŵwedlwyr (ŵwedlwr) A confabulator.
- Ymŵweiliad, s. m.**—*pl.* ymŵweiliad (ymŵwal) One that returns, or that causes a return.
- Daeth efigyrn gwr gwyn ei ymŵweiliad;
Ymŵweiliad tromgŵ, trwm ei gofion!*
*The bones of a hero of rapid reverts are come; the cause
of the return of the heavy battle, had the recollections of him!*
D. Benmoris, i Llywelyn III.
- Ymŵwel, s. f.** (ŵwel) A return; a reverse.
- Ymŵweladwy, a.** (ymŵwel) Reversible; convertible.
- Ymŵweledig, a.** (ymŵwel) Reversed; converted.
- Ymŵweledigaeth, s. m.** (ymŵweledig) Conversion.
- Ymŵweliad, s. m.**—*pl.* r. au (ymŵwel) Conversion.
- Ymŵwelwr, s. m.**—*pl.* ymŵwelwyr (ymŵwel—gŵr) One who returns, a reverter; a converter.
- Ymŵwelyd, v. a.** (ymŵwel) To return, to revert; to convert; to turn upside down, to overturn, to reverse. 'Ymŵwelyd brawd,' to reverse a sentence.
- Fwybynas a rhydd yn llwyr gwybod breialau y fydd hynny,
cedied er cyvreithiau Dyddwal Moelmud, y rhai a ymŵwelwys
Gildas o Gymraeg yn Latin.*
*Whoever would completely know the privileges of those
roads, let him procure the laws of Dyddwal Moelmud, the
which Gildas translated out of Welsh into Latin.*
Gr. ab Arthur.
- Ymŵwerwad, s. m.** (ŵwerwad) An embittering one's self; a mutually exasperating; exasperation.
- Ymŵwerwi, v. a.** (ŵwerwi) To embitter one's self; to become exasperated; mutually to exasperate.

Y M D

- Ymŵwiliad, s. m.** (ŵwiliad) A self-searching.
- Ymŵwiliaw, v. a.** (ŵwiliaw) To search one's self.
- Ymŵwiliwr, v. a.** (ŵwiliwr) To self-scrutinize.
- Ymŵwiliwr, s. m.**—*pl.* ymŵwiliwyr (ŵwiliwr) One who searches himself.
- Ymŵwyz, s. m.** (ŵwyz) A swelling of one's self.
- Trifeth mawr o ymŵwyz ymborth ar waed: gele, horeu, a
rhyfelwr.*
*Three things great with self-swelling by feeding on blood:
a leech, a tike, and a warrior.*
Adapt.
- Ymŵwyzaw, v. a.** (ymŵwyz) To swell one's self.
- Ymŵwyzawl, a.** (ymŵwyz) Self-swelling.
- Ymŵwyzedig, a.** (ymŵwyz) Self-inflated.
- Beih, er dywod o honnytt attom, ag ymŵwyzedig eiriau
gwages, a serbyniwn ni hwynt er mwyn hyny?*
*What, if they should come to us, with the pompous words
of vanity, shall we receive them in consideration of that?*
Ier. O'Connell.
- Ymŵwyziad, s. m.** (ymŵwyz) A puffing up one's self.
- Ymŵwyth, s. m.** (ŵwyth) A blowing of one's self.
- Ymŵwythiad, s. m.**—*pl.* r. au (ymŵwyth) Self-inflation.
- Ymda, v. a.** (ta) To walk about, to perambulate.
- Or ymda gwraig ei hunan.*
If a woman perambulates by herself.
Wish Laws.
- Ymdacliad, s. m.** (tacliad) A trimming one's self.
- Ymdaclu, v. a.** (taclu) To trim out one's self.
- Ymdaclufaw, v. a.** (taclufaw) To make one's self tidy.
- Ymdaclufiad, s. m.** (taclufiad) A making one's self tidy.
- Ymdaclufwr, s. m.**—*pl.* ymdaclufwyr (taclufwr) One who makes himself tidy or neat.
- Ymdaenawl, a.** (taenawl) Self-expanding.
- Ymdaeniad, s. m.** (taeniad) Self-expansion; self-diffusion.
- Ymdaenu, v. a.** (taenu) To expand one's self.
- Ymdaenwr, s. m.**—*pl.* ymdaenwyr (taenwr) One who expands or spreads himself.
- Ymdaerawl, a.** (taerawl) Mutually disputing.
- Ymdaeriad, s. m.** (taeriad) A mutually disputing.
- Ymdaeru, v. a.** (taeru) To dispute together.
- O ymdaeru i ymdaraw, o eiriau i arrau.*
From mutual dispute to mutual blows, from words to arms.
Elli Wyn, B. Goff.
- Ymdaerwr, s. m.**—*pl.* ymdaerwyr (taerwr) One who gives himself up to dispute.
- Ymdaviad, s. m.** (taviad) A throwing one's self; a mutually throwing.
- Ymdavlu, v. a.** (tavlu) To throw one's self; to throw mutually. *Ymdavlu og avalau dur*, to throw at one another with iron balls, a kind of ancient game.
- Ymdavodi, s. m.** (tavodi) A wrangling. *v. a.* To wrangle together.
- Tawad ni cel ei yni,
Gwaethar dyll ymdavodi,
Nid hwyrr lle hawz diriedi.*
*A tongue that doth not conceal its energy, the worth of ac-
quirement is contention, it will not be long but it will easily
do mischief.*
Catwg ab Gwynlliu.
- Ymdavodiad, s. m.** (tavodiad) A wrangling together.
- Ymdavodwr, s. m.**—*pl.* ymdavodwyr (tavodwr) One who gives himself to wrangling; a wrangler.
- Ymdagelliad, s. m.** (tagelliad) A forming to one's self a double chin; a bridling up one's self.
- Ymdagellu, v. a.** (tagellu) To make one's self a double chin; to bridle up one's chin.
- Ymdaith,**

Y M D

Ymdaith, s. f.—pl. ymdeithiau (taith) A journey.
v. a. To journey, to travel; to go, to walk.

Y barzorian a'r gwyrr wrth gers a sehtant ar ymdaith i giera, o dy Iestyn ab Gwrgant i dy Rhys vab Tudyr: a Rhys a vu hael wrthyst.

The bards and the musicians went on a journey to exercise minstrelsy, from the house of Iestyn son of Gwrgant to the house of Rhys son of Tudyr: and Rhys was liberal to them.
Caradawg's Lan Caron.

Ymdatpiad, s. m. (talpiad) A clodding together.
Ymdalpu, v. a. (talpu) To clod together.

Ymdan, s. m. (tân) A spreading of one's self.
v. a. To spread one's self; to mount a horse.
Ymdanawl, a. (ymdan) Self-spreading, self-diffusive.

Ymdaniad, s. m. (ymdan) A self-spreading.
Ymdanu, v. a. (ymdan) To spread one's self.

Ymdaraw, v. a. (taraw) To strike mutually; to keep striking, or warding off blows; to fight it out, or to shift for one's self. *Pa voz wyt yn ymdaraw?* How dost thou battle it out: How goes it with thee? *Mi ymdarawau yn burion,* I shall get through very well.

Poni welw; gw'r deri yn ymdaraw?
See you not the oaks striking together? *Cymzelu.*

Nid oes varçawt, er ei gryded, a reizial ymdaraw neu ymdreç ag ev.

There was not a knight, let him be ever so strong, who would dare to combat or to contend with him.
H. Bowen—Mabinglan.

Ymdarawiad, s. m. (ymdaraw) A striking mutually; a keeping striking or warding off blows; a combating; a shifting for one's self.

Ymdarawus, a. (ymdaraw) Notable in shifting for one's self.

Ymdawz, s. m. (tawz) A self-dissolving.

Ymdaweliad, s. m. (taweliad) A self-alluaging.

Ymdawelu, v. a. (tawelu) To calm one's self; to grow calm; to recover from passion.

Ymdawr, s. m. (tawr) The being concerned.

Nerth pentulu ei ymdawr.
The strength of the patron of a family is his anxious care.
Catwg Zeth.

Ymdecad, s. m. (ymdecâu) A making one's self fair.

Ymdecawl, a. (ymdecâu) Tending to make one's self fair.

Ymdecâu, v. a. (tecâu) To make one's self fair.

Ymdebygiad, s. m. (tebygiad) A making one's self similar.

Ymdebygu, v. a. (tebygu) To make one's self like.

Mewn triffeth yz ymdebyga dyn i Zuw: cyrlawnder, gwybodau, a thrugares.

In three things man dost make himself like God: righteoussness, knowledge, and mercy.
Catwg ab Gwynlliu.

Ymdeg, s. m. (têg) A self-adorning. **a.** Of native fairness.

Maly pelliant ymdeg.
Like the flower of native beauty. *Adage.*

Ymdeimlaw, v. a. (teimlaw) To feel one's self.

Ymdeimlgar, a. (teimlgar) Apt to feel one's self.

Ymdeimliad, s. m. (teimliad) A feeling one's self.

Ymdeithiad, s. m.—pl. r. au (ymdaith) A travelling.

Ymdeithiaw, v. a. (ymdaith) To travel, to journey.

Ymdeithiawg, a. (ymdaith) Travelling, journeying.

Ymdeithiawl, a. (ymdaith) Travelling, journeying.

Ymdeithig, a. (ymdaith) Ready for travelling.

Lluzedig eu hoellion, ymdeithig eu harwyn,
Gwlad wehyn vargodion.

Tired out their souls, ready for journeying their reins, the borderers of a ravaging country.
Tallies.

Y M D

Ymdeithigrwyz, s. m. (ymdeithig) Aptness for travelling.

Ymdeithiocad, s. m. (ymdeithiawg) A preparing one's self for travelling; a becoming wayfaring.

Ymdeithiocawl, a. (ymdeithiawg) Tending to become wayfaring.

Ymdeithiocâu, v. a. (ymdeithiawg) To prepare one's self for travelling; to become wayfaring.

Ymdeithiwr, s. m.—pl. ymdeithiwyrr (ymdaith—gâr) A traveller, a sojourner.

Ymdeithwastad, a. (ymdaith—gwastad) Of an even pace.

Ymdeithyz, s. m.—pl. r. ion (ymdaith) A traveller.

Ymdeneuad, s. m. (ymdeneuâu) A making one's self thin; a self-rarefying.

Ymdeneuawl, a. (ymdeneuâu) Self-rarefying.

Ymdeneuâu, v. a. (teneuâu) To make one's self thin; to self-rarefy.

Ymdervyniad, s. m. (tervyniad) A mutually limiting; a self-limiting.

Ymdervynu, v. a. (tervynu) To limit mutually.

Ymdervygiad, s. m. (tervysiad) A putting one's self in a tumult; a becoming agitated; a raising a tumult together.

Ymdervygu, v. a. (tervysgu) To put one's self in a tumult; to raise a tumult together.

Ymderiad, s. m. (teriad) A self-purifying.

Ymderu, v. a. (teru) To self-purify; to become clear.

Ymdefaç, s. m. (tesfaç) A wanton dalliance. **v. a.**

To give up one's self to wantonness; to wanton.

Ymdeuad, s. m. (tesiad) A basking one's self in the sun.

Ymdefu, v. a. (tesu) To bask one's self in the sun.

Ymdewiad, s. m. (tewiad) A making one's self thick, a self-thickening; a mutually thickening.

Ymdewawl, a. (tewawl) Self-thickening; self-condensing; mutually thickening.

Ymdewâu, v. a. (tewâu) To self-thicken; to self-condense; to thicken together.

Ymdiraw, v. a. (tiraw) To stretch out one's self; to bask one's self; to enjoy one's self.

Mac deu-wres ym i'ndiro,
Ei goed o'r glyn gyda'r glo.

There are two warmths for me to bask myself, his wood from the dingle with the coal.
Guto y Glyn.

Ymdirioni, v. a. (tirioni) To make one's self pleasing; to become pleasing; to become mutually pleasing.

Wrth ym mron, drwy ymdirioni,
Yn vy mywyd un a mi.

Cloze at my breast, by becoming mutually pleasing, through my life one with me.
Edm. Pry.

Ymdirioniad, s. m. (tirioniad) A making one's self pleasant; a becoming mutually pleasing.

Ymdlyfiad, s. m. (tlyfiad) A self-beautifying.

Ymdlyfu, v. a. (tlyfu) To make one's self smart or pretty; to smug one's self up.

Ymdo, s. m. (tô) A self-covering, a self-sheltering.

Ymdöad, s. m. (ymdo) A covering of one's self.

Ymdozawl, a. (ymdawz) Self-dissolving.

Ymdozi, v. a. (ymdawz) To self-dissolve.

Ymdoziad, s. m. (ymdawz) A self-dissolving.

Ymdoi, v. a. (ymdo) To cover or to shelter one's self.

7 L Ymdolciad,

Y M D

Ymdolciad, s. m. (tolciad) A butting or punching one's self; a mutually butting.
Ymdolciaw, v. a. (tolciaw) To butt or to punch one's self; to butt one another.
Ymdoliad, s. m. (toliad) A becoming more sparing of one's self.
Ymdoliaw, v. a. (toliaw) To be more sparing to one's self; to spare one's self.

*Cenawon Cymry
 Cuniald a'i deffry
 Cenedyl a'i dydy
 Nid ymdolia.*

*The whelps of the Welsh are leaders who will rouse him, a generation that claims him, he will not reserve himself.
 D. Benfras, i Llywelyn III.*

Ymdomi, v. a. (tomi) To beminre one's self.
Ymdomiad, s. m. (tomiad) A beminring one's self.
Ymdon, s. f. (ton) A self-breaking in waves.

*Dar a dywys ar dir pen gallt
 Ger ymdon mor Havren!
 Gwae wr na bai digon hen!*

*An oak did grow on the land on the cliff top by the self-spraying of the Severn sea; woe to the man that he should not be old enough.
 Robert T. Normandi.*

Ymdoni, v. n. (ymdon) To break out in waves.
Ymdoniad, s. m. (ymdon) A breaking out in waves.

Ymdopiad, s. m. (topiad) A mutually pulling of hair.

Ymdopiaw, v. a. (topiaw) To pull each other by the hair of the head.

Ymdorçawl, a. (torçawl) To self-roll; to self-coil.

Ymdorçl, v. a. (torçl) To roll one's self; to coil itself; to become entwined.

Ymdorçiad, s. m. (torçiad) A self-rolling; a self-coiling.

Ymdordain, s. m. (tordain) A lolling. *v. a. To loll, to stretch one's self along.*

Ymdordynawl, a. (tordynawl) Self-gorging.

Ymdordyniad, s. m. (tordyniad) A gorging one's self.

Ymdordynu, v. a. (tordynu) To gorge one's self.

Ymdorv, s. f. (torv) A thronging together.

Ymdorvawl, a. (ymdorv) Mutually thronging.

Ymdorviad, s. m. (ymdorv) A thronging together.

Ymdorvu, v. a. (ymdorv) To throng mutually.

Ymdorvynygliad, s. m. (torvynygliad) A breaking one's own neck; a throwing one's self headlong; a prostrating one's self.

Ymdorvynyglu, v. a. (torvynyglu) To break one's own neck; a throwing one's self headlong; a prostrating one's self.

*Ar y brylau a'r pyth yx ymdorvynyglynt i gyvarg gwell.
 On the battlements and the gates they had prostrated themselves to make a salutation.
 H. Geraint Blakington.*

Ymdori, v. a. (tòri) To cut one's self, to self-cut.

Nid ymdorir, ac nid ymvoelir drofnynt.

*Men shall not cut themselves, and shall not make themselves bald for them.
 Jeremi 16. 6.*

Ymdoriad, s. m. (tòriad) To break one's self; to break itself; to become bursted; disruption.

Ymdorlwythaw, v. a. (torlwythaw) To self-gorge.

*Ymdorlwythant a bwyd a diawd, ac yno porthant eu trawantau.
 They glut themselves with victuals and drink, and then they satisfy their lusts.
 R. Fygan, Tm. Duwialdeb.*

Ymdorlwythawl, a. (torlwythawl) Self-gorging.

Ymdorlwythiad, s. m. (torlwythiad) A self-gorging.

Y M D

Ymdravael, s. f. (travael) A mutual toiling.

*Gwnaeth dralliv gywar ug Trallwng Elyael,
 Pan vu ymdravael drud ac erdrwng.*

*He caused a vast torrent of gore above Trallwng Elyael, when the mutual toiling bold and imminent took place.
 E. ab M. Rhauod.*

Ymdravaeliad, s. m. (ymdravael) A mutually toiling.

Ymdravawd, s. f. (travawd) A mutual stirring; a bustling of one's self.

Ymdravodawl, a. (ymdravawd) Mutually stirring or bustling; self-bustling.

Ymdravodi, v. a. (ymdravawd) To make a mutual stir; to strive together; to conflict.

*Doe'r pyd hwn yr ceirwn i
 Drwy redw yn ymdravodi.*

*Yesterday at this time I was through birches hurrying myself.
 Llawcan.*

Ymdravodiad, s. m. (ymdravawd) A making a mutual stir; a striving together; a hurrying of one's self.

Ymdravodwr, s. m.—pl. ymdravodwyr (ymdravawd—gwr) A mutual stirrer; a self-hurrier.

Ymdraferth, s. f.—pl. i. ion (traferth) A self-bustling.

Ymdraferthawl, a. (ymdraferth) Self-bustling.

Ymdraferthiad, s. m. (ymdraferth) A bustling one's self.

Ymdraferthu, v. a. (ymdraferth) To busy one's self.

Ymdraferthus, a. (ymdraferth) Self-bustling.

Ymdraferthwr, s. m.—pl. ymdraferthwyr (ymdraferth—gwr) One who is full of bustle.

Ymdrafull, s. m. (trafull) A self-bustling.

Ymdrafulliad, s. m. (ymdrafull) A mutually bustling; a bustling one's self greatly.

Ymdrafulliaw, v. a. (ymdrafull) To keep one's self in a bustle; to bustle mutually.

Ymdrafulliwr, s. m.—pl. ymdrafulliwwyr (ymdrafull—gwr) One who bustles greatly.

Ymdrafwyll, s. m. (trafwyll) A mutual impulsion; an opposing of one's self. *v. a. To oppugn mutually; to oppose one's self.*

*Dylid wrth fens y drwg ei dreiglau yn llwyr o galon ac arver dyn, yn ymdrafwyll a diawl.
 In rebuking evil it were proper to expel it utterly from the heart and the habit of man, in opposing one's self to the devil.
 Barcas.*

Ymdrafwyllaw, v. a. (ymdrafwyll) To oppugn mutually; to fet one's self in opposition.

Ymdrafwylliad, s. m. (ymdrafwyll) A mutually oppugning; an opposing one's self.

Ymdraigyl, s. f. (traigyl) A mutual turn; a self-turning.

Ymdrallodawl, a. (trallodawl) Mutually afflicting; self-vexing.

Ymdrallodi, v. a. (trallodi) To afflict mutually; to afflict one's self.

Ymdrallodiad, s. m. (trallodiad) A mutually afflicting; a self-afflicting.

Ymdrallodwr, s. m.—pl. ymdrallodwyr (trallodwr) One who vexes mutually; a self-afflicter.

Ymdramwy, s. m. (tramwy) A mutual resorting; being using one's self to resort.

Ymdramwyad, s. m. (ymdramwy) A mutually resorting; the using of one's self to resort.

Ymdramwyaw, v. a. (ymdramwy) To resort mutually; to use one's self to resort.

Ymdras, s. f. (trás) Mutual relationship.

Ymdrasawl, a. (ymdras) Of mutual relationship.

Ymdraiad,

Y M D

Ymdrafiad, *s. m.* (ymdras) A forming of mutual relationship; a connecting one's self in relationship.

Ymdraflu, *v. a.* (ymdras) To form mutual relationship; to connect one's self in relationship.

Ymdreç, *s. m.* (treç) A mutual struggle for victory.

Arcañai Brutus ei gadw i weled cadwent ac ymdreç rhyngw eiv a Corineus.

Brutus had commanded him to be kept in order to see a combat and mutual striving between him and Corineus.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymdreçawl, *a.* (ymdreç) Mutually struggling.

Ymdreçva, *s. f.* (ymdreç) A place of mutual strife; a contest.

Nid oes i ni zim i'w weled—yn nghreulondeb yr ymdreçva.

There is nothing for us to behold in the cruelty of the contest.
C. Edwards, H. y Ffyn.

Ymdreçiad, *s. m.* (ymdreç) A mutually struggling.

Ymdreçu, *v. a.* (ymdreç) To strive to overcome one another, to struggle together.

Gorlleiw gwael am draed a ymdreçuant, Amdrycion pan ymdreçuafant.

Blood will overflow round the feet of those who strive together, they were mangled ones when they strove together.
Lt. P. Moq.

Ymdreçu, *a.* (ymdreç) Disposed to mutual strife.

Ymdreçwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdreçwyr (ymdreç—gwr) A mutual striver.

Ymdreçyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* ion (ymdreç) A mutual striver.

Ymdrevnawl, *a.* (ymdrevyn) Self-ordering.

Ymdrevniad, *s. m.* (ymdrevyn) A self-ordering.

Ymdrevnu, *v. a.* (ymdrevyn) To put one's self in order.

Ymdrevnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdrevnwyr (ymdrevyn—gwr) One who puts himself in order.

Ymdrevyn, *s. f.* (trevyn) A self-ordering.

Ymdreidiad, *s. m.* (treidiad) An exercising one's self in walking; perambulation.

Ymdreidiaw, *v. a.* (treidiaw) To exercise one's self in walking.

Wedi mynç ymdreidiaw o'r niveros o'r eglwysa pwy gilyz, i wrandaw amryol gywysoliaethau—dyvod i'r llys a orugant.

After frequently exercising themselves in walking of the companies from one church to another, to hear various musical compositions, they came to the court.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymdreidiawl, *a.* (treidiawl) Being exercising one's self in walking; perambulatory.

Ymdreiziad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (treiziad) A mutually penetrating; a thrusting one's self through.

Ymdreiziaw, *v. a.* (treiziaw) To penetrate mutually; to thrust one's self through.

Ymdreiziawl, *a.* (treiziawl) Mutually penetrating; self-thrusting.

Ymdreiglaw, *v. a.* (ymdraigyl) To roll one's self.

Ymdreiglva, *s. f.* (ymdraigyl) A place for rolling one's self in.

Ymdreigliad, *s. m.* (ymdraigyl) A self-rolling.

Ymdreuliad, *s. m.* (treuliad) A self-consuming.

Ymdreuliaw, *v. a.* (treuliaw) To self-consume.

Ymdrin, *s. m.* (trin) Mutual striving; wrestling; contention; variance; the act of busying one's self.

Ymdriniad, *s. m.* (ymdrin) A mutually striving; a busying one's self.

Ymdriniath, *s. m.* (ymdrin) Mutual strife; a self-busying.

Y M D

Ymdro, *s. m.* (tro) A self-turning; one's course.

Ys ymi uz lwyfryn, cas agry.

To me belongs a chief of pleasing countenance, hating melancholy, faithful, fortunate in his career.
Phyllip Brydydd, i Rys Gryg.

Ymdroad, *s. m.* (ymdro) A turning one's self about; a delaying.

Ymdroawl, *a.* (ymdro) Self-turning; self-delaying.

Ymdroç, *s. m.* (troç) A self-immersion.

Ymdroçawl, *a.* (ymdroç) Self-immersing.

Ymdroçi, *v. a.* (ymdroç) To bathe one's self; to plunge one's self in; to wallow.

Ymdrociad, *s. m.* (ymdroç) A bathing one's self.

Ymdroi, *v. a.* (ymdro) To turn one's self; to delay.

Ymdrws, *s. m.* (trws) A self-attiring.

Ymdrwiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* *t.* au (ymdrws) A self-arranging, a dressing of one's self.

Ymdrwiadu, *v. a.* (ymdrwiad) To dress one's self.

Ymdrwiaw, *v. a.* (ymdrws) To dress one's self.

Deuparth pryd ymdrwiaw.

Two thirds of appearance is to dress one's self.
Adapt.

Ymdrwiawl, *a.* (ymdrws) Self-attiring.

Ymdrwiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdrwiwyr (ymdrws—gwr) A self-arranger.

Ymdrybaezawl, *a.* (trybaezawl) Self-wallowing; mutually wallowing.

Ymdrybaeziad, *s. m.* (trybaeziad) A self-wallowing; mutually wallowing.

Ymdrybaezu, *v. a.* (trybaezu) To wallow, or to welter; to wallow mutually.

Ymdryboli, *v. a.* (tryboli) To wallow one's self; to wallow mutually.

Ymdryboliad, *s. m.* (tryboliad) A wallowing one's self; a mutually wallowing.

Ymdrycawl, *a.* (trycawl) Mutually cutting.

Ymdryciad, *s. m.* (tryciad) A mutually cutting.

Ymdryçu, *v. a.* (tryçu) To cut or wound mutually.

Moç daw rhwng Saeson rhufant ymdryçu.

Speedily will come between Saxons the onset of mutual wounding.

Ymdryvoliad, *s. m.* (tryvoliad) A gorging one's self.

Ymdryvoliaw, *v. a.* (tryvoliaw) To gorge one's self.

Ymdryvoliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdryvoliwyr (tryvoliwr) One who gorges himself.

Ymdrymâd, *s. m.* (trymâd) A rendering one's self heavy; a becoming heavy.

Ymdrymâawl, *a.* (trymâawl) Tending to grow heavy.

Ymdrymâu, *v. a.* (trymâu) To become heavy.

Mae peçodau dyaion yn ymgyrnyzu, ac yn ymdrymâu, pan ydynt yn eglwysuaw golldaethau cyhoeddus Duw.

The sins of men are increasing, and becoming heavy, when they are neglecting the public institutions of God.
Ier. Ocin.

Ymdrythylliad, *s. m.* (trythylliad) A mutually enjoying; a self-enjoying.

Ymdrythyllu, *v. a.* (trythyllu) To enjoy mutually; to enjoy one's self.

Ymdrythyllwç, *s. m.* (trythyllwç) Mutual enjoyment; self-enjoyment.

Ymdrythyllwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdrythyllwyr (trythyllwr) A self-enjoyer.

Ymduz, *s. m.* (tuz) Mutual cover; a self-envelopment.

Ymduzaw, *v. a.* (ymduz) To envelop mutually; to envelop one's self, to self-envelop.

Ymduzawl, *a.* (ymduz) Self-enveloping; self-covering.

Y M D

Ymduziad, *s. m.* (ymduz) A self-enveloping.
 Ymduezawl, *a.* (tuezawl) Tending to incline one's self; apt to incline mutually.
 Ymdueziad, *s. m.* (tueziad) A self-inclining; mutual inclination.
 Ymduezoli, *v. a.* (ymduzawl) To incline one's self, to become partial; to incline mutually.
 Ymduezu, *v. a.* (tuezu) To make one's self partial; to become partial, to incline one's self; to incline mutually.
 Ymduezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymduezwyr (tuezwr) One who inclines himself.
 Ymdum, *s. m.*—*pl.* *s. au* (tum) A mutual bend; a self-moulding.
 Ymdumiad, *s. m.* (ymdum) A mutually bending; a bending one's self.
 Ymdumiaw, *v. a.* (ymdum) To bend mutually; to bend or to mould one's self.
 Ymdumiawl, *a.* (ymdum) Mutually bending into shape; self-bending.
 Ymdwng, *s. m.* (twng) Mutual pledge; a self-pledging.
 Ymdwr, *s. m.* (twr) A mutual heap; a self-heaping.
 Ymdwyll, *s. m.* (twyll) Mutual deceit; self-deception.
 Ymdwyllaw, *v. a.* (ymdwyll) To deceive mutually; to deceive one's self.
 Ymdwylliad, *s. m.* (ymdwyll) A mutually deceiving; self-deception.
 Ymdwymaw, *v. a.* (twymaw) To warm one's self.
 Ymdwymiad, *s. m.* (twymiad) A self-warming.
 Ymdwymnaw, *v. a.* (twymnaw) To warm one's self.
 Ymdwymniad, *s. m.* (twymniad) A self-warming.
 Ymdwyfgaw, *v. a.* (twyfgaw) To determine or limit mutually; to limit one's self.
 Ymdwyfgawl, *a.* (twyfgawl) Mutually determining; self-limiting.
 Ymdwyfriad, *s. m.* (twyfriad) A mutually determining or limiting; a self-limiting.
 Ymdwyth, *s. m.* (twyth) A mutual spring, aptness, or pliancy; a self-springing.
 Ymdwythaw, *v. a.* (ymdwyth) To spring mutually; to spring one's self.
 Ymdwythiad, *s. m.* (ymdwyth) A springing mutually; a self-springing.
 Ymdydad, *s. m.* (tydad) A housing one's self.
 Ymdydaw, *v. a.* (tydaw) To house one's self.
 Ymdydyn, *s. m.* (tydn) A mutual pull; contention.
 Ymdydynawl, *a.* (ymdydn) Mutually pulling; contending.
 Ymdydniad, *s. m.* (ymdydn) A mutually pulling; a contending, a striving mutually.
 Ymdydu, *v. a.* (ymdydn) To pull or drag one another; to strive together, to contend. 'Ymdydu ar drws tanau,' to pull one another across fires.
 Ymdydnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdydnwyr (ymdydn—gwr) One who pulls mutually; a contender.
 Ymdyngawl, *a.* (ymdwn) Mutually pledging; self-pledging.
 Ymdynged, *s. f.* (ymdwn) A state of being mutually devoted; self-devotion.
 Ymdyngedawl, *a.* (ymdynged) Mutually pledging; mutually adjuring; self-pledging.
 Ymdyngediad, *s. m.* (ymdynged) A mutually pledging; a mutually adjuring; a self-pledging.

Y M Z

Ymdyngedu, *v. a.* (ymdynged) To pledge mutually; to adjure mutually; to pledge one's self.
 Ymdyngiad, *s. m.* (ymdwn) A mutually swearing; a swearing one's self.
 Ymdyngu, *v. a.* (ymdwn) To swear mutually; to plight one's troth.
 Bran a gant o vrig gwyz,
 Yn nghlyw holl adar coedyz;
 Doeth a ymdwn a Dovyz.
 A crow sang from the top of the trees, in the hearing of all the birds of the woods: the wife doth unite herself with the Creator.
 Cating Zesth.
 Ymdyrwl, *a.* (ymdwr) Mutually thronging.
 Ymdyriad, *s. m.* (ymdwr) A mutually thronging.
 Ymdyru, *v. a.* (ymdwr) To throng together.
 Ymdyriad, *s. m.* (tyriad) A mutually witnessing; a self-witnessing.
 Ymdyriaw, *v. a.* (tyriaw) To witness mutually; to self-testify.
 Ymdyriawl, *a.* (tyriawl) Mutually testifying; self-witnessing.
 Ymdywylliad, *s. m.* (tywylliad) A mutually darkening; a self-obscuring.
 Ymdywyllu, *v. a.* (tywyllu) To darken mutually; to obscure one's self.
 Ymdywyn, *s. m.* (tywyn) A mutual shining; a self-shining.
 Ymdywynawl, *a.* (ymdywyn) Mutually shining; self-shining.
 Ymdywyniad, *s. m.* (tywyniad) A mutually shining; a causing one's self to shine; a becoming resplendent.
 Ymdywynu, *v. a.* (tywynu) To shine mutually; to cause one's self to shine; to become resplendent.
 Ymdywynyg, *s. m.* (tywynyg) Mutual splendor; a self-shining.
 Ymdywynygawl, *a.* (ymdywynyg) Tending to cast mutual splendor; self-shining.
 Ymdywynygiad, *s. m.* (ymdywynyg) A casting a mutual splendor; a causing one's self to shine; a becoming resplendent.
 Ymdywynygu, *v. a.* (ymdywynyg) To cast a mutual splendor; to cause one's self to shine; to become splendid.
 Rhod euraid a ymdywynygawz ynghylt yr haul.
 A golden circle became resplendent about the sun.
 Elucidarius.
 Ymzadgwyzawl, *v. a.* (dadgwyzawl) To divest one's self of swelling; to become void of swelling.
 Ymzadgwyziad, *a.* (dadgwyziad) Tending to become free from swelling.
 Ymzadgwyziad, *s. m.* (dadgwyziad) A divesting one's self of swelling; a becoming void of swelling.
 Ymzadebrawl, *a.* (dadebrawl) Self-resuscitating.
 Ymzadebriad, *s. m.* (dadebriad) Self-resuscitation.
 Ymzadebru, *v. a.* (dadebru) To resuscitate one's self.
 Ymzadvlinaw, *v. a.* (dadvlinaw) To divest one's self of fatigue.
 Ymzadvliniad, *s. m.* (dadvliniad) A divesting one's self of fatigue.
 Ymzadgrymawl, *a.* (dadgrymawl) Apt to straighten or to raise one's self.
 Ymzadgrymiad, *s. m.* (dadgrymiad) An unbending or raising one's self.
 Ymzadgrymu, *v. a.* (dadgrymu) To unbend one's self, or to raise one's self from a bending posture.
 Ymzadguziad, *s. m.* (dadguziad) A self-revealing.
 Ymzadguslaw,

Y M Z

Ymzadguziaw, *v. a.* (dadguziaw) To self-reveal.
 Ymzadguziawl, *a.* (dadguziawl) Self-revealing.
 Ymzadlawl, *a.* (ymzadyl) Controversial.
 Ymzadleithiad, *s. m.* (dadleithiad) A mutually dissolving; a self-dissolving.
 Ymzadleithiaw, *v. a.* (dadleithiaw) To dissolve mutually; to self-dissolve.
 Ymzadleithiawl, *a.* (dadleithiawl) Mutually dissolving; self-dissolving.
 Ymzadliew, *v. a.* (ymzadyl) To contend in words.
 Ymzadliewad, *s. m.* (ymzadliew) Mutual disputation; an engaging one's self in dispute.
 Ymzadliewaw, *v. a.* (ymzadliew) To dispute mutually; to engage one's self in dispute.
 Ymzadliewawl, *a.* (ymzadliew) Mutually disputing.
 Ymzadliewgar, *a.* (ymzadliew) Contentious.
 Ymzadliewyc, *s. m.* (dadliewyc) Mutual reflection of light; self-refraction.
 Ymzadliewycawl, *a.* (dadliewycawl) Tending mutually to reflect light; self-refracting.
 Ymzadliewyciad, *s. m.* (dadliewyciad) A mutually reflecting light; a self-refraction.
 Ymzadliewycu, *v. a.* (dadliewycu) To reflect light mutually; to self-refract.
 Ymzadliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymzadyl) A mutually arguing; controversy, contention.
 Ymzadlu, *v. a.* (ymzadyl) To dispute mutually; to use one's self in dispute.
 Ymzadlwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzadlwyr (ymzadyl—*gwr*) A mutual disputer.
 Ymzadlwythaw, *v. a.* (dadlwythaw) To divert one's self of a load, to disburden one's self.
 Ymzadlwythawl, *a.* (dadlwythawl) Tending to disburden one's self.
 Ymzadlwythiad, *s. m.* (dadlwythiad) A disburdening one's self.
 Ymzadlyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ymzadyl) A disputant.
 Ymzadwreiziad, *s. m.* (dadwreiziad) A mutually eradicating; a self-eradicating.
 Ymzadwreiziaw, *v. a.* (dadwreiziaw) To eradicate mutually; to self-eradicate; to be plucked up by the root.

Be byzal pennys frys—gellys zywedyd wrth y safarnen hon, Ymzadwreiziaw.

If ye had faith, ye might say unto this sycamore tree, Be thou plucked up by the root. Luke, 17, 6.

Ymzadwreiziawl, *a.* (dadwreiziawl) Being mutually eradicated; tending to be eradicated.
 Ymzadyl, *s. f.*—*pl.* ymzadlau (dadyll) Mutual dispute.
 Ymzaiaiad, *s. m.* (daiariad) A burrowing one's self.
 Ymzaiaru, *v. a.* (daiaru) To burrow one's self.
 Ymzal, *s. m.* (dal) The act of mutual holding; perseverance. *v. a.* To persevere.

Tri arfangaws doethneb : ymzal ar dwyll, ymzal ar awen, ac ymzal ar welliedigaeth.

The three indications of wisdom : a keeping after reason, a keeping after genius, and keeping after improvement. Caring ab Gwynlliu.

Ymzaliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymzal) A mutually holding; a self-holding; that is holden; an opinion.

Yr Arglwyd a drathoes hyn, i'vazza i'r llawr val; ymzaliad y Fariswr.

The Lord declared that, to beat to the ground the proud opinion of the Pharisee. Margus Crwydrad.

Ymzaliwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzaliwyr (ymzal—*gwr*) One who mutually holds; one who holds himself.

Y M Z

Ymzalliad, *s. m.* (dalliad) A mutually blinding; a self-blinding.
 Ymzallu, *v. a.* (dallu) To blind mutually; to blind one's self.

Mae gormod yn ymzallu wrth y tair tywyfoges obry.

Too many do blind themselves with the three princefesses below. Ellis Wyn, B. Cwff.

Ymzallus, *a.* (dallus) Being self-blinding.
 Ymzallwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzallwyr (dallwr) One who blinds himself.
 Ymzanneziad, *s. m.* (danneziad) A mutually shewing the teeth, mutually snarling.
 Ymzannezu, *v. a.* (dannezu) To snarl mutually; to employ one's self in snarling.

Gwelem rai yn ymwithaw ac yn ymzannezu am eu braint.

We could perceive some thrusting themselves forward and mutually snarling for their rank. Ellis Wyn, B. Cwff.

Ymzannezwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzannezwyr (dannezwr) A snarler.
 Ymzantiad, *s. m.* (dantiad) A shewing one's teeth.
 Ymzantu, *v. a.* (dantu) To shew one's teeth.

Megys corgi yn ymzantu a març rhyngawg.

Like a cur dog snarling at an ambling steed. Tho, Evans.

Ymzangaws, *s. m.* (dangaws) A mutual shew; a shewing of one's self. *v. a.* To appear mutually; to shew one's self.
 Ymzangofawl, *a.* (ymzangaws) Mutually appearing; self-exposing.
 Ymzangofgar, *a.* (ymzangaws) Ostentatious.
 Ymzangofgarw, *s. m.* (ymzangofgar) Ostentatiousness.
 Ymzangofiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (ymzangaws) A self-shewing, an appearing; an appearance.
 Ymzangofiadawl, *a.* (ymzangofiad) Relating to self-shewing.
 Ymzangofiadus, *a.* (ymzangofiad) Ostentatious.
 Ymzarofwng, *s. m.* (darofwng) Self-debasing.
 Ymzarofwng, *v. a.* To debase one's self.
 Ymzarofwngawl, *a.* (ymzarofwng) Self-debasing.
 Ymzarofwngiad, *s. m.* (ymzarofwng) A lowering one's self; a humbling one's self; a self-debasing; condescension.
 Ymzarofwngwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzarofwngwyr (ymzarofwng—*gwr*) A self-debaser.
 Ymzarpar, *s. m.* (darpar) Self-preparation.
 Ymzarpariad, *s. m.* (ymzarpar) A self-preparing.
 Ymzarparu, *v. a.* (ymzarpar) To prepare one's self.
 Ymzarparwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzarparwyr (ymzarpar—*gwr*) A self-preparer.
 Ymzarwez, *s. f.* (darwez) A self-yielding.

Yngylc 1111, yr oer Owain ab Cadwgan yn drygu ya zymarwez o'i amgylc.

About the year 1111 Owain son of Cadwgan was ravaging without remorse all around him. Caradawg o Lan Carvan.

Ymzarwezawl, *a.* (ymzarwez) Self-conforming; of a pliant nature; mutually complying.
 Ymzarweziad, *s. m.* (ymzarwez) A self-conforming; a mutually complying.
 Ymzarwezu, *v. a.* (ymzarwez) To conform one's self; to comply mutually.
 Ymzattawd, *s. m.* (dattawd) A mutual loosening; a loosening of one's self.

Clywem lais yn peri i minau, wrth y enw, ymzattawd : ar y gair, mi ym clywem yn degeu toad, val cais eira yn gwres yr haul.

I could hear a voice commanding me also, by my name, to loosen myself : at the word, I could feel myself beginning to melt, like a snowball in the heat of the sun. Ellis Wyn, B. Cwff.

Ymzattodawl, *a.* (ymzattawd) Self-loosening.
 Ymzattodi,

Y M Z

Ymzattodi, *v. a.* (ymzattawd) To loosen mutually; to loosen one's self.
 Ymzattodiad, *s. m.* (ymzattawd) A mutually loosening; a loosening one's self.
 Ymzevodawl, *a.* (devodawl) Self-accustoming.
 Ymzevodi, *v. a.* (devodi) To accustom one's self.
 Ymzevodiad, *s. m.* (devodiad) A self-accustoming.
 Ymzevodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzevodwyr (devodwr) One who adheres to a custom.
 Ymzefraw, *s. m.* (defraw) A self-waking. *v. a.* To wake one's self.
 Ymzefröad, *s. m.* (ymzefraw) A self-waking.
 Ymzefröawl, *a.* (ymzefraw) Self-waking.
 Ymzefröi, *v. a.* (ymzefraw) To wake one's self.
 Ymzeintiad, *s. m.* (deintiad) A mutually snarling.
 Ymzeintiaw, *v. a.* (deintiaw) To snarl mutually.
 Ymzeuawl, *a.* (denawl) Mutually alluring; self-alluring.
 Ymzeniad, *s. m.* (deniad) A mutually alluring; a self-alluring.
 Ymzenu, *v. a.* (denu) To allure mutually; to allure one's self.
 Ymzeol, *s. m.* (deol) Mutual separation; self-separation; self-banishment.
 Ymzeoli, *v. a.* (ymzeol) To separate mutually; to separate one's self; to banish one's self.
 Ymzeoliad, *s. m.* (ymzeol) A mutually separating; a separating one's self.
 Ymzeor, *s. m.* (deor) The state of being hatched. *v. a.* To be hatched.

Cydwylbod yw y nyth lle yz ymzeor pob daloni.

Confidence is the nest where every good is hatched. *Adage.*

Ymzeorawl, *a.* (ymzeor) Being employed in hatching or brooding.
 Ymzeori, *v. a.* (ymzeor) To be employed in hatching.
 Ymzeoriad, *s. m.* (ymzeor) A being in the act of hatching.
 Ymzerawl, *a.* (derawl) Mutually taunting.
 Ymzerbyn, *s. m.* (derbyn) Mutual reception. *v. a.* To receive mutually; to employ one's self in receiving.
 Ymzerbyniad, *s. m.* (ymzerbyn) A mutually receiving; the employing one's self in receiving.
 Ymzerbyniaw, *v. a.* (ymzerbyn) To receive mutually; to employ one's self in receiving.
 Ymzerbyniawl, *a.* (ymzerbyn) Mutually receiving.
 Ymzebiad, *s. m.* (debiad) A mutually taunting.
 Ymzebu, *v. a.* (debu) To taunt mutually.
 Ymzial, *s. m.* (dial) A revenging one's self. *v. a.* To revenge one's self; to be revenged.
 Yforyd ymzial, a vindictive spirit.

Eu beiau a's cus gwywal
 Ni lefallt heb ymzial:
 Gwrien, Morien, a Morial.

They whose graves are obscured by furze, they were not slain without avenging themselves: Gwrien, Morien, and Morial. *E. Brechu Mladr.*

Ymzialgar, *a.* (ymzial) Revengeful, vindictive.
 Ymzialiad, *s. m.* (ymzial) A self-avenging.
 Ymzialu, *v. a.* (ymzial) To avenge one's self.
 Ymzialyz, *s. m.*—*pl. f.* ion (ymzial) A self-avenger.
 Ymziang, *s. m.* (diang) Self-delivery; self-escape. *v. a.* To extricate one's self.

Pan adnabu Grufus ab Cynan na allai ymziang evelly, yz aeth yn yffrafi y canonwyr yn Aberdaron, ac yn hono a dan ywyr yz aethant yn Iwerdon.

When Grufus son of Cynan perceived that he could not extricate himself, he procured the ferry of the canons in Aberdaron, and in that, by the use of the oar, they went to Iwerdon. *Bug. Gr. ab Cynan.*

Y M Z

Ymziangawl, *a.* (ymziang) Self-extricating.
 Ymziangiad, *s. m.* (ymziang) A self-extricating.
 Ymziarviad, *s. m.* (diarviad) A self-difarming.
 Ymziarvogi, *v. a.* (diarvogi) To difarm one's self.
 Ymziarvogiad, *s. m.* (diarvogiad) A self-difarming.
 Ymziarvu, *v. a.* (diarvu) To difarm one's self.
 Ymziargeliad, *s. m.* (diargel) A diving one's self of seclusion, a revealing one's self.
 Ymziargelu, *v. a.* (diargelu) To divest one's self of seclusion; to manifest one's self.
 Ymziariadiad, *s. m.* (diariadiad) A diving one's self of wantonness.
 Ymziariadu, *v. a.* (diariadu) To divest one's self of liveliness or wantonness.
 Ymziaruthraw, *v. a.* (diaruthraw) To divest one's self of astonishment.
 Ymziaruthriad, *s. m.* (diaruthriad) A diving one's self of astonishment.
 Ymziargeniad, *s. m.* (diargeniad) A diving one's self of blemish; a rendering one's self unpolluted.
 Ymziargenu, *v. a.* (diargenu) To divest one's self of blemish or harm; to become unpolluted.
 Ymziawciad, *s. m.* (diawciad) A diving one's self of appetency, a diving one's self of desire.
 Ymziawcu, *v. a.* (diawcu) To divest one's self of appetency or eagerness.
 Ymziarbiad, *s. m.* (diarbiad) A diving one's self of respect.
 Ymziarbu, *v. a.* (diarbu) To divest one's self of respect or reverence.
 Ymzibetrufaw, *v. a.* (dibetrufaw) To divest one's self of hesitation; to cease hesitating.
 Ymzibetrufiad, *s. m.* (dibetrufiad) A diving one's self of hesitation.
 Ymziblaw, *v. a.* (diblaw) To bedaggle one's self.
 Ymzibleidiad, *s. m.* (dibleidiad) A diving one's self of a party; an appealing from a decision.
 Ymzibleidiaw, *v. a.* (dibleidiaw) To divest one's self of a party or cause; to appeal from a decision.

Tri rhyw ymzibleidiaw y syz herwyz cyrraith: cyntaf yw i wrth y plas i'r orfex, ail yw yn y moz, trydyz yw yn y deyny.

There are three ways of appealing from a decision: the first is from the hall to the high court, the second is with respect to the form, the third is in the matter. *W. G. Lewis.*

Ymzibleidiawl, *a.* (dibleidiawl) Respecting the being divested of a party or cause.
 Ymzibleidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymdibleidiwyr (dibleidiwr) One who recedes from a party or cause.
 Ymziblethiad, *s. m.* (diblethiad) A diving one's self of plaits or wreaths.
 Ymziblethu, *v. a.* (diblethu) To divest one's self of plaits; to become unwreathed.
 Ymzibliad, *s. m.* (dibliad) A bedagging one's self.
 Ymzibligaw, *v. a.* (dibligaw) To become divested of shell.
 Ymzibligiad, *s. m.* (dibligiad) A becoming divested of shell.
 Ymziboeni, *v. a.* (diboeni) To divest one's self of pain or labour.
 Ymziboeniad, *s. m.* (diboeniad) A diving one's self of pain or labour.
 Ymziborthi, *v. a.* (diborthi) To divest one's self of support.
 Ymziborthiad, *s. m.* (diborthiad) A diving one's self of support.

Ymzibwyllaw,

Y M Z

Ymzibwyllaw, v. a. (dibwyllaw) To divert one's self of impulse; to divert one's self of reason.
Ymzibwyllad, s. m. (dibwyllad) A diverting one's self of discretion or wit; a making one's self mad.

Ymzibwyfaw, v. a. (dibwyfaw) To divert one's self of weight.

Ymzibwyfiad, s. m. (dibwyfiad) A diverting one's self of weight.

Ymzibynawl, a. (dibynawl) Self-suspending, self-impending; dependent.

Ymzibyniad, s. m. (dibyniad) A suspending one's self; a rendering one's self dependent.

Ymzibynu, v. a. (dibynu) To suspend one's self; to render one's self dependent; to impend one's self.

Ymziçelliad, s. m. (diçelliad) A making one's self cunning.

Ymziçellu, v. a. (diçellu) To furnish one's self with cunning; to give one's self means to equivocate.

Diçell ar bob diçell ymziçellu ddaioni.

An art above every art is to make one's self artful in goodness.

Ymziçoni, v. a. (diçoni) To render one's self able.

Ymziçoniad, s. m. (diçoniad) A rendering one's self able or capable.

Ymzidoli, v. a. (didoli) To separate one's self; to separate mutually.

Ymzidoliad, s. m. (didoliad) A separating one's self; a mutually separating.

Ymzidreſiad, s. m. (didreſiad) A diverting one's self of bustle.

Ymzidreſu, v. a. (didreſu) To divert one's self of bustle.

Ymzidwyllaw, v. a. (didwyllaw) To undeceive one's self.

Ymzidwylliad, s. m. (didwylliad) An undeceiving of one's self.

Ymziawyn, s. m. (dizwyn) A making one's self to cease according. *v. a. To make one's self to cease to accord.*

Rhaid ymziawyn a'r byd os eir i'r nev.

It is necessary to wean one's self from the world, if one is to go to heaven.

Ymziaryſiad, s. m. (dizyryſiad) A disentangling one's self.

Ymziaryſu, v. a. (dizyryſu) To disentangle one's self.

Ymziçithraw, v. a. (dieithraw) To render one's self unexceptionable.

Ymziçithriad, s. m. (dieithriad) A rendering one's self unexceptionable.

Ymziçnyziad, s. m. (dienyziad) A making away with one's self.

Ymziçnyzu, v. a. (dienyzu) To make away with one's self.

Ni zyly arglwyſ obedyw gwr a ymziçnyzo.

The lord is not entitled to the heriot of a man who puts an end to his own existence.

Ymziwa, v. a. (diwa) To end one's self.

Ymziwad, s. m. (ymziwa) An ending one's self.

Ymziwad, a. (diwad) Being, destitute of good or comfort; fatherless or motherless. *Plant ymziwad, orphan children.*

Un wez wyf yn ymziwad

A dyn wedi' rai a'i dad!

I am in the same manner void of comfort as a person after losing his father and mother!

Y M Z

Ymziyadiad, s. m. (ymziwad) A being made destitute.

Ymziwadu, v. a. (ymziwad) To bereave of comfort; to bereave of parents; to bereave of children.

Ymziwanniad, s. m. (divanniad) A making one's self to vanish away.

Ymziwannu, v. a. (divannu) To make one's self to vanish; to annihilate one's self.

Ymziwedi, s. m. (ymziwad) A state void of solace; the being destitute; deprivation; an orphan state; childlessness.

Mwy ym cymhellir i wylaw noc i zywydd aræth ac amadroſion uçel; ſev açaws yw hyn truaned yw genyv i'r ymziwedi a'r gwander a ſamweiniws i ni.

I am more compelled to weep than to ſpeak an oration and high exhortations; the reaſon of which is the ſeriousneſs and the weakneſs that have happened to us.

Ymziweiad, s. m. (diveiad) Self-exculpation.

Ymziweiau, v. a. (diveiau) To exculpate one's self.

Ymziweiaçiad, s. m. (diveiaçiad) A clearing one's self from bail.

Ymziweiaçaw, v. a. (diveiaçaw) To clear one's self from bail.

Ymziwlanniad, s. m. (divlanniad) A making one's self to vanish.

Ymziwlannu, v. a. (divlannu) To cauſe one's self to vanish.

Ymziwlinaw, v. a. (divlinaw) To divert one's self of fatigue; to reſreſh one's self.

Ymziwliniad, s. m. (divliniad) A diverting one's self of fatigue; a reſreſhing one's self.

Ymziwregawl, a. (divregawl) Tending to be ſerious.

Ymziwregiad, s. m. (divregiad) A rendering one's self ſerious.

Ymziwregu, v. a. (divregu) To render one's self void of frailty; to become ſerious. *Ymziwregu a Duw, to addreſs one's ſelf ſeriouſly to God.*

Ymziwreiniad, s. m. (divreiniad) A diverting one's self of privilege or right.

Ymziwreiniaw, v. a. (divreiniaw) To divert one's self of privilege or right.

Ymziwrodi, v. a. (divrodi) To deſtroy one's self.

Ymziwrodiad, s. m. (divrodiad) A ſelf-deſtroyation.

Ymziwrynaw, v. a. (divrynaw) To divert one's self of enjoyment.

Ymziwryniad, s. m. (divryniad) A diverting one's self of enjoyment.

Ymziwryzinaw, v. a. (divryzinaw) To become diſbanded as an army.

Ymziwryziniad, s. m. (divryziniad) A becoming diſbanded as an army.

Ymziwryawl, a. (divryawl) Self-diverting.

Ymziwryriad, s. m. (divryriad) A diverting one's self; a mutually diverting.

Ymziwryru, v. a. (divryru) To divert one's self; to divert one another.

Ymziwawz, s. m. (difawz) A ſelf-extinguishing.

Ymziwawz, v. a. To ſelf-extinguish; to become ſelf-extinguished.

Ymziwer, s. m. (diſer) Self-protection; mutual defence.

Ymziwerawl, a. (ymziwer) Self-protecting.

Ymziweriad, s. m. (ymziwer) A ſelf-protecting; a ſelf-defending; mutual protection.

Ymziweru, v. a. (ymziwer) To defend one's self; to protect mutually.

Aethant hyd yn Mon, ac wynt a Gwſus; ac yno yz ymziwerant.

They went as far as Mon, thence and Gwſus; and there they defended themſelves.

Ymziwerwr,

Y M Z

Ymziferwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymziferwyr (ymzifer—gŵr)
A self-defender; a mutual protector.
Ymzifoawl, *a.* (ymzifawz) Self-extinguishing.
Ymzifozi, *v. a.* (ymzifawz) To self-extinguish.
Ymzifoziad, *s. m.* (ymzifawz) A self-extinguishing.
Ymzifwys, *s. m.* (difwys) The state of being im-
minent or impending; eventful.
Y Galon—
Hon a bair cadair cendawd,
Henw ymzifwys, gynnwys gwawd.
The heart: it will cause the seat of imagination, *eventful*
the name, to harbour praise. *D. as Gwilym.*
Ymzifwysaw, *v. a.* (ymzifwys) To render one's
self impending.
Ymzifwysawl, *a.* (ymzifwys) Tending to be im-
pending.
Ymzifwysiad, *s. m.* (ymzifwys) A rendering one's
self impending.
Ymzifygiad, *s. m.* (difygiad) A making one's self
to fail.
Ymzifygiaw, *v. a.* (difygiaw) To make one's self
to fail.
Ymzifygiawl, *a.* (difygiawl) Tending to be failing.
Ymzifyn, *s. m.* (difyn) Self-defence; mutual de-
fence. *v. a.* To defend one's self; to defend.
Ymzifynadwy, *a.* (ymzifyn) Defensible.
Ymzifynawl, *a.* (ymzifyn) Defending, protecting.
Ymzifynedig, *a.* (ymzifyn) Defended, protected.
Ymzifynedigaeth, *s. m.* (ymzifynedig) The act
or state of defending.
Ymzifynva, *s. f.*—*pl.* ymzifynveyz (ymzifyn) A
place of defence.
Ymzifyniad, *s. m.* (ymzifyn) A defending.
Ymzifyniacth, *s. m.* (ymzifyn) A system of defence.
Ymzifynu, *v. a.* (ymzifyn) To defend, to protect.
Ymzifynus, *a.* (ymzifyn) Defending, guarding.
Ymzifynwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymzifynwyr (ymzifyn—
gŵr) A defender, a protector.
Ymzifynyz, *s. m.*—*pl.* i. jon (ymzifyn) A de-
fender.
Ymzigaloni, *v. a.* (digaloni) To dishearten one's
self.
Ymzigaloniad, *s. m.* (digaloniad) A disheartening
one's self.
Ymzigariad, *s. m.* (digariad) A diverting one's
self of love.
Ymzigaru, *v. a.* (digaru) To divert one's self of
love.
Ymzigafaad, *s. m.* (digafaad) A diverting one's
self of hatred.
Ymzigafau, *v. a.* (digafau) To divert one's self of
hatred.
Ymzigeliad, *s. m.* (digeliad) A self-revealing.
Ymzigelu, *v. a.* (digelu) To reveal one's self.
Ymzigeniad, *s. m.* (digeniad) A self-exfoliate.
Ymzigenau, *v. a.* (digenau) To self-exfoliate.
Ymzigiad, *s. m.* (digiad) A making one's self
angry.
Ymzigiaw, *v. a.* (digiaw) To anger one's self.
Ymzigiawl, *a.* (digiawl) Tending to anger one's
self.
Ymzigonad, *s. m.* (digonad) A self-sufficing.
Ymzigoni, *v. a.* (digoni) To self-suffice.
Ymzigriwaad, *s. m.* (digriwaad) A delighting one's
self.
Ymzigriwau, *v. a.* (digriwau) To amuse one's
self; to delight one's self.
Ymzigriwaw, *v. a.* (digriwaw) To amuse one's
self, to delight one's self; to make one's self
happy.
Ymzigriwais yn dy gyrraith.
I delighted in thy law. *Psalm 119. 70.*

Y M Z

Ymzigriwawl, *a.* (digriwawl) Tending to self-
delight.
Ymzigriwiad, *s. m.* (digriwiad) A self-delight-
ing.
Ymzigriwyc, *s. m.* (digriwyc) Self-delight.
Ymziguziad, *s. m.* (diguziad) A rendering one's
self unhidden.
Ymziguziaw, *v. a.* (diguziaw) To unhide one's
self.
Ymzigyveilliad, *s. m.* (digyveilliad) A diverting
one's self of friendship.
Ymzigyveilliaw, *v. a.* (digyveilliaw) To with-
draw one's self from society; to deprive one's
self of participation.
Ymzigyvnerthiad, *s. m.* (digyvnerthiad) A di-
verting one's self of assistance.
Ymzigyvnerthu, *v. a.* (digyvnerthu) To divert
one's self of assistance.
Ymzigyvoethi, *v. a.* (digyvoethi) To divert one's
self of wealth.
Ymzigyvoethiad, *s. m.* (digyvoethiad) A divert-
ing one's self of wealth.
Ymzigyvrianiad, *s. m.* (digyvrianiad) A diverting
one's self of participation.
Ymzigyvranu, *v. a.* (digyvranu) To divert one's
self of participation.
Ymzigyvrwyazw, *v. a.* (digyvrwyazw) To render
one's self unpropitious.
Ymzigyvrwyziad, *s. m.* (digyvrwyziad) A ren-
dering one's self unpropitious.
Ymzigyvyngiad, *s. m.* (digyvyngiad) A ren-
dering one's self unfrustrated.
Ymzigyvyngu, *v. a.* (digyvyngu) To render
one's self unfrustrated.
Ymzigyfröad, *s. m.* (digyfröad) A diverting one's
self of agitation.
Ymzigyfröi, *v. a.* (digyfröi) To divert one's self
of agitation.
Ymzigymhorthi, *v. a.* (digymhorthi) To deprive
one's self of assistance.
Ymzigymhorthiad, *s. m.* (digymhorthiad) A de-
priving one's self of assistance.
Ymzigynheniad, *s. m.* (digynheniad) A diverting
one's self of contention.
Ymzigynhenu, *v. a.* (digynhenu) To divert one's
self of contention.
Ymzigysylltiad, *s. m.* (digysylltiad) A render-
ing one's self unconnected.
Ymzigysylltu, *v. a.* (digysylltu) To disconnect
one's self.
Ymzigywilyziad, *s. m.* (digywilyziad) A divert-
ing one's self of shame.
Ymzigywilyziaw, *v. a.* (digywilyziaw) To divert
one's self of shame, to render one's self shame-
less.
Ymzihavarciad, *s. m.* (dihavarciad) A diverting
one's self of timidity.
Ymzihavarçu, *v. a.* (dihavarçu) To divert one's
self of timidity.
Ymzihalogi, *v. a.* (dihalogi) To divert one's
self of pollution, to render one's self unde-
filed.
Ymzihalogiad, *s. m.* (dihalogiad) A diverting
one's self of pollution.
Ymzihatriad, *s. m.* (dihatriad) A diverting one's
self of covering or dress.
Ymzihatru, *v. a.* (dihatru) To undress one's
self.
Ymziheiniad, *s. m.* (diheiniad) A diverting one's
self of infection.
Ymziheiniaw,

Y M Z

Ymziheiniaw, v. a. (diheiniaw) To divers one's self of infection.

*A'm ho gan Zuw—
Bod ar lawo, am sawn ymziheiniaw
Byd—*

*Please God, may I be on the right, for grace diversing my-
self of the infection of the world. Mallyr as Gwaelmai.*

Ymziheurad, s. m. (diheuraw) Self-vindication.
Ymziheuraw, v. a. (diheuraw) To apologize for one's self, to vindicate one's self.

Ymzihoeni, v. a. (dihoeni) To enfeeble one's self; to divers one's self of spirit; to pine one's self away.

Ymzihoeniad, s. m. (dihoeniad) A diversing one's self of vivacity or spirits.

Ymzihuzaw, v. a. (dihuzaw) To uncover one's self.

Ymzihuziad, s. m. (dihuziad) An uncovering of one's self; a rendering one's self unenveloped.

Ymzihunaw, v. a. (dihunaw) To wake one's self.

Ymzihuniad, s. m. (dihuniad) A self-waking.

Ymzihwylaw, v. a. (dihwylaw) To disarray one's self; to disorder one's self.

Ymzihwylad, s. m. (dihwylad) A disarraying of one's self; a self-disordering.

Ymziilefaw, s. m. (dilefaw) A depriving one's self of benefit.

Ymziilefu, v. a. (dilefu) To deprive one's self of benefit or advantage.

Ymziliadiad, s. m. (diliadiad) A diversing one's self of wrath.

Ymziliadiaw, v. a. (diliadiaw) To divers one's self of wrath.

Ymziloni, v. a. (diloni) To divers one's self of cheerfulness; to make one's self sad.

Ymziloniad, s. m. (diloniad) A diversing one's self of cheerfulness.

Ymziluzaw, v. a. (diluzaw) To render one's self unobstructed.

Ymziluzediad, s. m. (diluzediad) A diversing one's self of restraint; a diversing one's self of weariness.

Ymziluzedu, v. a. (diluzedu) To divers one's self of restraint; to divers one's self of weariness.

Ymziluziad, s. m. (diluziad) A diversing one's self of obstruction.

Ymzilwythaw, v. a. (dilwythaw) To unload one's self, to unburden one's self.

Ymzilwythiad, s. m. (dilwythiad) A disburdening of one's self.

Ymzilgyriad, s. m. (dilygyriad) A diversing one's self of corruption.

Ymzilgyru, v. a. (dilygyru) To divers one's self of corruption.

Ymzilyn, s. m. (dilyn) The being in pursuit; mutual pursuit. *v. a.* To be in pursuit; to pursue mutually.

Ymzilynaw, a. (ymzilyn) Apt to be pursuing.

Ymzilyngar, a. (ymzilyn) Apt to be pursuing.

Ymzilyniad, s. m. (ymzilyn) Being pursuing; a mutually pursuing.

Ymzilynwyr, s. m. —pl. ymzilynwyr (ymzilyn-gwr) One who uses himself to pursue.

Ymzilyniad, s. m. (dilyniad) A self-securing.

Ymzilyfu, v. a. (dilyfu) To secure one's self.

Ymzilladiad, s. m. (dilladiad) A cloathing one's self.

Ymzilladu, v. a. (dilladu) To cloath one's self.

Ymzilliad, s. m. (dilliad) A self-crinkling.

Ymzillaw, v. a. (dillaw) To self-crinkle; to self-fold.

Y M Z

Ymzietheriad, s. m. (dinerthiad) A self-ener-
vating, a rendering one's self debilitated.

Ymzietheru, v. a. (dinerthu) To self-debilitate.

Ymzinidraw, v. a. (dinidraw) To disentangle one's self, to disembarass one's self.

Ymzinidriad, s. m. (dinidriad) A disentangling of one's self.

Ymziwiweidiad, s. m. (diniweidiad) A rendering one's self harmless.

Ymziwiweidiaw, v. a. (diniweidiaw) To render one's self harmless.

Ymzinwyvaw, v. a. (diawvyvaw) To divers one's self of vivacity.

Ymzinwyviad, s. m. (dinwyviad) A diversing one's self of vivacity, life or vigour.

Ymziobeithiad, s. m. (diobeithiad) A diversing one's self of hope; to render one's self desperate.

Ymziobeithiaw, v. a. (diobeithiaw) To render one's self hopeless; to render one's self desperate.

Ymziodi, v. a. (diodi) To supply one's self with drink.

Ymziodiad, s. m. (diodiad) A supplying of one's self with drink.

Ymziovaliaw, s. m. (diovaliad) A diversing one's self of care; a becoming careless.

Ymziovalu, v. a. (diovalu) To divers one's self of care; to become careless.

Ymziovidiad, s. m. (diovidiad) A diversing one's self of affliction.

Ymziovidiaw, v. a. (diovidiaw) To divers one's self of affliction.

Ymziovni, v. a. (diovni) To divers one's self of fear; to become fearless.

Ymziovniad, s. m. (diovniad) A diversing one's self of fear; a becoming fearless.

Ymziovyrdiad, s. m. (diovyrdiad) A rendering one's self decided, determined, or devoted.

Ymziovyrdy, v. a. (diovyrdy) To render one's self decided, resolved, or devoted.

Ymzioganiad, s. m. (dioganiad) A diversing one's self of reproach.

Ymzioganu, v. a. (dioganu) To divers one's self of reproach.

Ymziogeliad, s. m. (diogeliad) A self-securing.

Ymziogelu, v. a. (diogelu) To secure one's self.

Ymziogi, v. a. (diogi) To make one's self lazy.

Ymziogiad, s. m. (diogiad) A making one's self lazy.

Ymzioli, v. a. (dioli) To divers one's self of a trace or footprint.

Ymzioliad, s. m. (dioliad) A diversing one's self of a trace or track.

Ymziroidiad, s. m. (diroidiad) An employing one's self unnecessarily.

Ymziroidiaw, v. a. (diroidiaw) To employ one's self unnecessarily.

Gwell peidiaw nos ymziroidiaw.

Better to do than to employ one's self uselessly. Adage.

Ymziorgeliad, s. m. (diorgeliad) A making one's self private or secret.

Ymziorgelu, v. a. (diorgelu) To self-secrete.

Ymziriad, s. m. (diriad) Self-infligation; mutual infligation; confidence.

Gwasthau twyll twyll ymziriad.

The worst deceit is deceit through confidence. Adage.

Ymziiriaw, v. a. (diriaw) To self-infligate; to infligate mutually.

Mevlir a ymziiriaw.

We that trust to opportunity will be filled. Adage.

7 M

Ymziiriawl,

Y M Z

Ymzirawl, a. (dirawl) Self-impelling; mutually impulsive.
Ymziried, s. m. (diriad) Mutual impulse; mutual dependence; confidence, trust. *v. a.* To give mutual impulse; to confide, to rely or depend upon.
Nid ymziried ond cydymaith.
There is no trust like a companion. *Adage.*
Cas a ymziried i ros.
Hateful is he that trusts to a gift. *Adage.*
Tri feth nid ellir ymziried iaynt: lwyd i hen, hinza y gauau, a diwydrwys arglwyd.
Three things to which no trust can be given: health to the old, fair weather in winter, and the diligence of a lord. *Adage.*
Ymziriediad, s. m. (ymziried) A confiding.
Ymziriedu, v. a. (ymziried) To confide, to trust.
Ymziriedus, a. (ymziried) Confiding, trusting.
Ymzirmygiad, s. m. (dirmygiad) A self-contemning, a rendering one's self contemptuous.
Ymzirmygu, v. a. (dirmygu) To self-contemn.
Ymzirper, s. m. (dirper) The being deservng.
Ymzirperiad, s. m. (ymzirper) A rendering one's self deservng or meriting.
Ymzirperu, v. a. (ymzirper) To render one's self deservng.
Ymzirprwy, s. m. (dirprwy) A mutual supply.
Ymzirprwyad, s. m. (ymzirprwy) A self supplying; a getting one's place filled by proxy.
Ymzirprwyaw, v. a. (ymzirprwy) To supply one's self; to self-accommodate.
Ymzirwesi, s. m. (dirwesi) The refraining of one's self. *v. a.* To refrain one's self.
Goreu pob dirwesi ymzirwesi rhag traqwant.
The best refraining is to refrain one's self from cupidity. *Caring Welsh.*
Ymzirwyad, s. m. (dirwyad) A self-fining.
Ymzirwyaw, v. a. (dirwyaw) To fine one's self.
Ymzirwydaw, v. a. (dirwydaw) To extricate one's self.
Ymzirwydiad, s. m. (dirwydiad) A disentangling one's self.
Ymzirwymaw, v. a. (dirwymaw) To unbind one's self, to liberate one's self.
Ymzirwymiad, s. m. (dirwymiad) A liberating one's self.
Ymzirwystraw, v. a. (dirwystraw) To render one's self void of impediment or interruption.
Ymzirwystriad, s. m. (dirwystriad) A divesting one's self of hinderance or impediment.
Ymzirymiad, s. m. (dirymiad) A divesting one's self of energy.
Ymzirymaw, v. a. (dirymaw) To divest one's self of energy; to become void of energy.
Ymzirwyad, s. m. (dirwyad) A self-degenerating.
Ymzirwyaw, v. a. (dirwyaw) To degenerate one's self; to become degenerate.
Ymziscyn, s. m. (disecyn) The act of bringing one's self down. *v. a.* To bring one's self down.
Ymziscyniad, s. m. (ymziscyn) A bringing one's self down; a dismounting one's self.
Ymziferiad, s. m. (diseriad) A divesting one's self of affection.
Ymziferu, v. a. (diseru) To divest one's self of affection.
Ymzifomi, v. a. (disfomi) To undeceive one's self; to divest one's self of disappointment.
Ymzifomiad, s. m. (disfomiad) A divesting one's self of disappointment.
Ymziwalliad, s. m. (diwalliad) A self-fatigating.
Ymziwalltiad, s. m. (diwalltiad) Self-depilation.

Y M Z

Ymziwalltu, v. a. (diwalltu) To divest one's self of the head hair.
Ymziwallu, v. a. (diwallu) To satisfy one's self.
Ymziweziad, s. m. (diweziad) A finishing one's self.
Ymziwezu, v. a. (diwezu) To finish one's self.
Ymziweziad, s. m. (diweziad) A self-eradicating; a being plucked up by the root.
Ymziweziaw, v. a. (diweziaw) To eradicate one's self; to be plucked up by the root.
Ymziwresiad, s. m. (diwresiad) A divesting one's self of heat.
Ymziwrefu, v. a. (diwrefu) To divest one's self of heat.
Ymziwydiad, s. m. (diwydiad) A rendering one's self diligent.
Ymziwydiaw, v. a. (diwydiaw) To render one's self diligent.
Ymziwygiad, s. m. (diwygiad) Self-reformation.
Ymziwygiaw, v. a. (diwygiaw) To reform one's self.
Ymziwynaw, v. a. (diwynaw) To self-pollute.
Ymziwynafant gan waed, val na ellid cyhwrw a'u dillad hwynt.
They have polluted themselves with blood, so that their garments could not be touched. *Galarwad 4. 14.*
Ymziwyniad, s. m. (diwyniad) A self-polluting.
Ymziygogi, v. a. (diygogi) To render one's self unshaken.
Ymziygogiad, s. m. (diygogiad) A rendering one's self unshaken.
Ymzodawl, a. (dodawl) Self-depositing.
Ymzodi, v. a. (dodi) To deposit one's self.
Ymzodiad, s. m. (dodiad) A self-depositing.
Ymzovi, v. a. (dovi) To tame one's self.
Ymzoviad, s. m. (doviad) A self-taming.
Ymzogni, v. a. (dogni) To allowance one's self.
Ymzogniad, s. m. (dogniad) A self-allowancing.
Ymzoleniad, s. m. (doleniad) A self-coiling.
Ymzolenu, v. a. (dolenu) To coil one's self.
Ymzoli, v. a. (doli) To self-curve; to become curved.
Ymzoliad, s. m. (doliad) A self-curving.
Ymzoniad, s. m. (doniad) A self-endowing.
Ymzoniaw, v. a. (doniaw) To endow one's self.
Ymzori, v. a. (dori) To concern one's self.
Ymzoriad, s. m. (doriad) A concerning one's self.
Ymzragiad, s. m. (dragiad) A self-mangling.
Ymzragiaw, v. a. (dragiaw) To mangle one's self.
Ymzreliad, s. m. (dreliad) A rendering one's self churlish; a using one's self to scold.
Ymzreliaw, v. a. (drelaw) To render one's self churlish, froward or furly; to abuse mutually.
Ymzringaw, v. a. (dringaw) To use one's self to climb; to be climbing.
Ymzringiad, s. m. (dringiad) An employing one's self in climbing.
Ymzryciad, s. m. (dryciad) A self-appearing.
Ymzryciawl, a. (dryciawl) Self-apparent.
Ymzrycioli, v. a. (ymzryciawl) To make one's self apparent; to become apparent.
Ymzrycioliad, s. m. (ymzryciawl) A making one's self apparent; a becoming apparent.
Ymzrycu, v. a. (drycu) To make one's self to appear.
Ymzrygiad, s. m. (drygiad) A making one's self bad.
Ymzrygu, v. a. (drygu) To make one's self bad.
Ymzrylliad, s. m. (drylliad) A pulling one's self to pieces.
Ymzrylliaw, v. a. (drylliaw) To pull one's self to pieces; to pull to pieces mutually.
Ymzuad, s. m. (duad) A blackening one's self.
Ymzuaw,

Y M Z

Ymzuaw, *v. a.* (duaw) To blacken one's self.
Ymzuçan, *i. f.* (duçan) A mutual lampoon.
Ymzuçanawl, *a.* (ymzuçan) Mutually jeering.
Ymzuçaniad, *i. m.* (ymzuçan) A mutually lampooning or jeering; a using one's self to scoff.
Ymzuçanu, *v. a.* (ymzuçan) To lampoon mutually.

El frys—
Vu ymzuçanu a çant.

His employment was to lampoon mutually with a hundred.
Iru. ab D. ab Owain.

Ymzuliad, *i. m.* (duliad) A self-beating; a mutually beating or thumping.
Ymzuliaw, *v. a.* (duliaw) To beat one's self; to beat mutually.
Ymzulliaw, *i. m.* (dulliaw) A self-shaping, a self-modification; a mutually modifying.
Ymzulliaw, *v. a.* (dulliaw) To shape one's self; to modify mutually, to shape one's self.
Ymzuliw, *i. m.* (duliw) The act of imagining in one's self. *v. a.* To fancy in one's self.
Ymzwradiad, *i. m.* (dwradiad) A mutually chiding.
Ymzwradiaw, *v. a.* (dwradiaw) To chide mutually.
Ymzwyn, *i. m.* (dwyn) A self-comportment; gestation. *v. a.* To bear, comport, or demean one's self; to bear, or go with young.

Hwyr a' tîl tîl ymzwyn.

The latest recompence is the recompence of deportment.
Adage.

Ymzyre, *i. m.* (dwyre) A self-elevation. *v. a.* To elevate one's self.
Ymzyread, *i. m.* (ymzyre) A self-elevating.
Ymzyben, *i. m.* (dyben) Mutual conclusion; self-conclusion.
Ymzybenawl, *a.* (ymzyben) Mutually conclusive; self-concluding.
Ymzybeniad, *i. m.* (ymzyben) A mutually concluding; a concluding with one's self.
Ymzybenu, *v. a.* (ymzyben) To conclude mutually; to conclude with one's self.
Ymzyberawdyr, *i. m.* (pl. ymzyberodron (dyperawdyr) One who causes of himself.
Ymzyberi, *v. a.* (dyberi) To be causing of one's self.
Ymzybleidiad, *i. m.* (dybleidiad) A connecting one's self with a party.
Ymzybleidiaw, *v. a.* (dybleidiaw) To connect one's self with a party; to be mutually espousing a party.
Ymzybleidiawl, *a.* (dybleidiawl) Being mutually espousing a party.
Ymzyblygiad, *i. m.* (dyblygiad) A being bending one's self; a being mutually bending or folding.
Ymzyblygu, *v. a.* (dyblygu) To be bending or doubling one's self; to be mutually bending.
Ymzyborthi, *v. a.* (dyborthi) To support one's self.
Ymzyborthiad, *i. m.* (dyborthiad) Self-supportation.
Ymzyçryniad, *i. m.* (dyçryniad) A frightening one's self.
Ymzyçrynu, *v. a.* (dyçrynu) To frighten one's self.
Ymzyçwedliad, *i. m.* (dyçwedliad) A mutually conversing; a being in mutual discourse.
Ymzyçwedlu, *v. a.* (dyçwedlu) To converse mutually.
Ymzyçweliad, *i. m.* (dyçweliad) A self-turning; a self-conversion; a mutually turning or returning.
Ymzyçwelyd, *v. a.* (dyçwelyd) To self-turn; to self-convert; to turn back mutually; to revert mutually.

Y M Z

Ymzyzan, *i. m.* (pl. *i. ion* (dyzan) A conversation. *v. a.* To converse or to discourse together.

Mae ymzyzanion drwg yn llygru moeiau da.
Evil communications corrupt good manners. *Adage.*

Nid cerzgar ond ymzyzangar;
Nid ymzyzan ond am zuw.

None so informed as the converseable person; no conversation like that concerning God. *Adage.*

Ymzyzanaiz, *a.* (ymzyzan) Communicative.
Ymzyzanawl, *a.* (ymzyzan) Discouraging.
Ymzyzangar, *a.* (ymzyzan) Fond of discourse.
Ymzyzaniad, *i. m.* (ymzyzan) A conversing.
Ymzyzanu, *v. a.* (ymzyzan) To converse.
Ymzyzanwr, *i. m.* (pl. ymzyzanwyr (ymzyzan—gar) A converser.
Ymzyeithrad, *i. m.* (dyeithrad) A self-estranging; a mutually estranging.
Ymzyeithraw, *v. a.* (dyeithraw) To estrange one's self; to estrange mutually.
Ymzyvaliad, *i. m.* (dyvaliad) A being guessing or figuring to one's self.
Ymzyvalu, *v. a.* (dyvalu) To be guessing or describing to one's self.

Ymzyvalu a gwrandaw ar glerwriath orwas, ac overgers lleiau llywyr.

To be amusing one's self and listening to frivolous minstrelsy and vain song to weaken the understanding. *Damagion.*

Ymzyvalu mesw volaid;
Son yn fraeth am gwrw Sanfrald.

To imagine in one's self a drunken panegyric; eloquently to talk of the ale of Sanfrald. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Ymzyveifiad, *i. m.* (dyveifiad) An employing one's self in imagining; a mutually devising.
Ymzyveifiaw, *v. a.* (dyveifiaw) To be imagining in one's self; to devise mutually.
Ymzyvetha, *v. a.* (dyvetha) To destroy mutually; to destroy one's self.
Ymzyvethiad, *i. m.* (dyvethiad) A mutually destroying; a destroying one's self.
Ymzyvniad, *i. m.* (dyvniad) The using one's self.
Ymzyvnu, *v. a.* (dyvnu) To draw or to use one's self.
Ymzyvoliad, *i. m.* (dyvoliad) A being gorging one's self; a being mutually swelling.
Ymzyvoliaw, *v. a.* (dyvoliaw) To be gorging one's self; to be mutually gorging.
Ymzyvryfiad, *i. m.* (dyvryfiad) A being hurrying one's self; a being mutually hurrying.
Ymzyvryfiaw, *v. a.* (dyvryfiaw) To be hurrying one's self; to be mutually hurrying.
Ymzyvustlaw, *v. a.* (dy—bustlaw) To be mutually throwing out gall; to deal in mutual sarcasm.

Am nan yblys dwyrw doryn avon
Ymzyvustlawt gynt cynnelon;
Ymzyvustlawt lew ar lan Aeron berth,
Fan borthes cryron.

About the two sides of the stream of a deep river comrades formerly were dealing gall to one another; thus a lion would be throwing out bitterness on the banks of fair Aeron, when he fed the eagles. *Cynzeio, i H. ab Owain.*

Ymzyvustliad, *i. m.* (dy—bustliad) A being mutually throwing out gall or sarcasm.
Ymzyvyniad, *i. m.* (dyvyniad) A self-approximating; a self-summoning; a mutually approximating.
Ymzyvynu, *v. a.* (dyvynu) To self-approximate; to self-summon; to summon mutually.

Ymzyvynu; vy amcaelon dlinwed o ogonezu eaw Duw.
Enquire within yourselves as to my innocent intentions of glorifying God.

Y M Z

Ymzygeliad, i. m. (dygeliad) A being mutually concealing; a being concealing one's self.

Ymzygelu, v. a. (dygelu) To be mutually concealing; to be concealing one's self.

Rhys wyl vi, heb yntau, mab Tewdwr, arglwyd y cyvoeth hwn o wein ydydd, yr yr awron yn wrthlasedig, ac yn foedig, ac yn zivlanedig hial; yz wyl yn ymzygelu yn y nozva hon.

I am Rhys, replied he, the son of Tewdwr, the sovereign of this country a little while ago, but now expelled out, and fleeing, being almost perishing I am concealing myself in this sanctuary.

Bug. Gr. ab Cyman.

Ymzygawl, a. (dygawl) Self-deporting; mutually deporting.

Ymzygiad, i. m. —pl. t. au (dygiad) Self-deportment; behaviour, deportment, demeanour.

Ymzygiadus, a. (ymzygiad) Relating to self-deportment or demeanour.

Ymzygnawl, a. (dygnawl) Self-tormenting.

Ymzygniad, i. m. (dygniad) A self-tormenting; a mutually tormenting.

Ymzygnu, v. a. (dygnu) To torment or to harass one's self; to toil mutually.

Ymzygozi, v. a. (dygozi) To be mutually vexing; to be vexing one's self.

Ymzygoziad, i. m. (dygoziad) A mutually vexing; a vexing one's self.

Ymzygrymiad, i. m. (dygrymiad) A being bowing one's self; a being mutually bowing.

Ymzygrymu, v. a. (dygrymu) To be bowing one's self; to be mutually bowing.

Ymzygrynôad, i. m. (dygrynôad) A being collecting one's self; a being mutually collecting.

Ymzygrynoi, v. a. (dygrynoi) To be collecting one's self; to be mutually collecting.

Ymzygryfiad, i. m. (dygryfiad) A being hastening one's self; a being mutually hastening.

Ymzygryfiaw, v. a. (dygryfiaw) To be hastening one's self; to be mutually hastening.

Ymzyguziad, i. m. (dyguziad) A being hiding one's self; a being mutually hiding.

Ymzyguziaw, v. a. (dyguziaw) To be hiding one's self; to be mutually hiding.

Ymzyguraw, v. a. (dyguraw) To be beating mutually; to be beating one's self.

Ymzyguriad, i. m. (dyguriad) A being mutually beating; a being beating one's self.

Ymzygwd, i. m. (dygwd) A self-striving. v. a. To employ one's self in toil; to be toiling.

Ymzygwyz, i. m. (dygwyz) A mutual befalling.

Ymzygwyzaw, v. a. (ymzygwyz) To befall mutually; to be happening.

Ymzygwyzawl, a. (ymzygwyz) Mutually befalling.

Ymzygwyziad, i. m. (ymzygwyz) A mutually befalling.

Ymzygwypaw, v. a. (dygwypaw) To be mutually falling; to be falling one's self.

Ymzygwyn, v. a. (dygwyn) To be mutually starting or setting off; to be starting one's self.

Ymzygwyniad, i. m. (ymzygwyn) A being mutually starting; a being starting one's self.

Ymzygyd, i. m. (dygyd) Deportment. v. a. To demean one's self, to conduct one's self; to bear or go with young.

Mab Owain, gwyrrain garus, Mad ganed, mad vam ai hymzug.

The son of Owain, of uprising temper, fortunately was he born, fortunate the mother who bore him.

L. P. Mq.

Ymzygyveiriad, i. m. (dygyveiriad) A mutually coming in opposition.

Ymzygyveiriaw, v. a. (dygyveiriaw) To be coming mutually in opposition.

Y M Z

Ymzygyviad, i. m. (dygyviad) A being mutually combining or becoming equal.

Ymzygyviaw, v. a. (dygyviaw) To be combining mutually.

Ymzygyvranc, i. m. (dygyvranc) A mutual intercourse. v. a. To have mutual intercourse.

Ymzygyfrôad, i. m. (dygyfrôad) A being agitating one's self; a being mutually agitating.

Ymzygyfrôi, v. a. (dygyfrôi) To be agitating one's self; to be mutually agitating.

Ymzygyfciad, i. m. (dygyfciad) A being mutually surrounding; a being surrounding one's self.

Ymzygyfci, v. a. (dygyfci) To be mutually surrounding; to be surrounding one's self.

Ymzygyfcihell, v. a. (dygyfcihell) To be mutually infligating; to be infligating one's self.

Ymzygyfcihell, i. m. (ymzygyfcihell) A being mutually infligating; a being putting one's self forward.

Ymzygyfmod, i. m. (dygyfmod) Self-reconciliation; a mutual reconciliation.

Ymzygyfmodi, v. a. (ymzygyfmod) To be reconciling one's self; to be mutually reconciling.

Ymzygyfmodiad, i. m. (ymzygyfmod) A being reconciling one's self; a being mutually reconciling.

Ymzygyfmyfciad, i. m. (dygyfmyfciad) A being mutually mixing; a being mixing one's self.

Ymzygyfmyfci, v. a. (dygyfmyfci) To be mutually mixing; to be mixing one's self.

Ymzygyfnnal, v. a. (dygyfnnal) To be supporting one's self; to be mutually upholding.

Ymzygyfnnalliad, i. m. (ymzygyfnnal) A being supporting one's self; a being mutually upholding.

Ymzygyfnnall, i. m. (dygyfnnall) A collecting of one's self; a mutual collection. v. a. To collect one's self; to collect together.

Ymzygyfnnalliad, i. m. (ymzygyfnnall) A being collecting one's self; a being mutually collecting.

Ymzygyfnnwys, v. a. (dygyfnnwys) To be mutually receiving or containing; to be containing one's self.

Ymzygyfnnwyfciad, i. m. (ymzygyfnnwys) A being mutually receiving or containing; a being containing one's self.

Ymzygyfrcawl, a. (dygyfrcawl) Mutually resorting.

Ymzygyfrciad, i. m. (dygyfrciad) A being mutually resorting; to be resorting.

Ymzygyfrcu, v. a. (dygyfrcu) To be mutually resorting; to employ one's self in resorting.

Ymzygyfsgodi, v. a. (dygyfsgodi) To be sheltering one's self; to be mutually sheltering.

Ymzygyfsgodiad, i. m. (dygyfsgodiad) A being sheltering one's self; a being mutually sheltering.

Ymzygyfthuziad, i. m. (dygyfthuziad) A being afflicting one's self; a being mutually afflicting.

Ymzygyfthuziaw, v. a. (dygyfthuziaw) To be afflicting one's self; to be mutually afflicting.

Ymzygyfthruzaw, v. a. (dygyfthruzaw) To be perturbing one's self; to be mutually perturbing.

Ymzygyfthruziad, i. m. (dygyfthruziad) A being perturbing one's self; a being mutually perturbing.

Ymzyghærfiad, i. m. (dyghærfiad) A being mutually asserting; a being asserting one's self.

Ymzyhaeru,

Y M Z

Ymzyhaeru, v. a. (dyhaeru) To be mutually asserting; to be asserting one's self.
Ymzyhebu, v. a. (dyhebu) To be diverting one's self.

Tri nod cywir y fys ar sya i zlawi, ac nis gall ymzyhebu ag hwynt: ei alir, ei olwg, a'i ymmod.

There are three certain marks on a person who belongs to the devil, and he cannot divert himself of them: his word, his look, and his deportment.
Gutur ab Gwynlliu.

Ymzyheud, s. m. (dyheud) A making one's self to pant; a mutually panting.
Ymzyheuaw, v. a. (dyheuaw) To make one's self to pant; to pant mutually.
Ymzyhewydiad, s. m. (dyhewydiad) A fixing a mutual affection or devotion; a devoting one's self.

Ymzyhewydaw, v. a. (dyhewydaw) To fix a mutual affection; to devote one's self.
Ymzyhiraw, v. a. (dyhiraw) To use one's self to linger; to linger or to loiter mutually.
Ymzyhiriad, s. m. (dyhiriad) A using one's self to linger; a mutually lingering.
Ymzyholi, v. a. (dyholi) To be mutually questioning; to be questioning one's self.
Ymzyholiad, s. m. (dyholiad) A being mutually questioning; a being questioning one's self.
Ymzyhuzaw, v. a. (dyhuzaw) To be covering one's self; to be covering mutually; to appease one's self; to be mutually quieted.
Ymzyhuziad, s. m. (dyhuziad) A being covering one's self; a being mutually covering; a quieting one's self; a mutually appeasing.

Ymzyhybyziad, s. m. (dyhybyziad) A being mutually exhausting; a being self-exhausting.
Ymzyhybyzu, v. a. (dyhybyzu) To be mutually exhausting; to be self-exhausting.
Ymzyliam, s. m. (dylamiad) A being rebounding one's self; a being mutually rebounding.
Ymzylamu, v. a. (dylamu) To be rebounding one's self; to be mutually rebounding.
Ymzyliathriad, s. m. (dylathriad) A being rendering one's self glittering.
Ymzyliathru, v. a. (dylathru) To be making one's self to glitter.
Ymzylenwad, s. m. (dylenwad) A being filling one's self; a being mutually filling.
Ymzylenwi, v. a. (dylenwi) To be filling one's self; to be mutually filling or replenishing.
Ymzyliwad, s. m. (dyliwad) A being mutually flowing.

Ymzyliwaw, v. a. (dyliwaw) To be mutually flowing.
Ymzyloſi, v. a. (dyloſi) To protect mutually; to protect one's self.
Ymzyloſiad, s. m. (dyloſiad) A protecting mutually; a protecting one's self.
Ymzyliudaw, v. a. (dyludaw) To employ one's self in following or pursuing; to adhere mutually.
Ymzyliudiad, s. m. (dyludiad) A making one's self to adhere; a mutually adhering.
Ymzyliuniad, s. m. (dyluniad) A self-delineation; a mutually delineating.
Ymzyliuniaw, v. a. (dyluniaw) To delineate one's self; to delineate mutually.
Ymzyloſgaw, v. a. (dyluſgaw) To be dragging one's self; to be mutually dragging.
Ymzyloſgiad, s. m. (dyluſgiad) A being dragging one's self; a being mutually dragging.
Ymzyliſiad, s. m. (dylſiad) A being mutually obliged; a rendering one's self obligatory.

Y M Z

Ymzyliſaw, v. a. (dylſaw) To be mutually obligatory; to render one's self obligatory.
Ymzyliſiad, s. m. (dylſiad) A being mutually adhering; a causing one's self to adhere.
Ymzyliſu, v. a. (dylſu) To be mutually adhering; to cause one's self to adhere.
Ymzyliſiad, s. m. (dylſiad) A mutually overshadowing; an overwhelming one's self; a looking frowningly.
Ymzyliſu, v. a. (dylſu) To overshadow mutually; to overshadow one's self; to look frowningly; to glare with a stern look.

Dyryſfws Plamawyn yn bedwarllu, Goseu a Rheged i ymzyliu.

Plamawyn hastened with four hounds, Goseu and Rheged to overtake him.
Talligfn.

Ymzyliſyngiad, s. m. (dylſyngiad) A being loosening one's self; a being mutually liberating.
Ymzyliſyngiaw, v. a. (dylſyngiaw) To be loosening one's self; to be mutually letting loose.
Ymzyliſiad, s. m. (dylſiad) A being approximating one's self; a being mutually approximating.
Ymzyliſu, v. a. (dylſu) To be approximating one's self; to be mutually approximating.
Ymzyliſiad, s. m. (dylſiad) A being drawing one's self near; a being mutually approaching.
Ymzyliſu, v. a. (dylſu) To be drawing one's self near; to be mutually approaching.
Ymzyliſu, v. a. (dylſu) To be denuding one's self; to be mutually denuding.

Ymzyliſu i arall heb vy llaw i.

You have discovered thyself to another besides me.
Idyl 57. 9.

Ymzyliſiad, s. m. (dylſiad) A being denuding or exposing one's self; a being mutually making naked.
Ymzyliſu, v. a. (dylſu) To be mimicking; to be mimicking one another.
Ymzyliſiad, s. m. (dylſiad) A being employing one's self in mimickry; a being mutually mimicking.
Ymzyliſu, v. a. (dylſu) A diverting of one's self.
Ymzyliſu, v. a. (dylſu) To divert one's self of garments.
Ymzyliſu, v. a. (dylſu) To divert one's self of garments.

Am Vadawg, mawrwr mynw haelion, Medel gylw glwdrwr mawr mynwyl; Am Owain Frydell, Frydell hawl, Frenial ymzyliſu.

For Madawg, the distinguished centre of liberality, the bravely-froward leader whose store was sweet benignity; for Owain of Britain, equal to Frydell, the casket of self-revenge is mutually cast off.
Cynwyl.

Ymzyliſiad, s. m. (dylſiad) A diverting one's self of garments.
Ymzyliſu, v. a. (dylſu) To be suffering one's self; to be mutually suffering.
Ymzyliſiad, s. m. (dylſiad) A being suffering one's self; a being mutually suffering.
Ymzyliſu, v. a. (dylſu) To be bearing or suffering one's self; to be mutually bearing.

Byz gydymaith glwriaith glan: Ymzyliſu h well ymzyliſu.

Be a true companion of lucid speech: incommensurate thyself better to discourse.
D. ab Gwynlliu, l'r bardud.

Ymzyliſu, s. m. (dylſu) A disarranging of one's self.
Ymzyliſu, v. a. (dylſu) To undress one's self.
Ymzyliſu, s. m. (dylſu) An undressing of one's self.

Ymzyliſu, v. a. (dylſu)

Y M Z

Ymzyrcavael, s. m. (dyrcavael) A self-exalting.
v. a. To exalt one's self; to exalt mutually.

Y mab hwnw, wedi ymzyrcavael, ymrozi a orug yn agodiach.

That youth, after exalting himself, give himself up to adultery was what he did. Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymzyrcaviad, s. m. (dyrcaviad) A self-exalting; a mutually exalting.

Ymzyrcaviaeth, s. m. (dyrcaviaeth) Self-exaltation; self-advancement, mutual exaltation.

Ymzyrcavu, v. a. (dyrcavu) To exalt one's self; to exalt or to advance mutually.

Ymzyrcavwr, s. m. (dyrcavwr) One who exalteth himself.

Ymzyrcawl, a. (dyrcawl) Self-rising; mutually rising.

Ymzyrciad, s. m. (dyrciad) A self-rising; a mutually rising.

Ymzyrcu, v. a. (dyrcu) To uplift one's self; to rise mutually.

Ymzyrnodiad, s. m. (dyrnodiad) A mutually boxing; a beating one's self.

Ymzyrnaodiaw, v. a. (dyrnaodiaw) To box one another; to thump one's self.

Ymzyröad, s. m. (dyröad) A being yielding one's self.

Ymzyröi, v. a. (dyröi) To be yielding one's self up.

*Yn wrol i'ch vabolaeth
Ymzyrö'n Gymro, nid gwaeth.*

Manfully through the time of thy youth be passing thyself as a Welshman, and so worse will come. I. Teu Brydyr Juani.

Ymzyrwyaw, v. a. (dyrwyaw) To be facilitating one's self; to be mutually facilitating.

Ymzyrwyriad, s. m. (dyrwyriad) A being facilitating one's self; a being mutually facilitating.

Ymzyrwyn, s. m. (dyrwyn) A self-winding. v. a. To wind one's self; to wind up mutually.

Ymzyrwyriad, s. m. (ymzyrwyn) A winding of one's self; a mutually winding up.

Ymzyrysiad, s. m. (dyrysiad) A self-entangling; a mutually entangling.

Ymzyryfu, v. a. (dyryfu) To entangle one's self; to entangle mutually.

Diçell a ymzyryfa yn ei proglath ei hunan.

Craft will entangle herself in her own snare. Adage.

Ymzyrgleiriad, s. m. (dyrgleiriad) A making one's self to shine; a mutually glittering.

Ymzyrgleiriaw, v. a. (dyrgleiriaw) To make one's self to shine or glitter; to glitter mutually.

Ymzyrsgiad, s. m. (dyrsgiad) A self-instructing; a mutually instructing.

Ymzyrsgori, v. a. (dyrsgori) To keep a mutual clamor; to employ one's self in clamoring.

Ymzyrsgoriad, s. m. (dyrsgoriad) A clamoring mutually; a keeping one's self in a clamor.

Ymzyrsgu, v. a. (dyrsgu) To instruct one's self; to instruct mutually.

Ymzyrsgwyl, s. m. (dyrsgwyl) A keeping one's self in expectation. v. a. To keep one's self expecting; to expect mutually.

Ymzyrsgwylgar, a. (ymzyrsgwyl) Apt to keep one's self expecting; mutually looking.

Ymzyrsgwylad, s. m. (ymzyrsgwyl) A keeping one's self expecting; a mutually expecting.

Ymzyrsgyriad, s. m. (dyrsgyriad) A mutually screaming; a keeping one's self in screaming.

Ymzyrsgyriaw, v. a. (dyrsgyriaw) To scream mutually; to keep one's self in screaming.

Y M E

Ymzyrswyll, s. m. (dyrswyll) Self-consideration.
v. a. To examine one's self.

Goren gwaith synwyr ymzyrswyll difuant.

The best act of the sense is undisguised examination of one's self. Catwg Zuth.

Ymzyrswylliad, s. m. (dyrswylliad) A considering one's self.

Ymzyrswyllad, s. m. (dyrswyllad) A self-depletion.

Ymzyrswyllu, v. a. (dyrswyllu) To empty one's self.

Ymzyrswyllad, s. m. (dyrswyllad) A mutually becoming silent; a making one's self silent.

Ymzyrswyllu, v. a. (dyrswyllu) To become mutually silent; to make one's self silent.

Ymzyrunaw, v. a. (dyrunaw) To unite one's self; to unite together, to confederate.

Ymzyruniad, s. m. (dyruniad) A connecting one's self; a mutually uniting.

Ymzyrwadiad, s. m. (dyrwadiad) A being mutually denying; a being denying one's self.

Ymzyrwadu, v. a. (dyrwadu) To be mutually denying; to be denying one's self.

Ymzyrwaldad, s. m. (dyrwaldad) A mutually enraging; a making one's self furious.

Ymzyrwaldau, v. a. (dyrwaldau) To enrage mutually; to render one's self furious.

Ymzyrwasgiad, s. m. (dyrwasgiad) Self-compression; a being mutually squeezing.

Ymzyrwasgu, v. a. (dyrwasgu) To self-compress; to be mutually squeezing.

Ymzyrwediad, s. m. (dyrwediad) A mutually speaking; a keeping one's self speaking.

Ymzyrwedyd, v. a. (dyrwedyd) To speak mutually; to employ one's self in speaking.

Gwedi daro eiddo yn gyrruethiaw, yna y mae lawr i'r ysgnad ywedyd wrth y awy blaidd, Ymzyrwedyd o gyrruethiaw.

When the court shall be lawfully sitting, then it is right for the judge to say to the two parties, now do you mutually speak of law. Welsh Laws.

Ymzyrweziad, s. m. (dyrweziad) A mutually espousing; a coupling or yoking one's self.

Ymzyrweziaw, v. a. (dyrweziaw) To espouse mutually; to yoke or join one's self.

Gwrtheyrn Gwrthenau a ymweziaw a Rhonwen ver; Hori.

Vortigern with Repulsive Lips yoked himself with Rhonwen the daughter of Hori. Triad.

Ymzyrwigaw, v. a. (dyrwigaw) To be dressing one's self; to be mutually arraying.

Ymzyrwigiad, s. m. (dyrwigiad) A being dressing one's self; a being mutually arraying.

Ymzyrwynd, s. m. (dyrwynd) A mutual blessing; a self-blessing. v. a. To bless mutually; to render one's self blessed.

O trellac mab dyn heb ymzyrwynd a Duw.

If a son of man shall depart without sanctifying himself of God. —

Ymzyrwyriad, s. m. (ymzyrwynd) A mutually blessing; a consecrating or blessing one's self.

Ymzyrwyngygu, v. a. (dyrwyngygu) To appear resplendent.

Ni thal dim lle nad ymzyrwyngygu ynno ryw grynodeb.

What there shall not appear conspicuous in it some connection is good for nothing. Catwg Zuth.

Ymzyrwyllaw, v. a. (dyrwyllaw) To be mutually pledging; to be giving one's self a hostage.

Ymzyrwylliad, s. m. (dyrwylliad) A being mutually pledging; a being pledging one's self.

Ymëangiad, s. m. (ëangiad) A self-amplifying; a mutually giving space.

Ymëangu, v. a. (ëangu) To self-amplify; to enlarge mutually.

Ymebrwyaw,

YME

Ymebwyzzaw, *v. a.* (ebwyzzaw) To accelerate one's self.
 Ymebrwyziad, *s. m.* (ebrwyziad) A self-accelerating.
 Ymechrydiad, *s. m.* (echrydiad) A causing one's self to tremble; a mutually quaking.
 Ymechrydu, *v. a.* (echrydu) To cause one's self to tremble; to tremble mutually.
 Ymechryfiad, *s. m.* (echryfiad) A causing a mutual shock or terror; a rendering one's self shocking.
 Ymechryfu, *v. a.* (echryfu) To cause mutual horror; to render one's self shocking.
 Ymechwyna, *v. a.* (echwyna) To borrow or to lend mutually; to lend one's self.
 Ymechwyniad, *s. m.* (echwyniad) A mutually lending; a lending one's self.
 Ymedvryd, *s. m.* (edvryd) Self-restoration. *v. a.* To restore one's self, to renew one's self.
 Ymedliw, *s. m.* (edliw) Mutual reproach; self-reproach.
 Ymedliwiad, *s. m.* (ymedliw) A mutually reproaching; a self-upbraiding.
 Ymedliwaw, *v. a.* (ymedliw) To reproach mutually; to upbraid one's self.
 Ymedliwiad, *v. a.* (ymedliw) To upbraid mutually; to upbraid one's self.
 Ymedryc, *s. m.* (edryc) To look mutually; to look at one's self.
 Ymedrygar, *a.* (ymedryc) Being apt to look about, wary.
 Ymedryciad, *s. m.* (ymedryc) A mutually looking; a looking at one's self.
 Ymedryd, *s. m.* (edryd) Self-restoration; mutual restoration. *v. a.* To restore one's self; to restore mutually.
 Ymedrydiad, *s. m.* (ymedryd) Self-restoration; mutual restoration.
 Ymeglurad, *s. m.* (eglurad) Self-manifestation; mutual illustration or manifestation.
 Ymeglurau, *v. a.* (eglurau) To manifest one's self; to be mutually manifest.
 Ymegluraw, *v. a.* (egluraw) To explain one's self; to explain mutually.
 Ymegluriad, *s. m.* (egluriad) A self explaining; a mutually explaining.
 Ymegniad, *s. m.* (egniad) A self-exertion; mutual exertion.
 Ymegniaw, *v. a.* (egniaw) To exert one's self; to exert mutually.
 Ymegniawl, *a.* (egniawl) Self-exerting; of mutual exertion.
 Ymegniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymegniwyr (egniwr) One who exerts himself.
 Ymegori, *v. a.* (egori) To open one's self; to open mutually.
 Ymegoriad, *s. m.* (egoriad) A disclosing one's self; a mutually opening.
 Ymegwyzori, *v. a.* (egwyzori) To furnish one's self with principles or elements; mutually to infill principles.
 Ymegwyzoriad, *s. m.* (egwyzoriad) A furnishing one's self with principles, a mutually infilling principles.
 Ymehedeg, *v. a.* (ehedeg) To make one's self to fly; to fly mutually.
 Ymehediad, *s. m.* (ehediad) A making one's self to fly; a mutually flying.
 Ymeizilaw, *v. a.* (eizilaw) To diminish one's self; to enervate one's self.
 Ymeiziliad, *s. m.* (eiziliad) Self-enervation.

YME

Ymeizunaw, *v. a.* (eizunaw) To employ one's self in withing; to with mutually.
 Ymeizuniad, *s. m.* (eizuniad) An employing one's self in withing; a mutually withing.
 Ymeilliad, *s. m.* (eilliad) A having one's self.
 Ymeilliaw, *v. a.* (eilliaw) To have one's self.
 Ymvoela ac ymeillia am dy blant moethus.
 Make thee bald and poll thee for thy delicate children.
 Micah i. 16.
 Ymeirgar, *a.* (geirgar) Querulous; loquacious.
 Ymeirgarw, *s. m.* (ymeirgar) A cavilling disposition.
 Ymeiriag, *s. m.* (eiriag) A mutual deprecation. *v. a.* To deprecate mutually; to be deprecating.
 Ymeiriad, *s. m.* (geiriad) Altercation; mutual war of words.
 Ymeiriaw, *v. a.* (geiriaw) To contend in words.
 Ymeiriawl, *s. m.* (eiriawl) An employing of one's self in interceding; mutual persuasion. *v. a.* To employ one's self in interceding; mutually to intercede.

Ufern—

Yny mae mawrwae heb ymeiriawl.

Hell: in it there is extreme of woe without intercession.

Blazyn Varrx.

Ymeiriolad, *s. m.* (ymeiriawl) A mutual intercession; a mutual persuasion.
 Ymeirioli, *v. a.* (ymeiriawl) To intercede mutually; to be interceding or persuading.
 Ymeiriwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymeiriwyr (ymeiriaw—gwr) A talkative man.

Nid mynys gwr mawr ymeiriwr.

A talker is seldom a great man.

Adagr.

Ymeiswaw, *v. a.* (eiswaw) A making one's self destitute; mutually to make destitute.
 Ymeiswiad, *s. m.* (eiswiad) A rendering one's self destitute; a mutually making destitute.
 Ymeisfex, *s. m.* (eifex) A mutual setting; a seating one's self. *v. a.* To sit mutually; to seat one's self.
 Ymeisfeziad, *s. m.* (ymeisfex) A mutually fitting; a seating one's self.
 Ymeliad, *s. m.* (eliad) An anointing one's self.
 Ymeliaw, *v. a.* (eliaw) To anoint one's self.
 Ymeliwa, *v. a.* (elwa) To employ one's self in merchandising; mutually to seek gain.
 Ymeliwad, *s. m.* (elwad) The employing one's self in seeking gain.
 Ymelwain, *v. a.* (gelwain) To keep calling.
 Ymen, *s. m.* (en) That is contained, pent, or dammed up. *a.* Being collected together.

Gwael man y delai na myn doli gwio.

Mwy no dwyr melin ymen Deiri.

He would cause where he might come that he should not lack wine, more than the water of the mill of where there is a dam of Teiri.

Madawg Dwygraig.

Ymeniwiad, *s. m.* (eniwiad) A self-hurting; a mutual hurting.
 Ymeniaw, *v. a.* (eniaw) To hurt one's self; to cause mutual harm.
 Ymenllibiad, *s. m.* (enllibiad) A mutually detracting; a self-scandalizing.
 Ymenllibiaw, *v. a.* (enllibiaw) To detract mutually; to scandalize one's self.
 Ymennyliad, *s. m.* (anneliad) A taking aim.
 Ymennyliu, *v. a.* (annelu) To employ one's self in aiming.

Y feren—

Minnau oes yn ymennyli.

The Bar, I too was employing myself in viewing. Jals Dag.

Ymennyn.

YME

Ymenyn, s. m. (cnyu) A self-kindling. *v. a.*
To self-kindle; to kindle mutually.
Ymenyniad, s. m. (cnyniad) A self-kindling;
a mutually kindling.
Ymenynu, v. a. (cnyu) To self-kindle; to
kindle mutually.
Ymenwad, s. m. (enwad) Self-nomination; a
mutual naming.
Ymenwaediad, s. m. (enwaediad) A self-circum-
cising.
Ymenwaedu, v. a. (enwaedu) To self-circumcise.
Ymenwi, v. a. (enwi) To self-nominate, to no-
minate mutually.
Ymenwogi, v. a. (enwogi) To signalize one's self.
Ymenwogiad, s. m. (enwogiad) A self-signalizing.
Ymenyz, s. m.—pl. t. au (ym—enyz) The brain.
Ymenyzawl, a. (ymeny) Belonging to the brain.
Ymenyzdro, s. m. (ymeny—tro) A vertigo.
Ymenyziad, s. m. (ymeny) A braining.
Ymenyau, v. a. (ymeny) To form brains; to
brain.
Ymenyn, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymen) Butter.

Tri enlyn lcyd: mel, ymenyn, a llaeth.
The three sauces of health: honey, butter, and milk.
Adag.

Ymenynaiz, a. (ymenyn) Like butter.
Ymenynawl, a. (ymenyn) Of the nature of butter.
Ymenyneiziad, s. m. (ymenynaiz) A rendering
like butter; a becoming like butter.
Ymenyneiziaw, v. a. (ymenynaiz) To render
like butter; to become like butter.
Ymenyniad, s. m. (ymenyn) A buttering.
Ymenynllyd, a. (ymenyn) Full of butter.
Ymenynu, v. a. (ymenyn) To form butter.
Ymeovni, v. a. (eovni) To make one's self bold;
mutually to embolden.
Ymeovniad, s. m. (ymeovni) A making one's
self bold; a mutually emboldening.
Ymeoni, v. a. (eoni) To embolden one's self;
to embolden mutually.
Ymeoniad, s. m. (eoniad) A self-emboldening;
a mutually emboldening.
Ymeppiliad, s. m. (eppiliad) A self-producing.
Ymeppiliaw, v. a. (eppiliaw) To self-produce.
Ymerbyn, s. m. (erbyn) The being in opposition
or ready to receive; to be in opposition; to
receive mutually.

Ys oez ymerbyn heb ymarbed.
There was a mutual encounter without self-sparing.
Cynsehu.

*Foes Offa—hyd yn Nghaer Ewrawc, at Offa ei gernderw;
a rhan arall i Gaer Alciwyd, ac yno ymerbyn ag Emrys.*
*Offa fled as far as the city of York, to Offa his cousin; and
another division to the city of Alciwyd, and there putting
himself in opposition with Emrys.* *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymerbyniad, s. m. (ymerbyn) One who employs
himself in receiving; one who is in apposition;
one mutually in apposition.

Cad ymerbyniad enaid diwyant.
The mutual opponents of battle regardless of life.
O. Cyvillawg.

Ymerbyniaw, v. a. (ymerbyn) To put one's self
to receive or in apposition; to receive mutually.
Ymerbyniawl, a. (ymerbyn) Being in receiving.
Ymerbyniad, v. a. (ymerbyn) To put one's self
to receive or in apposition; to receive mutually.
**Ymerbyniwr, s. m.—pl. ymerbyniwyr (ymerbyn
—gwr)** One who employs himself in receiving;
one who places himself in apposition; a mutual
receiver.

YME

Ymervyniad, s. m. (ervyniad) A being requesting
or intreating; a mutually intreating.
Ymervyniaw, v. a. (ervyniaw) To be requesting;
to request mutually.
Ymergydiad, s. m. (ergydiad) A self-projecting;
a mutually projecting or casting.
Ymergydiaw, v. a. (ergydiaw) To project one's
self; to project mutually.
Ymerlid, s. m. (erlid) The employing one's self
in pursuing; mutual persecution.
Ymerliadiad, s. m. (ymerlid) An employing one's
self in pursuing or persecuting; a mutually
persecuting.
Ymerlyn, v. a. (erlyn) To employ one's self in
pursuing; to pursue mutually.
Ymerlyniad, s. m. (ymerlyn) An employing one's
self in pursuing; a mutually pursuing.
**Ymerlynwr, s. m.—pl. ymerlynwyr (ymerlyn—
gwr)** One who employs himself in pursuing; a
mutual pursuer.
Ymerlynynz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ymerlyn) One who
employs himself in pursuing; one who pursues
mutually.
Ymerwinad, s. m. (gerwinad) A self-ruffling;
self-exasperation; a mutually ruffling.
Ymerwinaw, v. a. (gerwinaw) To ruffle one's
self; to exasperate mutually.
Ymerwinawl, a. (gerwinawl) Self-ruffling, mu-
tually exasperating.
Ymesgar, s. m. (esgar) A self-separation; mu-
tual separation. *v. a.* To separate one's self;
to separate mutually.
Ymesgariad, s. m. (ymesgar) A separating one's
self; a mutually separating.
Ymesgaru, v. a. (ymesgar) To separate one's
self; to separate mutually.
Ymesgeulufaw, v. a. (esgeulufaw) To make one's
self neglectful; to neglect mutually.
Ymesgeulufiad, s. m. (esgeulufiad) A causing
one's self to neglect; a self-neglecting; a mu-
tually neglecting.
Ymesgor, s. m. (esgor) The state of being de-
livered or brought to bed.
Ymesgori, v. a. (ymesgor) To be delivered.
Ymesgoriad, s. m. (ymesgor) A being delivered.
Ymesgufaw, v. a. (esgufaw) To excuse one's
self; to excuse mutually.
Ymesgufiad, s. m. (esgufiad) A self-excusing; a
mutually excusing.
Ymesgufodi, v. a. (esgufodi) To make excuse for
one's self; to make a mutual excuse.
Ymesgufodiad, s. m. (esgufodiad) A making an
excuse for one's self; a mutually excusing.
Ymesgyn, v. a. (esgyn) To cause one's self to
ascend; to ascend mutually.
Ymesgyniad, s. m. (ymesgyn) A causing one's
self to ascend; a mutually ascending.
Ymesmwythaw, v. a. (esmwythaw) To make
one's self easy; to relieve one's self.
Ymesmwythawl, a. (esmwythawl) Self-easing;
tending to mutual ease.
Ymesmwythiad, s. m. (esmwythiad) A making
one's self easy; a making mutually easy.
Ymesroni, v. a. (estroni) To estrange one's self;
mutually to estrange.
Ymesroniad, s. m. (estroniad) A self-estranging;
a mutually estranging.
Ymeslyn, s. m. (estlyn) A self-stretching. *v. a.*
To stretch one's self.
Ymeslynawl, a. (ymeslyn) Self-extending.
Ymesyniad,

Y M V

Ymestyniad, s. m. (ymestyn) A self-extending.
Ymethol, s. m. (ethol) Self-election; mutual election. *v. a.* To self-elect; to elect mutually.
Ymetholi, v. a. (ymethol) To self-elect; mutually to elect.
Ymetholiad, s. m. (ymethol) A self-electing; a mutually electing.
Ymeuocad, s. m. (euocad) A making one's self guilty; a becoming mutually guilty.
Ymeuocáu, v. a. (euocáu) To make one's self guilty; to become mutually guilty.
Ymeuogi, v. a. (euogi) To make one's self guilty; to become mutually guilty.
Ymeuogiad, s. m. (euogiad) A making one's self guilty; a rendering mutually guilty.
Ymewinad, s. m. (ewinad) A using one's nails.
Ymewinaw, v. a. (ewinaw) To fasten one's nails.
Ymvaçiad, s. m. (baçiad) A hooking one's self.
Ymvaçu, v. a. (baçu) To hook one's self.
Ymvalgiad, s. m. (balgiad) A priding one's self.
Ymvalgiaw, v. a. (balgiaw) To be proud in one's self.

*Pa hyd—
 Yr ymvalgiant yn eu drwg,
 Gan vygwth amlwg frothus!*

*How long will they pride themselves in their wickedness,
 With manifest and fearful threat!* Edm. Pryi, P. 94.

Ymvanfon, s. m. (manfon) A grumbling with one's self. *v. a.* To grumble with one's self.
Ymvarweiziad, s. m. (marweiziad) A deadening or mortifying one's self.
Ymvarweiziaw, v. a. (marweiziaw) To deaden one's self.
Ymwawz, s. m. (bawz) A self-drowning.
Ymwawriad, s. m. (mawriad) A magnifying one's self; a magnifying mutually.
Ymwawráu, v. a. (mawráu) To self-magnify; to magnify mutually.
Ymwawrygiad, s. m. (mawrygiad) A magnifying one's self; a mutually magnifying.
Ymwawrygu, v. a. (mawrygu) To magnify one's self; to magnify mutually.
Ymveiziad, s. m. (beiziad) A venturing one's self; a mutually daring.
Ymveiziaw, v. a. (beiziaw) To venture one's self; to presume, adventure, or dare mutually.

*Mawz i bawz a thi i'w wyneb, am vus,
 Ymveiziaw am atreb.*

*It is easy for every body to look thee in thy face, for a gift,
 As precious for an answer.* Gw. Ryel, i. D. ab Owain.

Ymvelitithiad, s. m. (mellitithiad) A self-cursing; a mutually cursing.
Ymvelitithiaw, v. a. (mellitithiaw) To self-curse; to curse mutually.
Ymvenwedigaw, v. a. (menwedigaw) To bless one's self; to bless mutually.
Ymvenwedigiad, s. m. (menwedigiad) A blessing one's self; a mutually blessing.
Ymvenwydaw, v. a. (menwydaw) To make one's self happy; to yield mutual happiness.
Ymvenwydiad, s. m. (menwydiad) A making one's self happy; a mutually giving happiness.
Ymviniaid, s. m. (miniaid) A mutually touching lips.
Ymvinial, v. a. (minial) To be mutually putting lips together; to kiss one another.
Ymviniaiw, v. a. (miniaiw) Mutually to touch lips.
Ymwinlaw, v. a. (blinaw) To tire one's self.

*Yn awr nac ymvelled neb
 O'w yndau am soethineb.*

*At present let no one trouble himself about thy hankerings
 After wisdom.* Ed. Evans i. Aber Dar.

Y M V

Ymvliniad, s. m. (bliniad) A tiring one's self.
Ymvoziad, s. m. (boziad) A pleasing one's self.
Ymvoziáu, v. a. (boziáu) To please one's self.
Ymvoziad, s. m. (boziad) A contenting one's self; a mutually contenting.
Ymvoziaw, v. a. (boziaw) To content one's self; to yield mutual contentment.
Ymvozloni, v. a. (bozloni) To make one's self contented; to rest contented; to acquiesce; to content mutually.
Ymvozloniad, s. m. (bozloniad) A self-contenting; a mutually contenting.
Ymvoeli, v. a. (moeli) To make one's self bald.
Ymvoeliad, s. m. (moeliad) A making one's self bald.
Ymvolac, s. m. (molac) Self-flattery; mutual flattery.
Ymvolaciad, s. m. (ymvolac) A flattering one's self; a mutually flattering.
Ymvolacu, v. a. (ymvolac) To boast one's self.
Ymvolacus, a. (ymvolac) Self-flattering; apt to flatter mutually.
Ymvolacwr, s. m. (ymvolac) One who flatters himself; a mutual flatterer.
Ymvoldeñiad, s. m. (boldeñiad) A basking one's self in the sun.
Ymvoldefu, v. a. (boldefu) To bask one's self in the sun.
Ymvolheulaw, v. a. (bolheulaw) To bask one's belly in the sun.
Ymvolheuliad, s. m. (bolheuliad) A basking one's self in the sun.
Ymvoliad, s. m. (boliad) A filling one's belly.
Ymvoliaw, v. a. (boliaw) To gorge one's self.
Ymvolrythiad, s. m. (bolrythiad) A stretching out one's belly.
Ymvolrythu, v. a. (bolrythu) To stretch out one's belly.
Ymvolclustiad, s. m. (bonclustiad) A mutually boxing the ears.
Ymvolclustiaiw, v. a. (bonclustiaiw) To box the ears mutually.
Ymvorriad, s. m. (moriad) An employing one's self in seafaring.
Ymvorriaw, v. a. (moriaw) To employ one's self in seafaring.
Ymvrasiad, s. m. (brasiad) A fattening one's self.
Ymvrasiáu, v. a. (brasiáu) To fatten one's self.
Mae y goludawg yn ymvrasiáu ar zagrau y tydiolion.
The wealthy is fattening himself on the tears of the poor. Adage.
Ymvrwriad, s. m. (brawriad) A dismaying one's self.
Ymvrwru, v. a. (brawru) To dismay one's self.
Ymvrwrygiad, s. m. (brawrygiad) A filling one's self with dismay.
Ymvrwrygu, v. a. (brawrygu) To fill one's self with dismay.
Ymvreiceidiad, s. m. (breiceidiad) A mutually embracing.
Ymvreiceidiaw, v. a. (breiceidiaw) To embrace mutually.
Ymvrithaw, v. a. (brithaw) To variegate one's self.
Ymvrithiad, s. m. (brithiad) A self-variegating.
Ymvroçl, v. a. (broçl) To put one's self in a fume.
Ymvroçiad, s. m. (broçiad) A putting one's self in a fume or chafe; a self-ruffling.
Ymvrioni, v. a. (broni) To be swelling one's bosom.

*Mae llawer yn hoerwrellion, yn ymvrioni, ac yn ymofawd
 allan o'u y gallont.*

*There are many in spiritless pride, swelling out their bosoms,
 and shewing themselves out as well as they are able.* Edm. Evans i. Llanid.

Y M V

Ymvrwydraw, v. a. (brwydraw) To engage one's self in battle; to fight mutually.
Ymvrwydriad, s. m. (brwydriad) An engaging one's self in battle; a mutually battling.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A hastening one's self; a mutually hastening.
Ymvrwyriaw, v. a. (bryriaw) To hasten one's self; to hasten mutually.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A conducting one's self in life.
Ymvrwyriaw, v. a. (bryriaw) To conduct one's self in life.

A yno xial yn drwm ar ei ehn ymvrwyriad yn lan.
He that would revenge heavily on his foe let him conduct himself uprightly. *Adage.*

Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To employ one's self in bitter strife; mutually to deal in sarcasms.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) An employing one's self in rancorous words; a mutually shewing rancour.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A purposing with one's self; a mutually designing or purposing.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To employ one's self in purposing; to purpose mutually.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) An enjoying one's self; a mutually enjoying.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To enjoy one's self; to enjoy mutually.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A lessening one's self; a mutually lessening or disparaging.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To lessen one's self; to be mutually lessening or depreciating.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To conduct one's self in the world.

Goreu diwydrwy ymvrwyriad yn garbodawl.
The best assiduity is to conduct one's self in the world circum-
specily. *Catwg Zeeh.*

Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A self-embattling; a mutually embattling.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To embattle one's self; mutually to embattle.

Does Hingethyr a'i wry i Gaer Cynan—'a'u hymlid a orug Emrys; ac yno ymvrwyriad a llas llawer o bobu.
Hingethyr and his men fled to the fortress of Cynan; so Emrys pursued them; and thereupon they mutually array, and kill many on both sides. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A contemplating with one's self.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To contemplate with one's self.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A making one's self.

Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To mask one's self.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A joining one's self to a throng; a mutually flocking.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To unite one's self to a multitude; to flock mutually.

Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A self-curtailling; a mutually shortening.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To self-curtaill; to shorten mutually.

Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A self-shortening; a mutually shortening.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To self-shorten; to shorten mutually.

Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A self-animating; a mutually enlivening.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To enliven one's self; to animate mutually.

Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A self-enlivening; a mutually animating.

Y M G

Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To enliven one's self; to animate mutually.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To self-enliven; to become mutually animated.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A self-enlivening; a mutually enlivening.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A self-loathing; a mutually loathing.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To loathe one's self; to loath mutually.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A mutually cudgelling.

Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To cudgel mutually.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A self-vaunting.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A vaunting one's self.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To vaunt one's self.

Cas a ymvrwyriad o'i gwylyys ei hun.
Odious is he who prides himself of his own fame. *Adage.*

Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To bridle one's self.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A bridling one's self.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A self-conforming; a mutually forming or shaping.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To conform one's self; to conform mutually; mutually to form.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A self-threshing; a mutual beating.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A self-threshing; a mutually threshing.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To self-thresh; to beat one another.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A plighting or pledging one's self; a plighting-mutual faith.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To plight one's faith; to plight a mutual troth.

Rhaid yw dydd tair llaw yaghyd wrth rosi dyn yn va; t llaw y mas, a llaw y neb al rhoso yn va; a llaw y neb al cymmero, ac ymvrwyriad o law i law.
It is necessary for three hands to come together on producing a person for bail: the hand of the bail, and the hand of him who gives him as bail, and the hand of the one who shall have accepted him, and to plight mutually from hand to hand. *Wylf Llano.*

Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A self-calumniating; a mutually calumniating.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To calumniate one's self; to calumniate mutually.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A strengthening one's self; a mutually strengthening.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To self-strengthen; to strengthen mutually.

Cas a ymvrwyriad mewn drwg.
Odious is he who shall defend himself in evil. *Adage.*

Rhyw i syn becu, ond rhyw i zlawi yn unig ymvrwyriad yn ei becu.
It is natural for man to sin, but it is natural for the devil alone to defend himself in his sin. *Adage.*

Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To keep one's self; to contain one's self; to refrain, to forbear; to keep or guard mutually.

Daeth Hore a Hingethyr at y brenia, i gelfaw caer neu gaffell i ymvrwyriad.
Hore and Hingethyr came to the king, to obtain a fortress or castle to secure themselves. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A keeping one's self, self-preservation; self-restraint; forbearance.
Ymvrwyriad, v. a. (bryriad) To chain one's self; to chain mutually.
Ymvrwyriad, s. m. (bryriad) A chaining one's self; a mutually chaining.

Ymvrwyriad,

Y M G

Ymgael, v. a. (cael) To obtain to one's self; to conceive; to obtain mutually; to meet together.

Pa vam ai hymgaes?

What mother conceived him?

Mabingl.

Pa gyfarwys a ym i mi o ymgael a'r gw a sywedi di?

What certainty will there be for me of finding the person thou art speaking of?

H. Pwyll—Mabingl.

Ymgaethiaw, v. a. (caethiaw) To confine one's self; mutually to confine.

Ymgafael, s. m. (cafael) Self-acquirement; mutual attainment. **v. a.** To be acquiring; to attain mutually.

Ymgafaeliad, s. m. (ymgafael) A self-acquiring; a mutually obtaining.

Ymgafad, s. m. (cafad) A reaching out one's arms; a mutually catching or grasping at.

Ymgafaw, v. a. (cafaw) To reach out one's arms to catch; to catch at mutually.

Ymgagliad, s. m. (cagliad) A bedagging one's self.

Ymgaglu, v. a. (caglu) To bedaggle one's self.

Ymgaint, s. f.—pl. ymgeinniau (caint) The act of mutual bickering or scolding.

Ymgais, s. f.—pl. ymgeisau (cais) An effort, an attempt; self-exertion. **v. a.** To make an effort, to attempt; to seek for; to visit; to seek mutually.

Galledig pethau mawron gan ymgais.

Great things are possible with self-exertion.

Adage.

Trifeth fys yn ymgadarnu beuny, gan vod mwyr yr ymgais atynt: cariad, gwybodaeth, a gylawnder.

Three things are daily acquiring strength, since the attraction towards them is greater: love, knowledge, and equity.

Barnes.

Nid ymgais diriad a d.

The mischievous will not exert himself towards good.

Adage.

Ymgalediad, s. m. (calediad) A self-hardening; a mutually hardening.

Ymgaledu, v. a. (caledu) To harden one's self; to harden mutually.

Ymgalon, v. a. (calon) To hearten one's self; to encourage mutually.

Ymgaloniad, s. m. (caloniad) A heartening one's self; a mutually encouraging.

Ymgallad, s. m. (callad) A making one's self cunning; a becoming mutually cunning.

Ymgallau, v. a. (callau) To make one's self cunning or discreet; to be mutually cunning.

With so Iwl Calfar rhag y Frydeiniad—glewag oes y Freinc yn ceisaw ei wrthias o'u tervynau. A gwedi gweled o Iwl Calfar hyn ymgallau a orug, ac nid ymrozet i bed-rulder ymlas a'r pobyl greulawn hono, amyn agori ei tryfor.

By Julius Cæsar's retreat from the Britons, more courageous were the French, in endeavouring to drive him from their boundaries. So when Julius Cæsar had seen that, what he did was to employ himself craftily, and he did not give himself up to the uncertainty of war with that ferocious people, but he opened his treasure.

Gr. ad. dritur.

Ymganlyn, v. a. (canlyn) To employ one's self in following; to follow mutually.

Ymganlyniad, s. m. (canlyniad) An employing one's self in following; a mutually following.

Ymganmawl, s. m. (canmawl) Self-praise; mutual praise. **v. a.** To praise one's self; to praise mutually.

Ymganmoli, v. a. (ymganmawl) To praise one's self; to praise mutually.

Ymganmoliad, s. m. (ymganmawl) A praising one's self; a mutually praising.

Y M G

Ymganred, s. f. (canred) A mutual pursuit. **v. a.** To pursue or follow mutually.

Nid ymganred, Nid ymaried, Nid i'w gilyr.

There will be no mutual fellowship, there will be no confidence with any towards others.

Tallig.

Ymgangheniad, s. m. (cangheniad) A branching out one's self; a mutual ramification.

Ymganghenu, v. a. (canghenu) To branch out one's self; to branch mutually.

Ymgardodi, v. a. (cardodi) To employ one's self in charity; to practise mutual charity.

Goreu crevyd cydymgardodi.

The best religion is to practise mutual charity together.

Adage.

Ymgardodiad, s. m. (cardodiad) An employing one's self in charity; a practising mutual charity.

Ymgaredigaw, v. a. (caredigaw) To care for mutually.

Ymgaredigiad, s. m. (caredigiad) A mutually caring.

Ymgariad, s. m. (cariad) The using one's self to love; a mutually loving.

Ymgarthiad, s. m. (carthiad) A cleansing one's self.

Ymgarthu, v. a. (carthu) To purge one's self.

Ymgaru, v. a. (caru) To habituate one's self in love; to love mutually.

Nid ymgar y llateion.

Confidants will not love one another.

Adage.

Ymgasdad, s. m. (casdad) The using one's self in hating; a mutually hating.

Ymgasau, v. a. (casau) To fill one's self with hate; to become disgusted; to hate mutually.

Mae oes hezyw, am fwyau, Megys hyn yn ymgasau.

The life of to-day, with respect to offices, is thus becoming disgusted.

T. Alod.

Ymgafgliad, s. m. (cagfliad) A self-collecting; a mutually aggregating or collecting.

Ymgaglu, v. a. (caglu) To self-collect; to collect mutually; to assemble mutually.

Ymgafelliad, s. m. (casselliad) A spreading one's self round; a mutually spreading round.

Ymgafellu, v. a. (cassellu) To spread one's self round; to spread round mutually.

Ymgatlad, s. m. (ymgatlau) An employing one's self in battle; a mutually battling.

Ymgatáu, v. a. (catáu) To employ one's self in battle; to battle mutually.

Ymgathewraç, s. m. (cathewraç) A bickering together. **v. a.** To bicker together.

Ymgau, v. a. (cau) To shut one's self; to become closed; to shut mutually.

Y braster a ymgauos am yllaryn.

The fatigued itself about the blade.

Barnes 3. 22.

Ymgecaeth, s. m. (cecaeth) A mutual brawling.

Ymgecriad, s. m. (cecriad) A mutually brawling.

Ymgecru, v. a. (cecru) To brawl mutually.

Ymgevnogi, v. a. (cevnogi) To back one's self; to back mutually; to encourage one another.

Ymgevnogiad, s. m. (cevnogiad) A backing one's self; a mutually backing.

Ymgegiad, s. m. (cegiad) A mutually mouthing.

Ymgegu, v. a. (cegu) To mouth mutually.

Ymgegwr, s. m.—pl. ymgegwy (cegwr) A moulder, a wrangler.

7 N 2

Ymgeingar,

YMG

Ymgelgar, a. (ymgain) Quarrelsome.

Diriad bid ymgelgar.

The mischievous let him be quarrelsome. Llywarch Hen.

Ymgeiniad, s. m. (ymgeint) A scuffling mutually.

Ymgeiniath, s. m. (ymgeint—iaith) Quarrelsome language.

Rhys Meigen—

Gwalch ymgeiniath a ganai i lawb.

Rhys Meigen, the work of abusive language he would flee to every body. D. ab Gwilym.

Ymgeiniaw, v. a. (ymgeint) To scuffle; to scold.

*Dalch draws, ai wael dithau draw
Angenac nos ymgeiniaw.*

Untoward the journey, then wilt yeonder do nothing else but quarrel. D. ab Gwilym, i Gr. Gryg.

*Yr oes trwt gwraged yn ymgeiniaw yn eu myls, a rhy-
verchwy wawt o elidau, val lly mawr aro.*

*There was the din of women quarrelling together amongst
them, and a great torrent of words, like a flood in a river.
Morgan Llwyd.*

Ymgeintac, s. m. (ceintac) Mutual scuffle. *v. a.*

To bicker, to scuffle, or to scold mutually.

Ymgeintaciad, s. m. (ymgeintac) A mutually
scuffling or quarrelling.

Ymgeiniad, s. m. (ymgeint) A making an effort or
attempt; self-exertion; mutual exertion; a
mutual seeking.

Ymgeiniaw, v. a. (ymgeint) To make an effort or
attempt, to seek; to exert one's self; to make
a mutual effort or attempt; to exert mutually.

*Yr oes Eiddol—yn ymgeiniaw a Hingethyr; ac o'r diwez yr
gngawfiant, ac ymlas oel bu y tan o'r harrau, val meit
hupienaw yn mlaen ym.*

*Eiddol was exerting himself to meet with Hingethyr; and as
length they mutually met, and fought so that the fire was
struck from their arms, like gleaming lightning before thun-
der. Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymgeiniwr, s. m.—pl. ymgeiniwyr (ymgeint—gwr)
One who makes an effort or attempt; one
who exerts himself.

Ymgel, s. m. (cel) Self-concealment; mutual
concealment.

*Yn mhob rhyw, yn mhob rhyfel,
A wellehauw ai oel,
Nid draws ond draws yn ymgel.*

*In every extremity, in every war, what is seen is easily
avoided, there is no mischief-like mischief in concealment.
Grain.*

Ymgeleiad, s. m. (celciad) A self-sculking; a
mutual sculking.

Ymgelciaw, v. a. (celciaw) To hide one's self
slyly; to sculk mutually.

Ymgeledig, a. (ymgel) Self-concealed; mutually
concealed.

Ymgelez, s. m. (cel) A protection, or succour;
a taking care; solicitude. *Priodi er mwyd
ymgelez, to marry for the sake of being nursed.
Daw a gadwo iwo zi ymgelez! God preserve to
him his succour!*

Ni sefir hoddyl hie er ymgelez.

Long life will not be obtained with being careful. Alys.

Ymgelezawl, a. (ymgelez) Employing one's self
in cherishing; mutually cherishing.

Ymgeleziad, s. m. (ymgelez) An employing one's
self in screening; a cherishing.

Ymgelezu, v. a. (ymgelez) To take care of, to
look after; to succour, to cherish, to nourish.
Ymgelezu yr iaith, to cultivate the language.

Ymgelezu, a. (ymgelez) Of a cherishing nature.

Ymgelezu, s. m. (ymgelez) A cherisher.

Ymgeliad, s. m. (ymgel) A hiding one's self; a
mutually hiding.

YMG

Ymgelu, v. a. (ymgel) To hide one's self; to
hide mutually.

*Y gwr gwrz ucel,
A'r gwaer gwaer awel,
Pan el yn rhyfel
Nid ymgelu.*

*The man ardently towering, with the spear making the
gale to howl, when he goes into war he will not hide himself.
D. Benfras, i Llywarch Hen.*

Ymgellwair, s. m. (cellwair) The being in jest; a
mutual jesting.

Ymgellweiriad, s. m. (ymgellwair) An employing
one's self in jesting; a jesting of one another.

Ymgellweiriaw, v. a. (ymgellwair) To employ
one's self in jesting; to jest mutually.

Ymgenvigeniad, s. m. (cenvigeniad) A making
one's self envious; a mutually envying.

Ymgenvigennu, v. a. (cenvigennu) To make one's
self envious; to envy mutually.

Ymgernial, s. m. (cernial) A wrangling. *v. a.*

To wrangle; to quarrel cheek by jowl.

Ymgernodiad, s. m. (cernodiad) A knocking one
another about the head.

Ymgernodiaw, v. a. (cernodiaw) To knock one
another about the head.

Ymgeryz, s. m. (ceryz) Self-reprohension; mu-
tual reproof or reprimand.

Ymgeryziad, s. m. (ymgeryz) A self-reprehend-
ing; a mutually reprehending.

Ymgeryzu, v. a. (ymgeryz) To self-rebuke; to
reprehend mutually.

Ymgethiad, s. m. (cethiad) A self-guzzling; a
mutually guzzling.

Ymgestu, v. a. (cestu) To guzzle one's self; to
guzzle mutually.

Ymgethriad, s. m. (cethriad) A driving or urging
one's self; a mutually driving or egging on.

Ymgethru, v. a. (cethru) To drive one's self; to
drive, to urge, or to importune mutually.

Ymgigaw, v. a. (cigaw) To go after the flesh.

Ymgigiad, s. m. (cigiad) A seeking carnal gra-
tification.

Ymgigweiniad, s. m. (cigweiniad) An employing
one's self in clutching of flesh; a mutually
clutching.

Ymgigweiniaw, v. a. (cigweiniaw) To employ
one's self in clutching of flesh; to mangle flesh
mutually.

Ymgil, s. m. (cel) A self-retreating; a mutual
recession.

Ymgiliad, s. m. (ymgil) A being retreating; a
mutually retreating or receding.

Ymgillaw, v. a. (ymgil) To be retreating; to
retreat or to recede mutually.

*Tryfan barabyl diawl,
Yn nys tris nid sgallial,
Cydymlath yr oes Gwalgal.*

*Tryfan of blameless conversation, in the day of conflict
that would not be retreating, a comrade of mine was Gwalgal.
Eng. Gwalgal a Tryfan.*

Ymgiprys, s. m. (ciprys) A mutual brawl.

Ymgipryniad, s. m. (ymgiprys) A mutually
brawling, scrambling, or wrangling.

Ymgipryfu, v. a. (ymgiprys) To wrangle mutually.

Ymgilaziad, s. m. (claziad) A self-burying.

Ymgilazu, v. a. (clazu) To bury one's self.

Ymglesyvwad, s. m. (clesyvwad) A mutual cut-
ting with sword.

Ymglesyviad, s. m. (clesyviad) A mutually cut-
ting with sword; a fencing with sword.

Ymglesyvu, v. a. (clesyvu) To use the sword
mutually.

Ymgilad,

Y M G

Ymglodad, *s. m.* (clodad) A locking one's self; a mutually locking.

Ymglodvori, *v. a.* (clodvori) To exalt one's self in fame; to celebrate mutually.

Y cenedlos—yao cy yr ymglodvorant.

The nations, in him they shall bless themselves. Jeremi 4. 2.

Ymglodvoriad, *s. m.* (clodvoriad) An exalting one's self in fame; a mutually celebrating.

Ymglöi, *v. a.* (clöi) To lock one's self; to lock mutually.

Ymglöliad, *s. m.* (clöliad) A mutually babbling.

Ymglölian, *v. a.* (clölian) To babble mutually.

Ymgludaw, *v. a.* (cludaw) To carry one's self; to carry mutually; to heap mutually.

Ymgludiad, *s. m.* (cludiad) A carrying one's self; a mutually carrying or heaping.

Ymglwyz, *s. m.* (clwyz) The act of bringing one's self forward.

Ymglwyzaw, *v. a.* (ymglwyz) To bring one's self forward; mutually to bring to pass.

Ymglymiad, *s. m.* (clymiad) A self-binding; a mutually binding.

Ymglymu, *v. a.* (clymu) To self-bind; to bind or tie mutually.

Ymglymoes yr heff am vy mhen.

The fedges were wrapped about my head. Amos 3. 3.

Ymglywad, *s. m.* (clywad) A feeling one's self; a mutually feeling.

Ymglywed, *v. a.* (clywed) To feel one's self; to feel mutually.

Nesum gorau angou anghymertir.

Nid ymglyw dyn byw o'r byd val vil!

Shall I not be overcome by death of pining grief: not a living person in the world feels himself like me!

Bin. ab Gwalmai, m. 109.

Ymgnodad, *s. m.* (cnodad) A being gnawing.

Ymgnoi, *v. a.* (cnöi) To be gnawing.

Ymgodi, *v. a.* (codi) To raise one's self; to rise mutually.

Ymgodiad, *s. m.* (codiad) A raising one's self; a mutually rising.

Ymgodymiad, *s. m.* (codymiad) A tumbling one's self; a mutually tumbling.

Ymgodymu, *v. a.* (codymu) To tumble one's self; to tumble mutually.

Ymgozi, *v. a.* (cozi) To vex one's self; to vex or tease mutually.

Yn llyny Wysgrug,

A lloesyr yn nghazug,

Llawer a'n gozuz.

Yn ymgozi.

In the court of Wysgrug, whilst Enlaid is under a cloud,

many will attract our notice affliction themselves. Ll. P. 109.

Ymgoziad, *s. m.* (coziad) A vexing one's self; a mutually vexing or afflicting.

Ymgoeliad, *s. m.* (coeliad) A being believing; a mutually believing.

Ymgoeliaw, *v. a.* (coeliaw) To be believing; to believe mutually.

Ymgoviad, *s. m.* (coviad) A being remembering; a self-recollecting; a mutually remembering.

Ymgoviaw, *v. a.* (coviaw) To self-recollect; to remember mutually.

Ymgovleidiad, *s. m.* (coveleidiad) A being embracing; a mutually embracing.

Ymgovleidiaw, *v. a.* (coveleidiaw) To employ one's self in embracing; to embrace mutually.

Medd—

Aded i ymgovleidiaw.

There is a time to embrace one another. L. Higon.

Y M G

Ymgofiad, *s. m.* (cofiad) A using one's self in remembering; a mutually remembering.

Ymgofau, *v. a.* (cofau) To use one's self in remembering; to remember mutually.

Ymgolez, *s. m.* (colez) An employing one's self in cultivating; a mutual cultivation.

Ymgoleziad, *s. m.* (ymgolez) An employing one's self in cultivating; a mutually cultivating.

Ymgolezu, *v. a.* (ymgolez) To employ one's self in cultivating; to cultivate mutually.

Ymgolezwr, *s. m.* (ymgolez—gwr) One who cultivates; a cherisher.

Ymgoll, *s. m.* (coll) A self-lost; a mutual losing.

Ymgolli, *v. a.* (ymgoll) To lose one's self; mutually to lose.

Ymgolliad, *s. m.* (ymgoll) A losing one's self; a losing one another.

Ymgomiad, *s. m.* (comiad) A discoursing together.

Ymgomiaw, *v. a.* (comiaw) To converse.

Ymgomiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymgomiwyr (comiwr) A converser.

Ymgorfiad, *s. m.* (corfiad) A self-embodying; a mutually embodying.

Ymgorfiaw, *v. a.* (corfiaw) To self-embody; mutually to embody.

Ymgorfolaeithiad, *s. m.* (corfolaeithiad) A self-incorporating; a mutually incorporating.

Ymgorfolaeithu, *v. a.* (corfolaeithu) To incorporate one's self; to incorporate mutually.

Ymgorniad, *s. m.* (corniad) A mutually butting with horns.

Ymgorniaw, *v. a.* (corniaw) To but one another with horns.

Ymgosi, *v. a.* (cofi) To scratch one's self; to scratch one another.

Ymgosiad, *s. m.* (cofiad) A scratching of one's self; a mutually scratching.

Ymgospi, *v. a.* (cospi) To punish one's self; to punish mutually.

Ymgospiad, *s. m.* (cospiad) A punishing one's self; a mutually punishing.

Ymgravangiad, *s. m.* (cravangiad) A self-clawing; a mutually clawing.

Ymgravangu, *v. a.* (cravangu) To claw one's self; to claw one another.

Ymgraviad, *s. m.* (craviad) A scratching of one's self; a mutually scratching.

Ymgravu, *v. a.* (cravu) To scratch one's self; to scratch mutually.

Nid oes gartu yr ewlloes i ymgravu.

He has not got the nails to scratch himself. 109.

Ymgravwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymgravwyr (cravwr) One who scratches himself.

Ymgrebiad, *s. m.* (crebyciad) A becoming crinkled; a mutually crinkling.

Ymgrebaçu, *v. a.* (crebyçu) To become crinkled; to crinkle mutually.

Ymgred, *s. m.* (cred) A mutual pledge or plight, espousal; a self-pledging.

Ymgrediad, *s. m.* (ymgred) A mutually pledging; a pledging one's faith.

Ymgredu, *v. a.* (ymgred) To enter into mutual belief; to give mutual pledge.

Ymgreviad, *s. m.* (creviad) An employing one's self in craving; a mutually craving.

Ymgrevu, *v. a.* (crevu) To employ one's self in craving; to crave mutually.

Ymgreiniad, *s. m.* (creiniad) A rolling one's self along the ground.

Ymgreiniaw.

Y M G

Ymgreiniaw, v. a. (creiniaw) To roll one's self along the ground.

Lle yr ymgreiniaw y marc y gedy beth o'i vlew.
Where the horse shall have rolled himself he will leave some of his hair. *Adagr.*

Ymgreiriad, i. m. (creiriad) A swearing one's self on relics; a mutually covenanting.

Ymgreiriaw, v. a. (creiriaw) To swear one's self; to covenant mutually.

Ymgreuloni, v. a. (creuloni) To become cruel or ferocious; to become mutually cruel.

Ymgreuloniad, i. m. (creuloniad) A becoming cruel; a becoming mutually cruel.

Ymgripiad, i. m. (cripiad) To claw one's self; to claw or scratch one another.

Ymgripiaw, v. a. (cripiaw) To claw one's self; to claw one another.

Ymgroesi, v. a. (croesi) To cross one's self; to secure one's self; to be cautious, to be mindful, to beware. *Gwell iei ymgroesi, better for thee to beware.*

Ymgroesiad, i. m. (croesiad) A securing one's self, a bewaring.

Ymgrogi, v. a. (crogi) To hang one's self.

Ymgrogiad, i. m. (crogi) A hanging one's self.

Ymgrothi, v. a. (crothi) To swell out one's paunch.

Ymgrothiad, i. m. (crothiad) A swelling out one's paunch.

Ymgwydrad, i. m. (erwydrad) A using one's self to stray; a mutually straying.

Ymgwydraw, v. a. (erwydraw) To use one's self to stray; to wander mutually.

Ymgryvad, i. m. (cryvad) A strengthening of one's self; a mutually strengthening.

Ymgryvau, v. a. (cryvau) To strengthen one's self; to strengthen mutually.

Ymgryvau ac ymwrola; nac arwyda ac nac orna; canys yr Arglwydd dyddu fyddu thl.
Fortify thyself and be of good courage; be not afraid, heithen be thou dismayed; for the Lord thy God is with thee. *Isaiah i. 9.*

Ymgrymawl, a. (crymawl) Self-prostrating; mutually prostrating.

Ymgrymiad, i. m. (crymiad) Self-prostration; a mutual prostration; a mutually bowing.

Ymgrymu, v. a. (crymu) To prostrate one's self; to prostrate mutually.

Ymgrymwr, i. m. (crymwr) One who prostrates himself.

Ymgrynad, i. m. (crynad) A rounding of one's self; a becoming rounded; a mutually rounding.

Ymgrynau, v. a. (crynau) To round one's self; to become rounded; to round mutually.

Ymgryniad, i. m. (cryniad) A causing one's self to tremble; a mutually trembling.

Ymgrynöad, i. m. (crynöd) A gathering one's self together, a making one's self tidy; a mutually collecting together.

Ymgrynöi, v. a. (crynöi) To gather one's self together, to make one's self tidy; mutually to collect together.

Ymgrynu, v. a. (crynu) To cause one's self to tremble; to tremble mutually.

Ymguz, i. m. (cuz) A self-hiding; a mutual hiding.

Ymguziad, i. m. (ynguz) A hiding of one's self; a mutually hiding.

Ymguziaw, v. a. (ynguz) To hide one's self; to hide mutually.

Ymguziaw ar gofyn y gith.
To hide one's self on the top of the chest. *Adagr.*

Y M G

Ymguziwr, i. m. (ynguziwr) One who hides himself.

Ymgulaad, i. m. (culaad) A making one's self lean, slender, or narrow; a mutually narrowing.

Ymgulau, v. a. (culau) To make one's self lean, slender, or narrow; mutually to narrow.

Ymguraw, v. a. (curaw) To beat one's self; to beat mutually.

Ymguriad, i. m. (curiad) A self-beating; a mutually beating.

Ymgurwr, i. m. (yngurwr) One who beats himself; one who employs himself in beating; a fighter.

Ymgufaniad, i. m. (cufaniad) A mutually kissing.

Ymgufanu, v. a. (cufanu) To kiss mutually.

*Gwyr a llyd, gwr a llyd
Am gas hon i'ngufanu.*
The fresh good liquor, it would send two hosts concerning an old grudge to kiss one another. *Isa. 48. Gwyr a llyd, i'ngufanu.*

Ymguwg, i. m. (ouwg) A putting on a frown; a mutual frown. *v. a. To put one's self in a frown.*

Mi yn ymguwg, a'm plant yn ymgurial.
I putting on a frown, and my children altogether by the same. *Ardd. Gwgan.*

Ymgwyz, i. m. (cwyz) A self-falling; a mutual fall.

Ymgwyzaw, v. a. (yngwyz) To cause one's self to fall; to be falling; to fall mutually.

Ymgwyziad, i. m. (yngwyz) A falling of one's self; a mutually falling.

Ymgwynaw, v. a. (cwynaw) To use one's self to complaining; to complain mutually.

Ymgwynvan, v. a. (cwynvan) To keep one's self in continual wailing; to wail or to complain mutually.

Ymgwyniad, i. m. (cwyniad) An employing one's self in complaining; a complaining mutually.

Ymgwynvau, v. a. (cwynvau) To employ one's self in complaining; to be mutually wailing.

Ymgyd, i. m. (cyd) A self-connection; a mutual union or junction; communion.

Tri feth a gelf dyn a gredau yn Naw: a yd ridd yd yd, hewg cydwylbod, ac ymgyd a'r nerawl.
Three things will man obtain by believing in God: what may be necessary in the world, peace of conscience, and communion with the heavenly. *Baruch.*

Ymgyddyniad, i. m. (cyddyniad) A mutually according; a self-according.

Ymgyddynu, v. a. (cyddynu) To accord mutually; to accord one's self.

Ymgydgam, i. m. (cydgam) A mutual dalliance.

v. a. To dally mutually.

*Cael—
A wneitham ymgydgam gynt.*
We obtained a mutual dalliance formerly. *D. 48. Gwgan.*

Ymgydgori, v. a. (cydgor) To join one's self to a congregation; mutually to unite in a congregation.

Gwelypwr Emyr Llydaw a seith i'ryny hon gyda Garmon ab Rhidige, i adnewyddu cred a beudy, ac ymgydgori yn Ynys Enlli a wneitham.
The family of Emyr Llydaw came into this island with Garmon ab Rhidige, to renew the christian faith, and unite themselves in congregation in the life of Enlli was what they did. *Baruch y Saint.*

Ymgydgyvar, i. m. (cydgyvar) A self-congratulation; a mutual congratulation. *v. a. To congratulate one's self; to congratulate mutually.*

Ymgydgyvariad, i. m. (yngydgyvar) A self-congratulating; a mutually congratulating.

Ymgydgyvariad.

YNG

- Ymgydiad, s. m. (ymgyd)** A laying hold or joining mutually; a coupling one's self.
- Ymgydiaw, v. a. (ymgyd)** To lay hold or to join mutually, to couple one's self; to grapple together.
- Ymgydoes, v. a. (cydoes)** To make one's self cotemporary, mutually to be cotemporary.
- Ymgydoesiad, s. m. (cydoesiad)** A making one's self cotemporary; a mutually becoming cotemporary.
- Ymgydredeg, v. a. (cydredeg)** To render one's self concurrent; to concur mutually.
- Ymgydrediad, s. m. (cydrediad)** A rendering one's self concurrent; a mutually concurring.
- Ymgydfyniad, s. m. (cydfyniad)** A rendering one's self consenting; a mutually consenting.
- Ymgydfyniaw, v. a. (cydfyniaw)** To render one's self consenting; to consent mutually.
- Ymgydfynied, v. a. (cydfynied)** To render one's self consenting; mutually to consent.
- Ymgyvâd, s. m. (cyvâd)** A making one's self whole; a becoming mutually whole.
- Ymgyvadnabod, s. m. (cyvadnabod)** A mutual acknowledgement; a self-acknowledgement.
- v. a.** To acknowledge mutually; to acknowledge one's self.
- Ymgyvazafiad, s. m. (cyvazafiad)** A mutually conforming; a rendering one's self mutually suitable.
- Ymgyvazafu, v. a. (cyvazafu)** To conform mutually; to render one's self mutually suitable.
- Ymgyvazaw, v. a. (cyvazaw)** To bind one's self in a mutual promise.
- Ymgyvazawiad, s. m. (ymgyvazaw)** A binding one's self in a mutual promise.
- Ymgyvagweziad, s. m. (cyvagweziad)** A conforming one's self; mutual conformation.
- Ymgyvagwezu, v. a. (cyvagwezu)** To conform one's self; to conform mutually.
- Ymgyvammodi, v. a. (cyvammodi)** To covenant mutually; to covenant for one's self.
- Ymgyvammodiad, s. m. (cyvammodiad)** A mutually covenanting; a covenanting for one's self.
- Ymgyvaniad, s. m. (cyvaniad)** A making one's self whole; a becoming mutually entire.
- Ymgyvanu, v. a. (cyvanu)** To make one's self whole; to become mutually entire.
- Ymgyvarvod, s. m. (cyvarvod)** A mutually meeting; a mutual contact; a mutual encounter.
- v. a.** To meet mutually; to make a mutual onset.

Ar yr ymgyvarvod cyntaf, er a las pedwar cant o wyl Bradmoot.

On the first encounter there were slain four hundred of the men of Bradmoot.

H. Brown—Mabington.

Ed Hywel—ni a zygwn rhagyst hwyntau yr elizant, o rhyz Duw cenlad i ymgyvarvod a hwynt.

Hywel said: we will take from them too what they possess, if God will give permission for to come in mutual contact with them.

Gr. ab Arthur.

- Ymgyvarvodiad, s. m. (ymgyvarvod)** An employing one's self in meeting; a mutually meeting.
- Ymgyvartaliad, s. m. (cyvartaliad)** A making one's self equal, a comparing one's self; a mutually vicing.
- Ymgyvartalu, v. a. (cyvartalu)** To make one's self equal; to vie mutually.

Da dywyllaw a eill ymgyvartalu i vrenia Prydain, o gadarnid a dewrez marfogion?

What prince can put himself in competition with the king of Britain, as to the fortitude and gallantry of his knights?

Gr. ab Arthur.

YMG

- Ymgyvarwyd, v. a. (cyvarwyd)** To direct or inform one's self; mutually to direct or inform.
- Ymgyvarwyziad, s. m. (cyvarwyziad)** A directing or informing one's self; a mutually directing.
- Ymgyvatteb, s. m. (cyvatteb)** Mutual correspondence.
- v. a.** To correspond mutually.
- Ymgyvattebawl, a. (ymgyvatteb)** Mutually corresponding.
- Ymgyvattebiad, s. m. (ymgyvatteb)** A mutually corresponding.
- Ymgyvattebwyr, s. m.—pl. ymgyvattebwyr (ymgyvatteb—gwr)** A mutual correspondent.
- Ymgyvathrac, s. m. (cyvathrac)** A mutual connection.
- v. a.** To form a mutual connection.
- Ymgyvathraciad, s. m. (ymgyvathrac)** A forming a mutual connection.
- Ymgyvâu, v. a. (cyvâu)** To render one's self whole; to become mutually whole.
- Ymgyveilliad, s. m. (cyveilliad)** Mutual friendship.
- Ymgyveilliaw, v. a. (ymgyveilliaw)** To join one's self in friendship; to contract a mutual friendship.
- Ymgyverbynawl, a. (cyverbynawl)** Being set in opposition; mutually opposing.
- Ymgyverbyniad, s. m. (cyverbyniad)** A setting one's self in opposition; a mutually opposing.
- Ymgyverbynied, v. a. (cyverbynied)** To set one's self against; to counteract mutually.

Nid oes yr all a val can seored ag ev yn y deyrnas, ac a allai ymgyverbynied ag ev.

There was not another who were as brave as he in the kingdom, and who could mutually contend with him.

Gr. ab Arthur.

- Ymgyvethliad, s. m. (ymgyvethyl)** An engaging one's self in strife; a mutually struggling.
- Ymgyvethlu, v. a. (ymgyvethyl)** To be struggling; to struggle mutually.
- Ymgyvethyl, s. m. (cyvethyl)** A mutual struggle.
- v. a.** To be striving; to struggle mutually.

Damweiniaw dau was leuanc arsercawg, y naill onazynt yn nai i'r brenin, a'r llall yn nai i Avarwy fab Lluz cynheni yn gwaredpaled, ac o'r diwes lliidiaw am y vasygoliath: ac yfyr oes enw nai y brenin Hiriaw, ac enw y llall Cuhelyn: a gwedi ymliidiaw ac ymgyvethyl yfgyru clezry a wnaeth Cuhelyn a llas pen Hiriaw.

Two noble young men, the one of them a nephew to this king, and the other a nephew to Avarwy son of Lluz, happened to dispute, in playing at ball, and at last to grow angry about the winning: and to be particularly, the name of this king's nephew was Hiriaw, and the name of the other Cuhelyn: when after growing mutually angry and striving together, Cuhelyn drew his sword and cut off the head of Hiriaw.

Gr. ab Arthur.

- Ymgyvhogi, v. a. (cyvhogi)** To edge at one another mutually.

Dyspeillaw clezry a wnaethant ac ymgyvhogi.

Draw sword was what they did and mutually cut at one another.

H. Brown—Mabington.

- Ymgyvhogiad, s. m. (cyvhogiad)** A mutually edging at one another.
- Ymgyviad, s. m. (cyviad)** A making one's self equal; a mutually equalling.
- Ymgyviaw, v. a. (cyviaw)** To make one's self even or equal; to become mutually equal.
- Ymgyviawniad, s. m. (cyviawniad)** A self-justification; a mutually justifying.
- Ymgyviawnau, v. a. (cyviawnau)** To self-justify; to justify mutually.

Pa vos yr ymgyviawniaw?

What way shall we justify ourselves?

Genesis 44. 16.

- Ymgyviawniad, s. m. (cyviawniad)** A self-justifying; a mutually justifying.
- Ymgyviawnu, v. a. (cyviawnu)** To justify one's self; to justify mutually.

Ymgyviawni,

YMG

Ymgylawni, *v. a.* (cyvlawni) To complete one's self; to become mutually complete.
Ymgylawniad, *s. m.* (cyvlawniad) A completing one's self; a mutually becoming complete.
Ymgyllead, *s. m.* (cyvlead) A self-collocation; a self placing; a mutual collocation.
Ymgyllefiad, *s. m.* (cyvlefiad) A making one's self mutually beneficial.
Ymgyllefu, *v. a.* (cyvlefu) To make one's self mutually beneficial.
Ymgylleu, *v. a.* (cyvleu) To situate one's self; mutually to collocate.
Ymgyllogi, *v. a.* (cyvlogi) To hire one's self; to hire mutually.

Nid eiddwyth ymgyllogi.
It is not easy to hire one's self. *Adapt.*

Ymgyllogiad, *s. m.* (cyvlogiad) A hiring one's self; a mutually hiring.
Ymgyllogwr, *s. m.* (cyvlogwr) One who hires himself.
Ymgylwynaw, *v. a.* (cyvlynaw) To confociate one's self; mutually to confociate.
Ymgylwyniad, *s. m.* (cyvlynriad) An associating one's self; a mutually associating.
Ymgylvlyciad, *s. m.* (cyvlyciad) A mutually connecting one's self.
Ymgylvlycu, *v. a.* (cyvlycu) To connect one's self mutually.

Ymgylwyn a doeth, ac nae ymgyllogi ac anioeth.
Confociate thyself with the wife, and do not connect thyself with the unwise. *Adapt.*

Ymgylwaw, *v. a.* (cyvaw) To render one's self of the same temper; to become mutually of one temper.
Ymgylwawiad, *s. m.* (cyvawriad) A rendering one's self congenial; a becoming congenial.
Ymgylnerthiad, *s. m.* (cyvnerthiad) A collecting one's strength together; a mutually assisting.
Ymgylnerthu, *v. a.* (cyvnerthu) To collect together one's strength; to assist one another mutually.
Ymgylnefiad, *s. m.* (cyvnefiad) Self-approximation; mutual approximation.
Ymgylnefu, *v. a.* (cyvnefu) To approximate one's self; mutually to approximate.
Ymgylnewid, *s. m.* (cyvnewid) Self-transformation; a mutual change of one's self; a mutual interchange.
Ymgylnewidiad, *s. m.* (ymgyvnewid) A self-transforming; a mutually interchanging.
Ymgylnewidiaw, *v. a.* (ymgyvnewid) To transform one's self; to interchange mutually.
Ymgylnyz, *s. m.* (cyvnyz) A self-intertwining; a mutual intertwining.

Yn ymgylnyz ydy nos rwy.
Intertwining together a day or two. *My. Cymal.*

Ymgylnyzawl, *s. m.* (ymgyvnyzawl) Self-intertwining; mutually intertwining.
Ymgylnyziad, *s. m.* (ymgyvnyziad) A self-intertwining; a mutually intertwining.
Ymgylnyzu, *v. a.* (ymgyvnyzu) To intertwine one's self; mutually to intertwine.
Ymgylvodi, *v. a.* (cyvodi) A raising one's self; a mutually rising.

Y rhal a ymgylvodi ym herbyn a sarthyn gale danu.
Them who raised themselves against me have then subdued under me. *11 Samuel 23, 20.*

YMG

Ymgylvodiad, *s. m.* (cyvodiad) A raising one's self; a mutually rising.
Ymgylvoethi, *v. a.* (cyvoethi) To enrich one's self; a mutually becoming rich.
Ymgylvoethiad, *s. m.* (cyvoethiad) A self-enriching; a mutually becoming enriched.
Ymgylvoethogi, *v. a.* (cyvoethogi) To enrich one's self; to be mutually enriched.
Ymgylvoethogiad, *s. m.* (cyvoethogiad) A self-enriching; a becoming mutually enriched.
Ymgylvrauc, *s. m.* (cyvrauc) A bringing one's self into mutual contact; a mutually meeting.
Ymgylvrauc, *v. a.* To bring one's self into mutual contact; to meet mutually.

Ymgylvraniad, *s. m.* (cyvranriad) A bringing one's self to participate; a mutually participating.

Ymgylvranogi, *v. a.* (cyvranogi) To render one's self participating; to become mutually participating.

Ymgylvranogiad, *s. m.* (cyvranogiad) A rendering one's self participating; a becoming mutually participating.

Ymgylvranu, *v. a.* (cyvranu) To bring one's self to divide mutually; a mutually partaking, dividing, or communicating.

Ymgylvred, *s. m.* (cyvred) Mutual concurrence.
Ymgylvredawl, *s. m.* (ymgyvredawl) Mutually concurrent.

Ymgylvreddeg, *v. a.* (ymgyvreddeg) To run together mutually; to form a concurrence.

Ymgylvrediad, *s. m.* (ymgyvrediad) A mutually running together; a mutually concurring.

Ymgylvreithgar, *s. m.* (cyvreithgar) Apt to be litigious; mutually litigious.

Ymgylvreithgarw, *s. m.* (ymgyvreithgarw) Aptness to be litigious; mutual litigiousness.

Ymgylvreithiad, *s. m.* (cyvreithiad) A committing one's self to law; a mutually litigating.

Ymgylvreithiaw, *v. a.* (cyvreithiaw) To commit one's self to law; to bind one's self by law; to litigate mutually.

Gwell cydenaw yn twg nos ymgylvreithiaw yn tw.
Better to agree badly than mutually to litigate well. *Adapt.*

Ymgylvreithiwr, *s. m.* (cyvreithiwr) One who litigates.

Ymgylvriw, *s. m.* (cyvriw) A self-reckoning; a mutual reckoning.

Ymgylvriwaw, *v. a.* (ymgyvriwaw) To reckon one's self; to esteem one's self; mutually to reckon.

Ymgylvriwiad, *s. m.* (ymgyvriwiad) A reckoning one's self; self-estimation; a mutually reckoning.

Ymgylvriw, *s. m.* (cyvriw) A confederacy; *v. a.* To join in mutual secrecy.

Goreu cyvrellia; ymgylvriw i dedwys.
The best company is a communion with the happy. *Cuning Lland.*

Ymgylvriwriad, *s. m.* (cyvriwriad) A being communicating mutual secrets.

Ymgylvriwacu, *v. a.* (cyvriwacu) To employ one's self in mutual secrets; to talk mutual secrets.

Ymgylvriwriad ymherbyn ymherbyn dy bobyl.
They have taken counsel craftily against thy people. *Isaiah 3, 3.*

Ymgylvriw

Y M G

Ymgyrinaw, v. a. (cyvriaw) To render one's self mysterious; to become mutually mysterious.

Ymgyriniad, s. m. (cyvriniad) A rendering one's self mysterious; a becoming mutually mysterious; a joining together.

Ymgyrithiad, s. m. (cyvrithiad) A making one's self to seem or to appear; a mutually appearing.

Ymgyrithiaw, v. a. (cyvrithiaw) To make one's self to appear; mutually to seem or to appear.

Ymgyvrozi, v. a. (cyvrozi) To render one's self contributory; mutually to contribute.

Ymgyvroziad, s. m. (cyvroziad) A making one's self to contribute; a mutually contributing.

Ymgyvrwg, s. m. (cyvrwg) A bringing one's self in contact; a mutual meeting. *v. a.* To bring one's self in contact; to meet mutually.

Ymgyvrwyaw, v. a. (cyvrwyaw) To self-expedite; to become mutually expeditious.

Ymgyvrwyziad, s. m. (cyvrwyziad) A self-expediting; a mutually expediting.

Ymgyvunaw, v. a. (cyvunaw) To combine one's self; to combine mutually.

Ymgyvunaw a orug Gwrgi Garwlwyd a'i wyr ag Edelsted brenin y Saeson.

What Gwrgi Garwlwyd did was to unite himself with Edelsted king of the Saxons. *Trioc.*

Ymgyvuniad, s. m. (cyvuniad) A self-uniting; a mutually uniting or combining.

Ymgyvwrz, s. m. (cyvwrz) A meeting together; a rencounter. *v. a.* To come into mutual contact.

Ymgyvyngiad, s. m. (cyvyngiad) A self-straitening; a mutually straitening.

Ymgyvyngu, v. a. (cyvyngu) To self-straiten; to straiten mutually; to embarrass mutually.

Ymgyfelybiad, s. m. (cyfelybiad) A self-comparison; a becoming mutually similar.

Ymgyfelybu, v. a. (cyfelybu) To compare one's self; to become mutually similar.

Ymgyfred, s. m. (cyfred) Self-comprehension; a mutual comprehension.

Ymgyfredawl, a. (ymgyfred) Self-comprehending; mutually comprehending.

Ymgyfrediad, s. m. (ymgyfred) A self-comprehending; a mutually comprehending.

Ymgyfredu, v. a. (ymgyfred) To self-comprehend; to comprehend mutually.

Ymgyfröad, s. m. (cyfröad) A moving or agitating one's self; a mutually agitating.

Ymgyfröawl, a. (cyfröawl) Self-agitating; mutually agitating or moving.

Ymgyfröi, v. a. (cyfröi) To agitate one's self; to become mutually agitated.

Ymgyhoezi, v. a. (cyhoezi) To announce one's self; to become mutually public.

Ymgyhoeziad, s. m. (cyhoeziad) A proclaiming or announcing one's self; a mutually proclaiming.

Ymgyhuzaw, v. a. (cyhuzaw) To accuse one's self; to accuse mutually.

Pan el lladron i ymgyhuzaw y celf cywiriaid eu da.

When thieves go to accuse one another honest people get their property. *Adage.*

Ymgyhuziad, s. m. (cyhuziad) A self-accusing; a mutually accusing.

Ymgyhwrz, s. m. (cyhwrz) A mutual contact. *v. a.* To bring one's self in contact; to meet mutually.

Y M G

Ymgyhydiad, s. m. (cyhydiad) A rendering one's self coextending.

Ymgyhydiad, s. m. (cyhydiad) A mutually vicing or emulating; a putting one's self in competition.

Ymgyhydra, v. a. (cyhydra) To put one's self in competition; mutually to emulate.

Ymgyhydu, v. a. (cyhydu) To make one's self coequal in length; mutually to coextend.

Mae lawr i yr amalfynwr zangaws ei vralnt, ac ymgyhydu ei vralnt ag yr hawiw.

It is proper for the defendant to shew his right, and to compare mutually his right with the plaintiff. *Welsh Laws.*

Ymgyhyrziad, s. m. (ymgyhwrz) A bringing one's self in contact; a mutually encountering.

Ymgyhyrzu, v. a. (ymgyhwrz) To bring one's self in contact; mutually to come in contact.

Ymgyllaeth, s. m. (cyllaeth) The giving up one's self to grief; a mutual sorrow.

Ymgyllleliad, s. m. (cyllleliad) A cutting one's self with knife; a mutually cutting with knives.

Ymgylllellu, v. a. (cylllellu) To cut one's self with knife; to cut one another with knives.

Ymgyndeithafiad, s. m. (cymdeithafiad) A mutually confociating; a mutual incorporation; a connecting one's self with society.

Ymgyndeithafu, v. a. (cymdeithafu) To associate mutually; to associate one's self.

Ymgymbariad, s. m. (cymhariad) A joining one's self in fellowship; a mutually becoming connected.

Ymgymharu, v. a. (cymharu) To pair one's self; to associate mutually.

Gwyllt a gwar a'ymgyrharant

Er enill hili.

The wild and the tame will couple together to beget offspring. *S. Phylip.*

Ymgymhell, s. m. (cymhell) The offering one's self forward; a self-urging; a mutual urging. *v. a.* To urge one's self; to urge mutually.

Ymgymhelliad, s. m. (ymgymhell) An urging one's self; a mutually urging.

Ymgymhwyllaw, v. a. (cymhwyllaw) To reason or to persuade one's self; to persuade mutually.

Ymgymhwylliad, s. m. (cymhwylliad) A reasoning one's self; a mutually persuading.

Ymgymhwyfaw, v. a. (cymhwyfaw) To render one's self proper; to adjust mutually.

Ymgymhwyfiad, s. m. (cymhwyfiad) A rendering one's self proper; a mutually proportioning.

Ymgymmedriad, s. m. (cymmedriad) A proportioning or regulating one's self; a mutually proportioning.

Ymgymmedroli, v. a. (cymmedroli) To moderate one's self; mutually to moderate.

Ymgymmedroliad, s. m. (cymmedroliad) A moderating one's self; a mutually besitting.

Ymgymmedru, v. a. (cymmedru) To regulate mutually.

Ymgymmeriad, s. m. (cymmeriad) A taking one's self; a being taking; a mutually taking.

Ymgymmeryd, v. a. (cymmeryd) To take one's self; to be taking; to take mutually.

Pe baer yma cae; wled y tan to draw i y; caeru ar ymgymmeryd i y; llafgi hyd anaw.

If you were here you should see the fire on the farther side of the walls; becoming kindled to burn you to nothing. *Ellis Wyn, B. Cuyff.*

Ymgymmeryd ymaith a bwrw dy hua i'r mor.

Take thyself away and cast thyself into the sea. *W. Salisbury.*

YMG

Ymgymmesuraw, *v. a.* (cymmefuraw) To proportion one's self; mutually to adapt.
Ymgymmesuriad, *s. m.* (cymmefuriad) A self-adaptation; a mutually proportioning.
Ymgymmodi, *v. a.* (cymmodi) To make one's self agreeable, to reconcile one's self; to become mutually reconciled.
Ymgymmodiad, *s. m.* (cymmodiad) Self-reconciliation; mutual reconciliation.
Ymgymmoni, *v. a.* (cymmoni) To make one's self compact; to become mutually compact.
Ymgymmoniad, *s. m.* (cymmoniad) A rendering one's self compact; a mutually disposing.
Ymgymmwynafiad, *s. m.* (cymmwynafiad) A rendering one's self complacent; a becoming mutually courteous.
Ymgymmwynafu, *v. a.* (cymmwynafu) To render one's self complacent; to become mutually courteous.

Goreu ar bob gwynyd ymgymmwynafu.

The best of every happiness is to be mutually complacent.
Adage.

Ymgymmyreziad, *s. m.* (cymmyreziad) An arrogating to one's self; a mutually assuming.
Ymgymmyrezu, *v. a.* (cymmyrezu) To arrogate to one's self; to assume mutually.
Ymgymmysgiad, *s. m.* (cymmysgiad) A mixing one's self; a mutually mixing.
Ymgymmysgu, *v. a.* (cymmysgu) To mix one's self; to mix mutually.
Ymgymyniad, *s. m.* (cymyniad) A self-cutting; a mutual excision.
Ymgymynu, *v. a.* (cymynu) To cut one's self; to cut down mutually.

Mai yn oes y bysion yn ymfu ac yn ymgymynu blith dra cymmysgu, yd ymgavas Eiddo a Hengid ynghyd, ac ymgymyhogi a'r cleziau.

As the hoofs were mutually dealing blows and cutting down one another mixed helter-skelter together, Eiddo found an opportunity to come in contact with Hengid, and they mutually edged with the swords.
Brut y Brenin.

Ymgyndyniad, *s. m.* (cyndyniad) A making one's self stubborn; an acting with mutual obstinacy.
Ymgyndynu, *v. a.* (cyndynu) To use one's self to stubbornness; to act with mutual obstinacy.
Ymgynzeiriog, *v. a.* (cynzeiriog) To madden one's self; to become mutually enraged.
Ymgynzeiriogiad, *s. m.* (cynzeiriogiad) A maddening one's self; a becoming mutually enraged.
Ymgynheniad, *s. m.* (cynheniad) An employing one's self in contention; a mutually wrangling.
Ymgynhenu, *v. a.* (cynhenu) To employ one's self in contention; to wrangle mutually.

Goreu fwy—

Can hwn oes ymgynhenu.

The choicest office with this one was to employ himself in wrangling.
Isian Yeo.

Ymgynhefiad, *s. m.* (cynhefiad) A warming one's self; a becoming mutually warmed.
Ymgynhefu, *v. a.* (cynhefu) To warm one's self; a becoming mutually warmed.
Ymgynhyrviad, *s. m.* (cynhyrviad) A disturbing or agitating one's self; a mutually disturbing.
Ymgynhyrvu, *v. a.* (cynhyrvu) To disturb one's self; to disturb mutually.
Ymgynnadiad, *s. m.* (ymgynadyl) An employing one's self in conversation; a mutually conversing.
Ymgynadla, *v. a.* (ymgynadyl) To employ one's self in conversation; to converse mutually.

YMG

Ymgynnadyl, *s. f.* (cynnadyl) Mutual conversation.
Ymgynnal, *s. m.* (cynnal) A self-support; mutual support. *v. a.* To support one's self; to contain one's self; to support one another.
Ymgynnaliad, *s. m.* (ymgynnal) Self-supportation; a mutually supporting.
Ymgynnefnaw, *v. a.* (cynnefnaw) To accustom one's self; to become mutually familiar.
Ymgynnefiniad, *s. m.* (cynnefiniad) A familiarizing one's self; a mutually habituating.
Ymgynnull, *s. m.* (cynnull) A self-collecting; a mutual gathering.
Ymgynnullaw, *v. a.* (ymgynnull) To collect one's self together; mutually to collect.

Gwedi ysbaid cydyd o sylisau eacgar Bran gwedi ymgynnullaw ei longau ac yn difgynu ar dir yr Alban.
 After the space of a few days beheld Bran after having his ships collected together and making a descent on the land of Alban.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymgynnullaw y dywys y dan y nŵ yn un lle.

Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place.
Gen. 1. 9.

Ymgynnulliad, *s. m.* (ymgynnull) A collecting one's self; a mutually assembling.
Ymgynnwys, *s. m.* (cynnwys) Self-compression; a self containing; a mutual compactness; mutual admission.
Ymgynnwysaw, *v. a.* (ymgynnwys) To make one's self compact, to compress one's self; to contain one's self; mutually to compress; mutually to admit.
Ymgynnwysiad, *s. m.* (ymgynnwysiad) A containing one's self; a shrinking one's self; a mutually receiving or admitting.
Ymgynnyg, *s. m.* (cynnyg) A presenting one's self; a mutual offer. *v. a.* To offer one's self; to offer mutually.

Lle y mae Ysbyrd Duw yn Athraw, yno yr ydys wedi ei dodi ni i sefnyddu yn oralus pob rhyw oedra a yzao yn ymgynnyg.

Where the Spirit of God is a teacher, there we are placed carefully to make use of every kind of opportunity, which may be offering itself.
Jer. Quain.

Ymgynnygiad, *s. m.* (ymgynnyg) A making an offer of one's self; a mutually offering.
Ymgynnyr, *s. m.* (cynnyr) Self-produce; a mutual produce or increase.
Ymgynnyrriad, *s. m.* (ymgynnyrriad) An increasing one's self; a mutually increasing.
Ymgynnyrçu, *v. a.* (ymgynnyrçu) To increase one's self; to increase mutually.
Ymgynghan, *s. m.* (cynghan) Self-harmony; mutual harmony.
Ymgynghaniad, *s. m.* (ymgynghan) A self-harmonizing; a mutually harmonizing.
Ymgynghori, *v. a.* (cynghori) To consult mutually; to consult one's self.

Ymgynghorafant yn erbyn dy rai dirgel di.

They have consulted together against thy hidden ones.
Psal. 63. 2.

Ymgynghoriad, *s. m.* (cynghoriad) A mutually consulting, a consultation together; a self-counselling.
Ymgynghreiriad, *s. m.* (cynghreiriad) A giving a mutual pledge; a pledging one's self.
Ymgynghreiriaw, *v. a.* (cynghreiriaw) To give a mutual pledge; to combine together; to pledge one's self.

Dys Medrawd y goron orlar Arthur o drals a Harthud; ac val y cadwal eve hi ymgynghreiriaw a'r sacfon a orug.

Medrawd took the crown from Arthur through usurpation and adultery; and so that he might keep it what he did was to enter into a mutual pledge with the Saxons.
Yr. 100.

Ymgynghlyn,

Y M G

Ymgynghlyn, *s. m.* (cynglyn) Mutual adhesion; a mutual coupling; a self-coupling.

Ymgynghyniad, *s. m.* (ymgynghlyn) A mutually connecting or coupling; a coupling one's self.

Ymgynghynu, *v. a.* (cynglyn) To adhere mutually; to couple mutually; to couple one's self.

Ymgynghwylaw, *v. a.* (cyngwylaw) To lay a mutual pledge or wager.

Ymgynghwylfriad, *s. m.* (cyngwylfriad) A laying a mutual pledge or wager.

Ymgryf, *s. f.* (cyrf) A mutual approach; an encounter.

Ymgryfaw, *a.* (ymgryf) Congressing; encountering.

Ymgryfiad, *s. m.* (ymgryf) A mutually approaching, a mutually resorting; an encountering.

Ymgryfiant, *s. m.* (ymgryf) A mutual approach; a mutual onset.

Ymgryfu, *v. a.* (ymgryf) To approach or to resort mutually; to make a mutual onset; to use one's self to resort.

Ymgryfu a gwneut y byzinos, ac ellwng eu gwael i redeg.

Mutually to attack was what the armies did, and let their blood to flow.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymgryhaez, *s. m.* (cyrhaez) A reaching one's self; a mutual reach or attainment. *v. a.* To reach one's self; to attain mutually.

Ymgryhaeziad, *s. m.* (ymgryhaez) A reaching one's self; a mutually reaching or attaining.

Ymgryhaezyd, *v. a.* (ymgryhaez) To reach one's self; to reach or to attain mutually.

Ymgryddadiad, *s. m.* (cyfddadiad) A matching or comparing one's self; a mutually comparing or vicing.

Ymgryddadu, *v. a.* (cyfddadu) To make one's self equal or equivalent; to vie with one another.

Ymgrygiad, *s. m.* (cyfgiad) A sleeping one's self; a mutually sleeping.

Ymgrygodi, *v. a.* (cyfiodi) To shelter one's self; to shelter or to shadow mutually.

Ymgrygodiad, *s. m.* (cyfiodiad) A shadowing one's self; a mutually sheltering.

Ymgrygu, *v. a.* (cyfgu) To sleep one's self; to sleep mutually.

Pan yzoezynt gwedi gofawd y byzinos a bob parth, ac yn ymgrygu balac, enacav eu main ell dau, oez yw etwa, yn bryfiaw, ac yn cerzed trwy y gofodedigion ysalnos.

When they had made an end of arraying the hoofs on every side, and just keeping themselves in suspense, behold the mother of both of them, who was yet alive, hastening and walking through the embattled hoofs.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymgryfegrawl, *a.* (cyfsegrawl) Self-consecrating; mutually consecrated.

Ymgryfegriad, *s. m.* (cyfsegriad) A consecrating one's self; a mutual consecration.

Ymgryfegru, *v. a.* (cyfsegru) To consecrate one's self; to consecrate mutually.

Ymgryfoni, *v. a.* (cyfsoni) To make one's self consonant; to become mutually consonant.

Ymgryfoniad, *s. m.* (cyfsoniad) An according one's self; a mutually according or harmonizing.

Ymgryfylltiad, *s. m.* (cyfylltiad) A self-conjoining; a mutually conjoining.

Ymgryfylltu, *v. a.* (cyfylltu) To conjoin one's self; to conjoin or to connect mutually.

O anghraifft eu brenia ymgryfnullaw, ac o'r unryw fynawna vedys hono ymlanasu ac ymgryfylltu a theyrnas oez a orugant.

From the example of their king they gather themselves together, and out of that same baptismal font, purify themselves and ally themselves with the kingdom of heaven was what they did.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Y M H

Ymgryflwn, *s. m.* (cyflwn) Mutual commerce or alliance.

Ymgryflwnawl, *a.* (ymgryflwn) Mutually allied.

Ymgryflwniad, *s. m.* (ymgryflwn) A mutually joining in alliance; a connecting one's self.

Ymgryflynu, *v. a.* (ymgryflwn) To form a mutual alliance; to ally one's self.

Tair goemes gadarn Ynys Prydain a gyflwynant yn un:—Sev cyntav y Coraniaid, ac ymgryflynu a wnaethant a'r Ceisariad, onid aethant yn un; ac all o'r tair y bu y Ceisariad; trydys oezyt y Saefon, ac ymgryflynu a'r awy erall a wnaethant, ya erbyn y Cymry.

The three powerful molestations of the life of Britain that combined into one: to be particular, the first was the Corani, and what they did was to combine themselves with the Ceisarians, so that they became one; and the second of the three were the Ceisarians; the third were the Saxons, and what they did was to combine themselves with the other two, against Cymry.

Trice.

Ymgryflwnwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymgryflwnwyr (ymgryflwn—gwr) One who joins himself in alliance.

Ymgryflwnys, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. ion (ymgryflwn) One who joins himself in alliance.

Ymgryfluziad, *s. m.* (cyfluziad) A distressing or afflicting one's self; a mutually afflicting.

Ymgryfluziaw, *v. a.* (cyfluziaw) To afflict one's self; to distress one another mutually.

yhoerzais ymgydd i ymgryfluziaw ger bron ein Duw.

I proclaimed a fast to afflict ourselves in the presence of God.

Esau 9. 21.

Ymgryfluziwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymgryfluziawyr (cyfluziwr) One who afflicts himself.

Ymgryflwyad, *s. m.* (cyflwyad) A chastising one's self; a mutually castigating.

Ymgryflwyaw, *v. a.* (cyflwyaw) To chastise one's self; to castigate mutually.

Ymgryfuraw, *v. a.* (cyfuraw) To comfort one's self; to afford mutual comfort.

Al yn y rhai hyn yr ymgryfuraw?

Is it in these that I should receive comfort?

Ezay 57. 6.

Ymgryfuriad, *s. m.* (cyfuriad) A self-comforting; a mutually comforting.

Ymgryweiriad, *s. m.* (cyweiriad) A putting one's self in order; a preparing one's self; a mutually preparing.

Ymgryweiriaw, *v. a.* (cyweiriaw) To put one's self in order; mutually to prepare.

Arglwyf, eb Cuhelyn, ymgryweiria yn siannod, a dyred i gymmeryd coron Ynys Prydain.

My Lord, said Cuhelyn, prepares thyself immediately, and come to receive the crown of the life of Britain.

Gr. ab Arthur.

Ymgrywilyziad, *s. m.* (cywilyziad) A shaming one's self; a mutually shaming.

Ymgrywilyziaw, *v. a.* (cywilyziaw) To shame one's self; to shame mutually.

Ymgrywiraw, *v. a.* (cywiraw) To perfect one's self; to fulfil one's promise; mutually to perfect.

Ymgrywiriad, *s. m.* (cywiriad) A perfecting one's self; a making one's self true; a mutually becoming true.

Ymgrywreiniad, *s. m.* (cywreiniad) A making one's self accurate; a mutually becoming accurate.

Ymgrywreiniaw, *v. a.* (cywreiniaw) To make one's self exact, to adjust one's self; mutually to adjust.

Sev a wnaeth Bown ymgrywreiniaw yn ei gyrrwy.

What Bown did was to adjust himself in his saddle.

H. Bown—Mabinglan.

Ymhaeriad, *s. m.* (haeriad) An affirming or asserting one's self; a mutually asserting.

Ymhaerllugaw, *v. a.* (haerllugaw) To make one's self furly or snarling; to become mutually furly.

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Ymhaerllugiad,

Y M H

- Ymhaerllugiad, s. m. (haerllugiad)** A making one's self furly; a becoming mutually furly.
Ymhaeru, v. a. (haeru) To assert one's self; to maintain, assert, or affirm mutually.
Ymhagrâad, s. m. (hagrâad) A making one's self ugly; a rendering mutually ugly.
Ymhagrâu, v. a. (hagrâu) To make one's self ugly; to render mutually ugly or harsh.
Ymhagriad, s. m. (hagriad) A making one's self ugly or harsh; a rendering mutually ugly.
Ymhagru, v. a. (hagru) To make one's self ugly or harsh; to become mutually harsh.
Ymhalogi, v. a. (halogi) To defile one's self; mutually to pollute.

Nac ymhaloged neb am y marw.

Let none defile themselves for the dead. *Leviticus 21. 1.*

- Ymhalogiad, s. m. (halogiad)** A polluting one's self; a mutually polluting.
Ymhalogwr, s. m.—pl. ymhalogwyr (halogwr) One who defiles himself.
Ymhaniad, s. m. (haniad) A causing one's self to separate or proceed; a mutually proceeding.
Ymhanu, v. a. (hanu) To separate one's self; to separate or to proceed mutually.
Ymharziad, s. m. (harziad) A decking or adorning one's self; a mutually adorning.
Ymharzu, v. a. (harzu) To make one's self lightly; to deck one's self; to adorn mutually.

Er mwyn gwyr o bell—ymherzaif â harzwy.

For the sake of men from afar, thou didst deck thyself with ornaments. *Ezekiel 25. 40.*

- Ymhezyciad, s. m. (hezyciad)** A self-pacifying; a mutually pacifying.
Ymhezyçu, v. a. (hezyçu) To pacify one's self; to pacify mutually.
Ymhel, v. a. (hel) To employ one's self; to meddle; to meddle mutually. *Paid ag ymhel â hwn, cease meddling with this.*
Ymhela, v. a. (ymhel) To employ one's self; to meddle; to meddle mutually.
Ymhelaethawl, a. (helaethawl) Self-amplifying; mutually amplifying.
Ymhelaethiad, s. m. (helaethiad) An enlarging or dilating of one's self; self-elongation; a mutually amplifying.
Ymhelaethu, v. a. (helaethu) To amplify one's self; to amplify mutually.
Ymhell, adv. (pell) At a distance, far.
Ymhellaç, adv. (ymhell) At a greater distance.
Ymheneiziad, s. m. (heneiziad) A making one's self seem old.
Ymheneiziaw, v. a. (heneiziaw) To make one's self seem old.
Ymherawd, s. m. (perawd) A causing of one's self.
Ymherawdwr, s. m.—pl. ymherawdwyr (ymherawd—gwr) One who causeth of himself; an emperor.
Ymherawdyr, s. m.—pl. ymherodron (ymherawd) That is self-causing; a tyrant; an emperor. It is the same with *amherawdwr* and *ymzyberawdyr*. *Ymherawdyr o zyn*, a tyrant of a person. *Sil.*
Ymheryd, v. a. (hercyd) To apprehend.
Ymherodraeth, s. m. (ymherawdyr) The sway of government of an emperor; an empire.
Ymherodraiz, a. (ymherawdyr) Like an emperor.

Y M H

Ymherodrawl, a. (ymherawdyr) Imperial.

Gwedi eu hymgyrru yghyd, yr ymherodrawl vryais haliç; a wafgarws rhag y Frydeiniaid.

After the mutually mixing of them together, the imperial army presently dispersed before the Britons. *Gr. ab Aribur.*

Ymherodres, s. f.—pl. t. au (ymherawdyr) An empress.

Em loewnev, am oleuni
Ymherodres tes wyt ti.

Gem of the refulgent heaven, for light the empress of radiancy art thou. *D. ab Gwilym, l'r haul.*

- Ymheriad, s. m. (heriad)** A shewing one's self out; a putting one's self in a posture of defiance; a mutually defying.
Ymheriaw, v. a. (heriaw) To shew one's self out; to put one's self in a threatening posture; to threaten mutually.
Ymheulaw, v. a. (heulaw) To bask one's self in the sun.
Ymheuliad, s. m. (heuliad) A sunning one's self.
Ymhewydiad, s. m. (hewyd) A self-devoting; a mutually devoting.
Ymhewydu, v. a. (hewydu) To devote one's self; to devote mutually.

O ymhewydu, ymhewyda zwyrodeob.

In self-devoting, devote thyself to godliness. *Adage.*

- Ymhiliad, s. m. (hiliad)** A self-generating; a mutually producing or generating.
Ymhiliaw, v. a. (hiliaw) To self-produce; to produce or generate mutually.
Ymhiraad, s. m. (hiraad) A self-lengthening; a mutually lengthening.
Ymhiraû, v. a. (hiraû) To self-lengthen; to lengthen mutually.
Ymhlegyd, adv. (plegyd) In respect of.
Ymhlith, adv. (plith) Amongst, in the midst.
Ymhoeui, v. a. (hoeui) To enliven one's self; to be mutually sprightly.
Ymhof, v. a. (hof) To fill one's self with affection; to take delight; to love mutually.

Yr hwn fyf yn tel y neoz â cymylau—nid ymhofa ere ya eigeiriau gwr.

He who covereth the heavens with clouds: he taketh no pleasure in the legs of a man. *Psalms 147. 10.*

- Ymhofiad, s. m. (hofiad)** A filling one's self with love; a taking delight; a mutually loving.
Ymhofwr, s. m.—pl. ymhofwyr (hofwr) One who takes delight.
Ymholi, v. a. (holi) To employ one's self in questioning; to be enquiring; mutually to question. *Paid ag ymholi*, adone with questioning.
Ymholiad, s. m. (holiad) An employing one's self in questioning; a mutually questioning.
Ymholwr, s. m.—pl. ymholwyr (holwr) One who employs himself in questioning.
Ymholyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (holyz) One who employs himself in questioning; a disputant.

Pa le mae ymholyz y byd hwn?

Where is the disputer of this world? *1 Corinthians 1. 20.*

- Ymholtti, v. a. (holtti)** To split one's self; to split mutually.
Ymholtiad, s. m. (holttiad) A splitting one's self; a mutually splitting.
Ymhoni, v. a. (honi) To assert one's self; to avouch; to claim, to challenge, for one's self; to assert mutually.
Ymhoniad, s. m. (honiad) An assuming to one's self; a mutually assuming.

Ymhonwr,

Y M H

- Ymthonwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymthonwyr (honwr) One who assumes or asserts himself.
 Ymhuzaw, *v. a.* (huzaw) To cover one's self; to cover mutually.
 Ymhuziad, *s. m.* (huziad) A covering one's self; a mutually covering.
 Ymhuliad, *s. m.* (huliad) A decking one's self over; a mutually enveloping.
 Ymhuliaw, *v. a.* (huliaw) To deck or envelop one's self; to envelop mutually.
 Ymhunaw, *v. a.* (hunaw) To sleep one's self; to sleep mutually.
 Ymhuniad, *s. m.* (huniad) A sleeping one's self; a mutually sleeping.
 Ymhunyz, *s. m.* (hunyz) Self-repose.

Ac os Duw o nev neu ym cynyz,
 Ceirvot gan lywv imi llawr ymhunyz.

And if God of heaven but prosper me, fairly placed with
 the splendid one there will be for me the spot of self-repose.
Gwagmal.

- Ymhwez, *s. m.* (hwez) A beseeching earnestly.
v. a. To be beseeching; to implore mutually.
 Ymhwrz, *s. m.* (hwrz) A mutual push; a mutual assault. *v. a.* To make a mutual assault.
 Ymhwyf, *s. m.* (hwyf) A self setting off; a mutual setting off.
 Ymhwyliad, *s. m.* (ymhwyf) A putting one's self in order or on a course; a mutually setting off.
 Ymhwyliaw, *v. a.* (ymhwyf) To put one's self in order or on a course; mutually to set in order.
 Ymhyderiad, *s. m.* (hyderiad) A filling one's self with confidence; a mutually depending.
 Ymhyderu, *v. a.* (hyderu) To fill one's self with confidence; a mutually confiding.
 Ymhyvâd, *s. m.* (hyvâd) A self-emboldening; a mutually emboldening.
 Ymhyvâu, *v. a.* (hyvâu) To embolden one's self; to embolden mutually.
 Ymhyviad, *s. m.* (hyviad) A self-emboldening; a mutually emboldening.
 Ymhyvrydiad, *s. m.* (hyvrydiad) A self-delighting; a becoming mutually delighted.
 Ymhyvrydu, *v. a.* (hyvrydu) To fill one's self with pleasure; to be mutually delighted.
 Ymhyvru, *v. a.* (hyvru) To embolden one's self; to be mutually assuming confidence.

Ymhyvav er argyhoeti dyn—ei vod er mwyn cywiro o elyn-
 laeth yn erbyn Duw.

I will embolden myself to admonish man, of his being in a
 state of enmity against God. *S. Trevellyn.*

- Ymhylliad, *s. m.* (hylliad) A scaring one's self; a mutually scaring.
 Ymhyllu, *v. a.* (hyllu) To scare one's self; to scare mutually.
 Ymhyndi, *v. a.* (hynodi) To signalize one's self, to distinguish one's self; to signalize mutually.
 Ymhynodiad, *s. m.* (hynodiad) A self-distinguishing; a mutually signalizing.
 Ymhyrziad, *s. m.* (ymhwrz) A thrusting one's self; a mutually impelling or thrusting.
 Ymhyrzu, *v. a.* (ymhwrz) To impel or thrust one's self; to thrust mutually.
 Ymhyrzw, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymhyrzwyr (ymhwrz—*ger*) One who thrusteth himself.
 Ymhybyfiad, *s. m.* (hybyfiad) An informing one's self; a making one's self known; a mutually informing.

Y M L

- Ymhybyfu, *v. a.* (hybyfu) To inform one's self; to make one's self known; to inform mutually.

Ha vab dyn, llevara wrth henuriaid Ifrael—pa rai yr ym-
 hybyfais isynt hwy, wrth eu dwyn allan o dir yr Aifft.

Son of man, speak unto the elders of Israel: those to whom
 I made myself known, in bringing them forth out of the land of
 Egypt. *Ezekiel 30. 9.*

- Ymiaçad, *s. m.* (iaçad) A healing one's self; a mutually healing; a bidding mutual adieu.
 Ymiaçu, *v. a.* (iaçu) To heal one's self; to heal mutually; to bid farewell to one another.

A cwi ban ymiaçawyr,
 Forwa dir y prydau wyv.

With you when I mutually bid farewell, I am the food of
 worms. *Ll. ab Ihywial ab Iru. ab Gromu.*

- Ymiasad, *s. m.* (iasad) A pervading one's self with a sudden emotion or shock; a mutually giving a shock.
 Ymiasu, *v. a.* (iasu) To pervade one's self with a shock; to shock mutually.
 Ymiafiad, *s. m.* (iafiad) A shocking one's self; a mutually filling with quick emotion.
 Ymiafu, *v. a.* (iafu) To shock one's self; mutually to shock.
 Ymiawl, *s. m.* (iawl) The employing one's self in worship; mutual worship.
 Ymiolad, *s. m.* (ymiawl) An employing one's self in worship; a mutually worshipping.
 Ymioli, *v. a.* (ymiawl) To employ one's self in adoration; to worship mutually.

Ni nawd i ziriad ymioli a Duw,
 Yn erbyn dyz cyni:
 Ni thebyg drud y trefni.

It is not common for the mischievous to be employing himself
 in converse with God, against the day of affliction: then it
 thinks not that he shall die. *Eliath.*

- Ymiraw, *v. a.* (iraw) To anoint one's self.

Pwy bynas a ymro a'i llawn emaint, ve wel ei wriwiau.
 Whoever anoints himself with the true unction, he will see
 his wounds. *Eliath Wyn, B. Cuff.*

- Ymiriad, *s. m.* (iriad) A self-anointing.
 Ymifeliad, *s. m.* (ifeliad) A self-lowering; a mutually lowering or humbling.
 Ymifelu, *v. a.* (ifelu) To humble one's self; mutually to lower or humble.
 Ymlacâd, *s. m.* (llacâd) A slackening one's self; a mutually slackening.
 Ymlacâu, *v. a.* (llacâu) To slacken one's self; to slacken mutually.
 Ymladiad, *s. m.* (lladiad) A blessing one's self; a mutually blessing.
 Ymladrata, *v. a.* (lladrata) To employ one's self in stealing; to steal mutually.
 Ymladu, *v. a.* (lladu) To bless one's self; to bless mutually.
 Ymlaz, *s. m.*—*pl.* z. au (llaz) A mutual cutting off; a battle, a fight. *v. a.* To cut off mutually; to fight.

Sev yw ymlaz, dyrçav, a gofawd, a gwaed, a gwell.

What constitutes fighting is lifting up the hand, and striking,
 and blood, and wound. *Welf Llaw.*

A wyrda, eb Dyrrig, ymlerw; tros eiç gwlad.

Ah good people, slay Dyrrig, fight for your country.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Er bod yn hawz ei çaru,
 Hi a ymlaz drwy orwenu.

Though she is easy to be courted, she will fight through
 sinning. *Arath; gureigec.*

Nid gwaeth yr ymlaz dig no glew.

Not worse will the wrathful fight than the brave. *Adage.*

- Ymlazawl, *a.* (ymlaz) Pugnacious, fighting.

- Ymlazva, *s. f.* (ymlaz) A place of battle.

Ymlazgar,

YML

Ymlazgar, s. (ymlaz) Pugnacious, quarrelsome.
Ymlazgarwg, s. m. (ymlazgar) Pugnacity.
Ymlaziad, s. m. (ymlaz) A fighting.
Ymlazwr, s. m.—pl. ymlazwyr (ymlaz—gwr) A fighter.
Ymlaen, adv. (blaen) Before, forward.
Gwell un gair ymlaen na dau yn ol.
Better one word before than two after. *Adage.*
Ymlaenllaw, adv. (ymlaen—llaw) Before-hand.
Ymlaenad, s. m. (llaenad) A self-declining; a decaying gradually.
Ymlaefu, v. a. (llaefu) To slacken one's self; to decline mutually; to sag; to decline; to become indifferent.
Ymlavniad, s. m. (llavniad) A mutually blading; a romping.
Ymlavniaw, v. a. (llavniaw) To be mutually blading; to romp.
Ymlamiad, s. m. (llamiad) An employing one's self in striding; a mutually striding or skipping.
Ymlamfag, s. m. (llamfag) An employing one's self in skipping; a mutually skipping. *v. a.* To be skipping; to skip mutually.
Ymlamu, v. a. (llamu) To employ one's self in striding or skipping; to stride mutually.
Ymlanad, s. m. (glanad) A cleaning one's self; a mutually purifying.
Ymlanu, v. a. (glanu) To clean one's self; to exculpate one's self; mutually to purify.
Taelia arnynt swyr puredigaeth—a golynt eu gwifgoz, ac velly ymlanaent.
Sprinkle over them the water of purification; and let them wash their clothes, and so they shall make themselves clean. *Numeri 6. 7.*
Ymlanawr, s. m.—pl. ymlanawyr (glanawr) One who cleanseth himself.
Ymlanw, v. a. (llanw) To fill one's self; to fill mutually.
Ymlanwad, s. m. (ymlanw) A self-filling; a mutually filling.
Ymlarieiziad, s. m. (llarieiziad) A making one's self of a mild nature; a mutually assuaging.
Ymlarieiziaw, v. a. (llarieiziaw) To make one's self of a mild nature; mutually to soften.
Ymlasid, s. m. (glasid) A making one's self blue or pale; a mutually turning blue.
Ymlasu, v. a. (glasu) To make one's self blue; to turn blue or pale mutually.
Ymlawenad, s. m. (llawenad) A gladdening one's self; a mutually gladdening.
Ymlawenu, v. a. (llawenu) To gladden one's self; to gladden mutually.
Ymlaweniad, s. m. (llaweniad) A gladdening one's self; a mutually gladdening.
Ymlawenu, v. a. (llawenu) To gladden one's self; to become mutually glad.
Ymlawenygiad, s. m. (llawenygiad) A filling one's self with exultation; a mutually rejoicing.
Ymlawenygu, v. a. (llawenygu) To fill one's self with rejoicing; to rejoice mutually.
Ymlawenygwyr, s. m.—pl. ymlawenygwyr (llawenygwyr) One who rejoiceth in himself.
Ymleiad, s. m. (lleiad) A self-placing; a mutually placing.
Ymleau, v. a. (lleau) To place one's self; to place mutually.
Ymleciad, s. m. (lleciad) A hiding one's self; a mutually sculking.
Ymlecu, v. a. (llecu) To secrete one's self.
Ymlegrwr, s. m.—pl. ymlegrwyr (llegrwr) One who hides himself.

YML

Ymlediad, s. m. (lleidiad) Self-expansion; a mutually expanding.
Ymledrithiad, s. m. (lledrithiad) A making one's self visible and invisible at pleasure; a mutually using delusion.
Ymledrithiaw, v. a. (lledrithiaw) To make one's self illusive; to use illusion mutually.
Ymledu, v. a. (lledu) To self-expand, to spread one's self; to become diffused; to expand mutually.
Ymlevariad, s. m. (llevariad) An employing one's self in speaking; a mutually speaking.
Ymlevaru, v. a. (llevaru) To employ one's self in talking; to talk mutually.
Nid â ar vor nid ymlavair.
He will not go to sea who deth not use himself in talking. *Adage.*
Ymleveryz, s. m. (lleveryz) Dotage, drivelling; deliriousness. *v. a.* To utter nonsense, to drive; to be delirious.
Nid yw Camden, er dyfodol, diwyrted, a manyled gwr ydoes, ond ymlereryz am lawer o bethau.
Camden, though he was so learned, so industrious, so accurate a man, deth only drivell with respect to many things. *E. Evans.*
Ymlevleu, s. m. (lleveleu) A quarrelling in words. *v. a.* To utter out words mutually.
Ymleiad, s. m. (lleiad) A lessening or diminishing one's self; a mutually diminishing.
Ymleiau, v. a. (lleiau) To lessen one's self; to lessen mutually.
Ymleiziad, s. m.—pl. ymleiziad (ymlaz) A combatant.
Ymlenwad, s. m. (ymlanw) A self-filling; a mutually filling.
Ymlenwi, v. a. (ymlanw) To fill one's self; to fill mutually.
Gwyrir yfyr, val terwyg taerwr gwelgi gan, Gwynn his van am lan yn ymlenwi.
Heroic the example possessed by us, like the tumult of the raging sea in a white torrent loudly round the shore, filling itself. *Gr. ab M. ab Dafydd.*
Ymletgynt, s. m. (lletgynt) A mutual contact.
Dygaw ymletgynt; Cenedau a'm dozynt, Mor ynt anawng.
We shall have to be mutually coming together; messengers to me are come, so numerous are they sent. *Taliesin.*
Ymletya, v. a. (lletya) To lodge one's self; to lodge mutually.
Ymletiad, s. m. (lletiad) A lodging of one's self; a mutually lodging.
Ymletywr, s. m.—pl. ymletywyr (lletywr) One who lodges himself.
Ymlewad, s. m. (glewad) A cleverly exerting one's self; a being mutually clever.
Ymlewau, v. a. (glewau) To exert one's self cleverly; to become mutually clever.
Ymlewgiad, s. m. (llewgiad) A causing one's self to shine; a mutually shining.
Ymlewgu, v. a. (llewgu) To make one's self to shine; to be mutually shining.
Ymlewys, s. m. (llewys) Persuasion. *v. a.* To use persuasion, to persuade.
Yr henuraid ymlwys a waethant a's bobyi er mwyn goryn Barabbas, a colli yr Iesu.
The elders, what they did was to use persuasion with the people for the sake of asking for Barabbas, and destroy Jesus. *W. Saltbury.*
Ymlewziad, s. m. (ymlewziad) A persuading.
Ymlewziad, s. m. (ymlewziad) A making one's self to shine; a mutually shining.
Ymlewziad, s. m. (ymlewziad) A making one's self to shine; a mutually shining.

Y M L

Ymlwyrŷu, v. a. (llwyrŷu) To make one's self to shine; to shine mutually.

Ymlwyrŷoes o vryns Paran.

Deut. 33. a.

He shined forth from mount Paran.

Ymliafiad, s. m. (lliafiad) A mutually wrangling; an employing one's self in wrangling.

Ymliafu, v. a. (lliafu) To wrangle mutually; to employ one's self in wrangling.

Ymlid, s. m.—pl. s. iau (llid) A pursuit; a following. *v. a.* To pursue.

Euwg a fy lle nas ymlidier.

The guilty will see where he is not pursued. Adage.

Ymlidva, s. f. (ymlid) A pursuit, a chase.

Ymlidiad, s. m. (ymlid) A pursuing, a chasing.

Ymlidiawl, a. (ymlid) Pursuing, chasing.

Ymlidiwr, s. m.—pl. ymlidiwyr (ymlid—gâr) A pursuer, a chaser.

Ymliofogi, v. a. (lliofogi) To self-multiply; to multiply mutually.

Ymliofogiad, s. m. (lliofogiad) A self-multiplying; a mutually multiplying.

Ymlithrad, s. m. (ymlithyr) A slipping one's self; a mutually slipping or sliding.

Ymlithraw, v. a. (ymlithyr) To slip one's self; to slip or slide mutually.

Jeremi a eth allan o Jerusaleu, i vryod i wlad Beniamin, i ymlithraw odydd ym ngwael y bwyll.

Jeremiah went forth out of Jerusalem to go into the land of Benjamin, to separate himself thence in the midst of the people. Jeremi 37. 12.

Ymlithrawl, a. (ymlithyr) Obreptitious.

Ymlithyr, s. m. (llithyr) A sliding one's self away; a defection.

Ymliw, s. m. (lliw) A reproach, a finding fault. *v. a.* To reproach; to find fault; to expostulate.

Rhaid imi—

Ymliw a'th aden emlaes.

I must find fault with thy blundering wing.

D. ab Gwilym, i'r barnud.

Annedwys ym, nad yw wliw,

A'ymlid, a'ŷwi ymliw.

Unfortunate we are, that it is of no use, and you being so numerous, with you to expostulate. T. Alid.

Ymliwriad, s. m. (ymliw) Expostulation.

Ymliwriaw, v. a. (ymliw) To reproach; to expostulate.

Ymliwriawl, a. (ymliw) Expostulatory.

Ymliwied, v. a. (ymliw) To reproach; to expostulate.

Ymloŷag, s. m. (llawŷ—llag) Pederasty. *v. a.* To commit pederasty.

Ymlodraw, v. a. (llodraw) To breech one's self; to breech mutually.

Ymlodriad, s. m. (llodriad) A breeching one's self; a mutually breeching.

Ymloewi, v. a. (gloewi) To brighten one's self.

Ymlogawl, a. (llogawl) Self-hiring; mutually hiring.

Ymlogi, v. a. (llogi) To hire one's self; to prostitute one's self; to hire mutually.

Ymlogiad, s. m. (llogiad) A hiring of one's self; self-prostitution; a mutual hiring.

Ymloni, v. a. (lloni) To make one's self cheerful; to recreate one's self; to grow cheerful; to become mutually cheerful.

Ymloniad, s. m. (lloniad) A making one's self cheerful; a mutually rendering cheerful.

Ymlonyciad, s. m. (llonyciad) A filling one's self with cheerfulness; a mutually giving pleasure.

Ymlonygu, v. a. (llonygu) To fill one's self with cheerfulness; to become mutually cheerful.

Y M L

Ymlonyziad, s. m. (llonyziad) A quieting one's self; a mutually quieting.

Ymlonyzu, v. a. (llonyzu) To compose one's self, to quiet one's self; mutually to quiet.

Ymloŷag, s. m. (llloŷag) The giving one's self up to incest. *v. a.* To give one's self up to incest.

Ymloŷgi, v. a. (llloŷgi) To burn one's self; to burn mutually.

Nid eifetzir ar dan heb ymloŷgi.

There can be no sitting on a fire without burning one's self.

Adage.

Gwedi peŷu onaynt wy, yz ymloŷgiant pob un o ŷwant ei gily.

After finishing of them they mutually burned every one with a desire for the other.

Elucidariu.

Ymloŷgiad, s. m. (llloŷgiad) A burning one's self; a mutually burning.

Ymluŷiad, s. m. (lluŷiad) A flinging one's self; an employing one's self in casting; a mutually flinging.

Ymluŷiaw, v. a. (lluŷiaw) To fling one's self; to employ one's self in throwing; to cast mutually.

Ymluzediad, s. m. (lluzediad) A self-fatiguing; a mutually fatiguing.

Ymluzedigaw, v. a. (lluzedigaw) To render one's self fatigued; to become mutually fatigued.

Ymluzedigiad, s. m. (lluzedigiad) A rendering one's self fatigued; a becoming mutually fatigued.

Ymluzedu, v. a. (lluzedu) To fatigue one's self; mutually to fatigue.

Ymluniad, s. m. (lluniad) A self-forming; a mutually forming or figuring.

Ymluniaw, v. a. (lluniaw) To form one's self; to form mutually.

Ymluŷgad, s. m. (lluŷgad) A dragging one's self.

Ymluŷgaw, v. a. (lluŷgaw) To drag one's self along; to creep, to crawl; to slide along; to drag mutually.

Anfawd a saw dan redeg, ac a ŷymalith dan ymluŷgaw.

Misfortune will come on a run, and will go away with dragging herself along.

Adage.

Ymluŷgawl, a. (lluŷgawl) Self-dragging.

Ymluŷgiad, s. m.—pl. ymluŷgiad (lluŷgiad) A creeping thing.

Ymluŷgwr, s. m.—pl. ymluŷgwyr (lluŷgwr) One who drags himself or creeps along.

Ymlutrodi, v. a. (llutrodi) To besmear one's self; mutually to besmear.

Ymlutrodiad, s. m. (llutrodiad) A besmearing one's self; a mutually besmearing.

Ymluyzu, v. a. (lluyzu) To prepare one's self for hostility; mutually to become hostile.

Ymlwybran, v. a. (llwybran) To be moving one's self sluggishly along.

Ymlwybraw, v. a. (llwybraw) To move one's self sluggishly along.

Ymlwybriad, s. m. (llwybriad) A moving one's self sluggishly along.

Ymlwyth, s. m. (llwyth) A self-burdening; a mutual burden.

Ymlwythaw, v. a. (ymlwyth) To burden one's self; mutually to burden.

Gwnav Jerusaleu yn vaen trwm i yr holl bobl: pawb a ymlwytho ag ev yn ziau a rwyglic.

I will make Jerusalem a burdensome stone to all the people: all that burden themselves with it shall be cut in pieces. Zechariah 12. 3.

Ymlwythiad, s. m. (ymlwyth) A burdening one's self; a mutually burdening.

Ymlydaniad, s. m. (llydaniad) A making one's self wide or broad; a mutually widening.

Ymlydanu,

Y M L

Ymlydanu, v. a. (llydanu) To make one's self broad; to expand mutually.

Ymlyviad, s. m. (llyviad) A licking one's self; a mutually licking.

Ymlyvu, v. a. (llyvu) To lick one's self; to lick mutually.

Ymlygrawl, a. (llygrawl) Self-corrupting; mutually corrupting.

Ymlygriad, s. m. (llygriad) A self-corrupting; a mutually corrupting.

Ymlygru, v. a. (llygru) To corrupt one's self; to corrupt mutually.

Pan rhyal varw y barnwyr, dywleient ac ymlygrent yn vwy no eu tadau.

When the judges should die, they would return and they would corrupt themselves more than their fathers.
Barnwyr 2. 19.

Ymlygrwr, s. m.—pl. ymlygrwyr (llygrwr) One who corrupts himself.

Ymlymâd, s. m. (llymâd) A sharpening one's self; a mutually sharpening.

Ymlymâu, v. a. (llymâu) To sharpen one's self; to sharpen mutually.

Ymlyn, s. m. (glŷn) Cohesion, adherence.

O dri feth y fyth angen abred ar ymlyn: anymgais a gwybod-aeth, anymlyn a'r da, ac ymlyn a'r drwg: fwy y fyth gan ymlyn o bethau hyd ei gydyr yn abred, a threiglau yn ei val y bu gystar.

From three causes will the destiny of the inchoate transmigration fall on man: a disregard of knowledge, non-adherence with the good, and adherence to the evil: that is he will fall for these things to his correspondent state in the inchoate circle, and transmigrate back, as at first.
Barnau.

Ymlynawl, a. (ymlyn) Self-adherent; adherent; mutually adhering.

Ymlyngi, s. m.—pl. f. on (ymlyn—ci) A following dog, a dog that follows by scent.

Ymlyniad, s. m.—pl. ymlyniaid (ymlyn) An adherent; a follower.

Gnawd sercawg ymlyniad.

The amorous is accustomed to be a follower.
Adage.

Gwell un ceidwad no dau ymlyniad.

One keeper is better than two pursuers.
Adage.

Ymlynu, v. a. (ymlyn) To adhere; to follow; to adhere mutually.

Tri cydygyrran dyn: abred a gwynryd, angen a rhyzd, a drwg a da; ac oll yn gydbwys, a gallu gan ymlyn wrth yr un ymlyn.

The three co-participations of man: transmigration and intellectual perfection, necessity and liberty, and good and evil; and all equiponderate, and man having the power to adhere to whichever he will.
Barnau.

Ymlynwr, s. m.—pl. ymlynwyr (ymlyn—gwr) An adherer, a follower.

Ymlyfiad, s. m. (llyfiad) A self-discarding; a mutually discarding.

Ymlyfiad, v. a. (ymlyfiad) To divest one's self; to run wildly, as cattle do in hot weather; also called *Moclyfdata*.

Ymlyfu, v. a. (llyfu) To discard one's self; to discard mutually.

Ymlythiad, s. m. (glythiad) A self-gorging.

Ymlythu, v. a. (glythu) To gorge one's self.

Ymlythwr, s. m.—pl. ymlythwyr (glythwr) One who gorges himself.

Ymlywiad, s. m. (llywiad) A conducting one's self; a shifting for one's self; a mutually managing.

Ymlywiau, v. a. (llywiau) To conduct one's self; to shift for one's self. *Ymlywiau a'r byd, to shift for one's self with the world.*

Y M N

Ymmod, s. m. (mod) Motion. v. a. To move.

Ymmod pren ni sell i'w ymmodi.

To shake a tree that will not bear to be shaken.
Adage.

Ymmodadwy, a. (ymmod) Moveable.

Ymmodawl, a. (ymmod) Moving. *Ymmodollon, moving things.*

Ymmodbren, s. m.—pl. f. i (ymmod—pren) A stirring stick.

Ymmodedig, a. (ymmod) Being moved.

Ymmodi, v. a. (ymmod) To move, to stir.

Ymmodiad, s. m. (ymmod) A moving, a stirring.

Ymmodoldeb, s. m. (ymmodawl) Moveableness.

Ymmodrwyd, s. m. (ymmod) Mobility.

Ymmodwr, s. m.—pl. ymmodwyr (ymmod—gwr) A mover, a stirrer, an agitator.

Ymnabod, s. m. (nabod) Mutual acquaintance. v. a. To be acquainted.

Goreu adnabod ymnabod dy hunan.

The best acquaintance is to be acquainted of thyself.
Caring Twb.

Ymnacâd, s. m. (nacâd) A refusing one's self; a mutually refusing.

Ymnacâu, v. a. (nacâu) To refuse one's self; to refuse mutually.

Ymnez, s. m. (nez) Earnest intreaty. v. a. To beseech earnestly; to use mutual persuasion.

Ymnezawl, a. (ymnez) Intreating; persuasive.

Ymnezriad, s. m. (ymnez) An intreating, a using persuasion; a mutually persuading.

Ymnezu, v. a. (ymnez) To employ one's self in intreaty; to intreat earnestly; to persuade; to intreat mutually.

Y tylawd—pa valint mwy yr ymbellia ei gyeillion ozi-wrtho! er maint a ymnezo, ni throant atto.

The poor: how much more do his friends go far from him? howsoever he may pursue them with words, they will not turn to him.
Dishebbion 19. 7.

Ymnezwr, s. m.—pl. ymnezwyr (ymnez—gwr) One who intreats.

Ymneilltuad, s. m. (neilltuad) A putting one's self aside; a mutually going aside.

Ymneilltuaeth, s. m. (neilltuaeth) Self-recession; a mutual recession.

Ymneilltuaw, v. a. (neilltuaw) To put one's self aside; mutually to go aside.

Ymneilltua, attolwg, oziwrthyr.

Separate thyself, I pray thee, from me.
Genesis 13. 9.

Ymneilltuawl, a. (neilltuawl) Self-separating; mutually separating.

Ymneilltuwr, s. m.—pl. ymneilltuwyr (neilltuwr) One who separates himself, a separatist.

Ymnerthawl, a. (nerthawl) Self-strengthening; mutually strengthening.

Ymnerthiad, s. m. (nerthiad) A self-strengthening; a mutually fortifying.

Ymnerthu, v. a. (nerthu) To strengthen one's self; to strengthen mutually.

Ymaerthed ei' dwylaw, a bysw; veibion grymus.

Let your hands be strengthened, and be ye valiant men.
1 Samuel 9. 7.

Ymnerthwr, s. m.—pl. ymnerthwyr (nerthwr) One who strengthens himself.

Ymnesad, s. m. (nesad) A drawing one's self near; a mutually drawing near.

Ymnesawl, a. (nesawl) Tending to draw one's self near; mutually approaching.

Ymnesau, v. a. (nesau) To draw one's self near; to draw near mutually.

Ymnesiad, s. m. (nesiad) A putting one's self near; a mutually moving nearer.

Ymnesu,

Y M O

Ymnefu, *v. a.* (nefu) To move one's self near; to move near mutually.

Ymnewid, *s. m.* (newid) A change of one's self; a mutual change. *v. a.* To change one's self; to change mutually.

Ymnewidiad, *s. m.* (ymnewid) A changing of one's self; a mutually changing.

Ymnewidiaw, *v. a.* (ymnewid) To change one's self; to change mutually.

Ymndraw, *v. a.* (nidraw) To entangle one's self; to entangle mutually.

Ymndriad, *s. m.* (nidriad) A self-entangling; a mutually entangling.

Ymniweiriad, *s. m.* (niveiriad) A self-increasing in number; a mutually making numerous.

Ymniweiriaw, *v. a.* (niveiriaw) To self-increase in number; to become numerous mutually.

Sev a orug Grufus ab Rhys—degreu ymluysu, a gwyr ei genedyl ac ai carai yn ymniweiriaw tuag atto.

What Grufus son of Rhys did was to begin to form an army, and the men of his nation gathering themselves in numbers towards him.
Caradawg o Lan Carvan.

Ymnozi, *v. a.* (nozi) To put one's self under protection; to seek refuge; to protect mutually.

Ymnoziad, *s. m.* (noziad) A putting one's self under protection; a mutually protecting.

Ymnoethi, *v. a.* (noethi) To make one's self naked, to expose one's self; mutually to expose.

Noah—a ynoes o'r gwin, ac a ymnoethoes yn nghanol ei babbell.

Noah drank of the wine, and was drunken, and he uncovered himself within his tent.
Genesis 9. 21.

Ymnoethiad, *s. m.* (noethiad) A making one's self naked; a mutually exposing.

Ymnoviad, *s. m.* (noviad) A swimming one's self; a mutually swimming.

Ymnoviaw, *v. a.* (noviaw) To swim one's self; to swim mutually.

Mi waeth ganso pwy a vozu; on gall eie ymnoviaw.

He cares not who shall be drowned, if he can swim himself.
Idage.

Ymnyvaw, *v. a.* (nwyvaw) To make one's self full of spirits; mutually to wanton.

Ymnyviad, *s. m.* (nwyviad) A making one's self lively or wanton; a mutually wantoning.

Ymnyziad, *s. m.* (nyziad) An entwining one's self; a mutually entwining.

Ymnyzu, *v. a.* (nyzu) To entwine one's self; to entwine mutually.

Ymnythiad, *s. m.* (nythiad) A nestling one's self; a mutually nestling.

Ymnythu, *v. a.* (nythu) To nestle one's self; a mutually nestling.

Ymo, *adv.* (wm—o) Aptly forthcoming.

Brifflym orwyawer rosion ymo.

Steebs empty swift the gifts aptly coming forth.
Llygad Gwr.

Ymobeithiad, *s. m.* (gobeithiad) A filling one's self with hope; a mutually hoping.

Ymobeithiaw, *v. a.* (gobeithiaw) To fill one's self with hope; mutually to hope.

Ymobryn, *s. m.* (gobryn) A mutual bargain. *v. a.* To bargain mutually.

Ymobryn a waeth a'r wraig velthrin y mab.

He entered into a bargain with the woman to nurse the boy.
Mabinogi.

Ymobryniad, *s. m.* (ymobryn) A mutually bargaining.

Ymoſel, *s. m.* (goſel) An avoidance or eschewing; a mutual avoidance.

Y M O

Ymoſelgar, *a.* (ymoſel) Apt to take care of one's self; apt mutually to avoid.

Ymoſeliad, *s. m.* (ymoſel) A taking heed of one's self; a mutually avoiding.

Ymoſelwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymoſelwyr (ymoſel—gŵr) One who takes care of himself.

Ymoſelyd, *v. a.* (ymoſel) To take heed of one's self; mutually to avoid.

Rhag yr hyn olli a zywedais wrth y wraig, ymoſeled hi.

Of all that I said unto the woman, let her beware.
Barnaby 13. 18.

Ymodwrz, *s. m.* (godwrz) The engaging one's self in a tumult; a mutual tumult. *v. a.* To engage one's self in a tumult; to raise a mutual tumult.

Ymozev, *s. m.* (gozev) A self-sufferance, mutual forbearance. *v. a.* To suffer one's self; to forbear mutually.

Ymozevawl, *a.* (ymozev) Self-suffering; of mutual forbearance.

Ymozeviad, *s. m.* (ymozev) A suffering one's self; a mutually bearing.

Ymozevu, *v. a.* (ymozev) To suffer one's self; to forbear mutually.

Ymozevwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymozevwyr (ymozev—gŵr) One who suffers himself.

Ymoedi, *v. a.* (oedi) To delay one's self; to delay mutually.

Ymoediad, *s. m.* (oediad) A delaying one's self; a mutually delaying.

Ymoervela, *v. a.* (ymoeri) To seek cool retreats.

Ymoeri, *v. a.* (oeri) To cool one's self; mutually to cool.

Ymoeriad, *s. m.* (oeriad) A cooling one's self; a mutually cooling.

Ymovaliad, *s. m.* (govalliad) A making one's self careful; a mutually caring.

Ymovalu, *v. a.* (govalu) To make one's self careful; to be careful; to care mutually.

*Ymovalws am rolli,
I wneuthur arŷ Un a Thri.*

Let us be careful in adoring, to fulfil the command of the One and Three.
D. ab Iddwal.

Ymovalwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymovalwyr (govallwr) One who is careful.

Ymoveg, *s. f.* (goveg) The having an impulse of the mind; an idea.

*I mysel ddech ymoveg
Ymoyn pwy yw'r dyn deg.*

An idea occurred to me of inquiring who the fair person can be.
D. ab Gwilym.

Ymovegiad, *s. m.* (ymoveg) A forming an idea.

Ymovidiad, *s. m.* (govidiad) A paining one's self; a mutually afflicting.

Ymovidiaw, *v. a.* (govidiaw) To pain one's self; mutually to afflict.

Ymovidia a griavana, mery sion!

Be thou in pain and do thou groan, daughter of Zion!
Micah 4. 10.

Ymovidiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymovidiwyr (govidiwr) One who puts himself in pain.

Ymovni, *v. a.* (ovni) To fill one's self with fear; mutually to become fearful.

Ymovniad, *s. m.* (ovniad) A filling one's self with fear; a mutually fearing.

Ymovvyad, *s. m.* (govvyad) A visiting one's self; an employing one's self in visiting; a mutually visiting.

Y M O

Ymorwyaw, v. a. (govwyaw) To visit one's self; to employ one's self in visiting; to visit mutually.

Ymovyn, s. m.—pl. t. ion (govyn) The employing one's self in asking; a mutual asking; an inquiry. *v. a. To inquire.*

*Ni wyr ond a weles;
Nid hysbys ond a ymovyno.*

No one knows but who has seen; no one is informed but who shall have inquired. *Adage.*

Ymovynawl, a. (ymovyn) Inquiring.

Ymovynblaid, s. f. (ymovyn—plaid) The seeking party; a plaintiff.

Ymovyngar, a. (ymovyn) Inquisitive.

Ymovyngarw, s. m. (ymovyngar) Inquisitiveness.

Ymovyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymovyn) An inquiring.

Ymovyniedyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ymovyniad) An inquirer.

Ymovynwr, s. m.—pl. ymovynwyr (ymovyn—gwr) An inquirer.

Ymovynyd, v. a. (ymovyn) To inquire.

Ymovynyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ymovyn) An inquirer.

Ymogan, s. f. (gogan) Self-ridicule; mutual banter.

Ymoganiad, s. m. (ymogan) A ridiculing one's self; a mutually ridiculing.

Ymoganu, v. a. (ymogan) To ridicule one's self; to banter mutually.

Ymogawr, s. m. (gogawr) A shelter; a dwelling.

Gwae yr hen a gollo ei ymogawr.

Woe to the aged who shall have lost his dwelling. *Taliesin.*

Ymogel, s. m. (gogel) Self-care; mutual wariness.

Ymogelawg, a. (ymogel) Apt to avoid; wary.

Ymogelgar, a. (ymogel) Apt to avoid; wary.

Ymogeliad, s. m. (ymogel) A taking care of one's self; an avoiding; a mutually avoiding.

Ymogelus, a. (ymogel) Apt to take care; mutually apt to avoid.

Ymogelwr, s. m.—pl. ymogelwyr (ymogel—gwr) One who takes care of himself; one who avoids.

Ymogelyd, v. a. (ymogel) To take care of one's self; to avoid; to avoid mutually.

Gwalth yfawr ymogelyd.

It is light work to avoid.

Adage.

A wael drwg ymogeled.

Who doth evil let him take care of himself.

Adage.

A ymogelo rhag dyn ni ymogel rhag Duw.

He that shall protect himself against man will not protect himself against God. *Adage.*

Ymogoneziad, s. m. (gogoneziad) A glorifying one's self; a mutually glorifying.

Ymogonezu, v. a. (gogonezu) To glorify one's self; to glorify mutually.

Ti vy ngwas, Israel, yr hwn yr ymogonezu ynaot.

Thou my servant, O Israel, in whom I will be glorified. *Isay 49. 5.*

Ymogoniannu, v. a. (gogoniannu) To exalt one's self in triumph.

Ymogoriad, s. m. (ymogawr) A sheltering.

Ymogoriaw, v. a. (ymogawr) To shelter one's self.

Fob gogawr yz ymogorio dyn ag ev, cadwed pawb ei ogawr.

As to a shelter that a person shall shelter himself with, let every body keep his shelter. *Willems.*

Ymoguziad, s. m. (goguziad) A partly hiding one's self; a mutually hiding partly.

Ymoguziaw, v. a. (goguziaw) To hide one's self partly; mutually to hide partly.

Y M O

Ymogwyzaw, v. a. (gogwyzaw) To incline one's self; a mutually inclining.

Ymogwyziad, s. m. (gogwyziad) An inclining one's self; a mutually inclining.

Ymogyar, s. m. (gogyvar) A partly confronting one's self; mutually to meet partly.

Ymogyarciad, s. m. (ymogyvar) A partly confronting one's self; a mutually meeting partly.

Ymogvartaliad, s. m. (gogyvartaliad) A rendering one's self equal; a mutually becoming equal.

Ymogvartalu, v. a. (gogyvartalu) To make one's self equal; mutually to become equal.

Ymogvuciad, s. m. (gogyvuciad) A rendering one's self equally exalted; a mutually becoming equally exalted.

Ymogvuciaw, v. a. (gogyvuciaw) To render one's self equally exalted; mutually to become equally exalted.

Pan weles ev ei vod yn rhagori ar holl rasau yr enghlon o goniant a thegw, tan dremgu pawb, ev a arwaethos ymogvuciaw a Duw.

When he perceived that he was surpassing all the orders of angels in glory and beauty, by contemplating every one, he formed the design to exalt himself equally with God. *Euclidarius.*

Ymogylciad, s. m. (gogyliciad) A partly surrounding one's self; a mutually surrounding partly.

Ymogylcu, v. a. (gogylicu) To surround one's self partly; mutually to surround partly.

Ymogynnianniad, s. m. (gogynnianniad) A rendering one's self elated; a mutually elating.

Ymogyniannu, v. a. (gogyniannu) To make one's self elated; mutually to elate.

Ymogyniannu a orug Uthyr, ac azaw i Wrethra gadu llo ev lywiau y deyrnas.

What Constance did was to elate himself, and promise Corthyrn to leave to him the government of the kingdom. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymogyniannu a orug Uthyr, ac ymdrol ehun ar yr elawr— a dywedyd—galwafant vi yn hanner marw: ya gwell yr hanner marw a orfo nor byw cwbyl y gorfer arno.

What Uthyr did was to elate himself, and turn himself on the litter, with saying, then better is the half dead that conquers than the completely living who is conquered. *Gr. ab Arthur.*

Ymolodad, s. m. (golodad) A wallowing.

Ymolcva, s. f.—pl. t. oz (golcva) A lavatory.

Ymolci, v. a. (golci) To wash one's self; to wash mutually.

Ymolciad, s. m. (golciad) A washing one's self; a mutually washing.

Ymoloi, v. a. (goloi) To lie down, to wallow.

A vagwyd ar y domen a gar ymoloi yn y dom.

That is bred upon the dunghill loves to wallow in the dung. *Adage.*

Ymolli, v. a. (olli) To grasp, to lay hold.

Perfidia—ynsi y mae pyramus, mae a llyf y llaw a'i hymollo.

Perfidia, in there is the pyramus, a stone that burns the hand that shall lay hold of it. *Dein y Ryd.*

Ymolliad, s. m. (olliad) A grasping, a holding.

Ymolllwng, s. m. (gollwng) To let or loosen one's self; mutually to let go.

Troefom osiwrth y byd bac, a thros y cyrwng ymolllwngafom i yr wlad dragwysaw, rhwng y sau llys, i y gwagle hyl.

We turned away from the little world, and over the intermediate region, we dropped ourselves to the eternal country, between the two courts, into the terrific void. *Ellis Wyn, B. Cuss.*

Ymolllngawl, a. (ymollwng) Self-loosening; mutually loosening.

Ymolllngiad,

YMO

Ymollyngiad, s. m. (ymollwng) A letting one's self off; a mutually letting go.
Ymommez, s. m. (gommez) A self-refusal; a mutual refusal. *v. a.* To refuse one's self; to refuse mutually.

*Rhén nev a'n rhosio ai ran trugarez,
 Teyrn-ran tanc evom heb ymommez.*

The sovereign of heaven give us a portion of the mercy of the royal bottom of peace, for our sake without inclining himself to refuse. *Gr. ab Fr Tnad Cq.*

Ymorallw, s. m. (gorallw) An inquiry. *v. a.* To inquire.

Ymorallwad, s. m. (ymorallw) An inquiring.

Ymorbyll, s. m. (gorbyll) The employment of one's self in persuading; a mutual persuasion.

Dylid ymorbyll a dynion drwg, a ceisaw eu darwaz at saloni a doethineb.

It is necessary to use persuasion with bad men, and endeavour to allure them to goodness and wisdom. *Barnab.*

Ymorbyllaw, v. a. (ymorbyll) To employ one's self in persuading; to persuade mutually; to persuade.

Ymorbylliad, s. m. (ymorbyll) An employing one's self in persuading; a mutually persuading.

Ymorçf, s. f. (gorçf) Self-exertion; mutual exertion.

Ymorçfawl, a. (ymorçf) Self-exerting; mutually striving, mutually emulous.

Ymorçfiva, s. f.—*pl.* ymorçfivëyz (ymorçf) A place for seats or games.

Ymorçfegar, a. (ymorçf) Apt to exert one's self; mutually emulous.

Ymorçfiad, s. m. (ymorçf) A striving to excel; a mutual emulation.

Ymorçfau, v. a. (ymorçf) To employ one's self in excelling; to strive mutually for excellence; to struggle together; to emulate.

*Yr ydym yn ymorçfau—ein bod yn symmeradwy ganso ev.
 We are labouring that we be acceptable with him.* *1 Corintheiad 3. 9.*

Ymorçfwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymorçfwyr (ymorçf—*gwr*) One who strives to excel; an emulator.

Ymorçuziad, s. m. (gorçuziad) A covering over of one's self; a mutually covering over.

Ymorçuziaw, v. a. (gorçuziaw) To cover over one's self; to cover over mutually.

Merç wezw heb ymorçuziaw.

A single woman without entering into coverture. *T. Alld.*

Ymorçwyz, s. m. (gorçwyz) The swelling one's self out; a filling one's self with rage; mutual rage. *v. a.* To swell with rage; to swell with mutual rage.

*Cynwan torry terwyll ymorçwyz,
 Cynwaw gwyth cweithrusig arlywyz.*

The foremost rank of a host of the tumult of mutual outrage, there the foremost spear of wrath a conquering chieftain bears. *Cynwaw, m. O. Gwynedd.*

Llyw gylw glew yn ymorçwyz.

The leader of a brave prince, swelling himself with rage. *Prdydyt Byddan.*

Ymorçwyzaw, v. a. (ymorçwyz) To swell one's self with rage; to grow mutually enraged.

Ymorçwyziad, s. m. (ymorçwyz) A swelling one's self with rage; a mutually swelling with rage.

Ymorçwylad, s. m. (gorçwylad) An employing one's self in an occupation; a mutually working.

Ymorçwylaw, v. a. (gorçwylaw) To employ one's self in a work; to operate mutually.

Ymorçymyniad, s. m. (gorçymyniad) A commanding one's self; a mutually desiring.

YMO

Ymorçymmynu, v. a. (gorçymmynu) To commend or desire one's self; to desire mutually.

I Zuw a Dewi ya ymorçymmynynt.

To God and Dewi they were commending themselves. *Gwynan, Armes Prydain.*

Ymorziweziad, s. m. (gorziweziad) An advancing one's self to an end; a making one's self to surpass; a mutually advancing to an equality.

Ymorziwezu, v. a. (gorziwezu) To make one's self to come up, to advance one's self to an equality; mutually to advance to an end.

Megys nad ymorziweza un creadur a Duw, ag ev yn ymorziweza a fob peth; velly nid oes un creadur or a weler a allo ymorziweza a'r enaid, canys ev a ymorziweza a fob creadur gweledig.

As no creature advanceth itself to be equal with God; and he self advancing to be present with every thing; so there is not one creature, which is seen, that can advance itself equal with the soul, for it advanceth itself to be present with every visible creature. *Elucidarius.*

Ymorziwes, s. m. (gorziwes) A mutual overtaking; the making one's self to overtake.

Ymorziweziad, s. m. (ymorziwes) A mutually overtaking; a making one's self to overtake.

Ymorziwesu, v. a. (ymorziwes) To overtake mutually; to make one's self to overtake.

Ymorvoleziad, s. m. (gorvoleziad) A mutually exulting; an exulting in one's self.

Ymorvolezu, v. a. (gorvolezu) To exult mutually; to exult in one's self.

Ymorvolezwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymorvolezwyr (gorvolezwr) One who exults mutually; one who exults in himself.

Ymorvod, s. m. (gorvod) A self-conquest; a mutual conquest. *v. a.* To conquer one's self; to conquer mutually.

Ymorvodiad, s. m. (ymorvod) A self-conquering; a mutually conquering.

Ymorvoli, v. a. (gorvoli) To vaunt mutually; to vaunt one's self.

*Ymorvaw! am a orvu,
 Ymwaw i llain yn mio llus.*

He vaunts himself as to what he accomplished, thrusting with a blade in front of a host. *Iolo Goch.*

Ymorfwys, s. m. (gorfwys) A resting one's self; a mutual rest. *v. a.* To rest one's self; to rest mutually.

Ymorfwysaw, v. a. (ymorfwys) To rest one's self; to rest mutually.

Ymorheula, v. a. (gor—heul) To bask one's self in the sun. *s. m.* The seeking of sunshine.

Dewisbeth—Ymorheula pen mynys.

A choice enjoyment—the seeking of the sunshine of a mountain top. *Adapt.*

Ymorheuliad, s. m. (gor—heuliad) A basking one's self in the sun.

Ymorhoi, v. a. (gorhoi) To delight one's self extremely; mutually to take extreme delight.

Ymorhoiad, s. m. (gorhoiad) A delighting one's self extremely; a mutually loving extremely.

Ymorllaediad, s. m. (gorllaediad) A trailing one's self.

Ymorllaesu, v. a. (gorllaesu) To trail one's self.

Ymorllwyn, s. m. (gorllwyn) A mutual escort; a self-protection.

Ymorllwyliad, s. m. (ymorllwyn) A mutually escorting; a self-escorting.

Ymornef, s. f. (gornef) A mutual combat.

Ymornefiad, s. m. (ymornef) A mutually combating; an employing one's self in combat.

Ymornefu, v. a. (ymornef) To combat mutually; to employ one's self in combat.

YMO

Ymorneſtŵr, s. m.—*pl.* ymorneſtŵyr (ymorneſt—*gwr*) One who employs himself in combating.
Ymorol, s. m. (gor—*ol*) The act of seeking.
Ymorolgar, a. (ymorol) Inquisitive seeking.
Ymoroli, v. a. (ymorol) To inquire, to seek.
Ymorſav, s. f. (gorſav) A station where one fixes himself.

*Gwir dy waled—
 A'th volclaw a'th val; ymorſav.*

*Glorious to behold thee, with thy notched blade and thy
 exalted action. Cynseu, i. M. ab Owain.*

Ymorſaviad, s. m. (ymorſav) A stationing one's self; a mutually stationing.
Ymorſavu, v. a. (ymorſav) To station one's self; to station mutually.
Ymorſho, s. m. (gorſho) A self-envelopment.
Ymorſhod, s. m. (ymorſho) A self-enveloping.
Ymorſhōi, v. a. (ymorſho) To envelop one's self.
Ymorſhous, a. (ymorſho) Self-enveloping.
Ymorſcaviad, s. m. (gorſcaviad) A self-exaltation; a mutually exalting.
Ymorſcaviaethiad, s. m. (gorſcaviaethiad) An assuming to one's self pre-eminence; a mutually assuming pre-eminence.
Ymorſcaviaethu, v. a. (gorſcaviaethu) To assume to one's self pre-eminence; to assume pre-eminence mutually.
Ymorſcavu, v. a. (gorſcavu) To exalt one's self; to exalt mutually.
Ymorſyliad, s. m. (gorſyliad) The using one's self to watch.
Ymorſyliaw, v. a. (gorſyliaw) To use one's self to watching.
Ymorſyſh, s. m. (gorſyſh) A putting one's self in a rage. *v. a.* To put one's self in a rage.
Ymorſyſhaw, v. a. (gorſyſhaw) To put one's self in a rage; to enrage mutually.
Ymorſyſhiad, s. m. (gorſyſhiad) A putting one's self in a rage; a mutually enraging.
Ymorſawd, s. m. (gorſawd) A setting or placing one's self; a mutual onset. *v. a.* To place one's self; to set on mutually; to assault.

A'th wawd tua yn iſyn ymorſawd.

With thy ruddy spear dreadfully assaulting. Ll. P. Mq.

Ymorſgoad, s. m. (ofsgoad) A mutually going aside or avoiding; a withdrawing one's self aside.
Ymorſgōi, v. a. (ofsgōi) To shun mutually; to withdraw one's self aside.
Ymorſgorſi, v. a. (goſgorſi) To surround one's self with a retinue; mutually to form a retinue.
Ymorſgorſiad, s. m. (goſgorſiad) A surrounding one's self with a retinue; a mutually forming a retinue.
Ymorſgrain, s. m. (goſgrain) A crawling along.
Ymorſgreiniad, s. m. (ymorſgrain) A dragging one's self along, a crawling along.
Ymorſgreiniaw, v. a. (ymorſgrain) To drag one's self along, to crawl along.

*Pe gwelai ſlwg y drwg a'i cry, eſe a ymorſgreiniad o'i
 llesig rhag cryn a ſywilyz.*

*If the lazy were to see the evil that awaits him, he would
 drag himself out of his sloth for fear and shame. Caring Zeith.*

Ymorſgryd, s. m. (goſgryd) A mutual trepidation; self-trepidation.
Ymorſgrydiad, s. m. (ymorſgryd) A mutually trembling; a making one's self to quake.
Ymorſgrydiaw, v. a. (ymorſgryd) To tremble mutually; to cause one's self to tremble.

YMR

Ymorſgryn, s. m. (goſgryn) A mutual shock; a self-agitation.

*Gnawd goſgo goſgryn yn diſian
 Val ymorſgryn mawr gawr Gamlan;
 Gnawd canavi voliant, val Avan Verſig,
 Neu varawawd Aronan.*

*The character of a hoſt running away is like the great
 mutual perturbation of the ſhout of Camlan; it is characteristic
 for me to ſing an eulogy, like Avan Verſig, or like the bardic
 lore of Aronan. Cynseu, i. M. ab Owain.*

Ymorſgryniad, s. m. (ymorſgryn) A mutually con-
 cussing; a causing a self-perturbation.
Ymorſgrynu, v. a. (ymorſgryn) To concuss mu-
 tually; to agitate one's self; to give one's self
 a shock.
Ymorſmeithiad, s. m. (goſmeithiad) A provisioning
 of one's self; a mutually provisioning.
Ymorſmeithiaw, v. a. (goſmeithiaw) To furnish
 one's self with provision; to provide mutually.
Ymorſodawl, a. (ymorſawd) Relating to self-
 placing; relating to mutual onset.
Ymorſodi, v. a. (ymorſawd) To place one's self;
 mutually to station; to attack mutually.
Ymorſodiad, s. m. (ymorſawd) A placing one's
 self; a mutually placing; a setting on mutually.
Ymorſodwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymorſodwyr (ymorſawd—
gwr) One who places himself.
Ymorſtegiad, s. m. (goſtegiad) A silencing one's
 self; a mutually silencing.
Ymorſtegu, v. a. (goſtegu) To silence one's self;
 to silence mutually.
Ymorſtwng, s. m. (goſtwng) Self-debasement, self-
 humiliation, self-submission; a mutual lower-
 ing. *v. a.* To bring one's self down; to make
 a bow.
Ymorſtyngawi, a. (ymorſtwng) Self-debasing.
Ymorſtyngar, a. (ymorſtwng) Self-submissive.
Ymorſtyngiad, s. m. (ymorſtwng) A lowering of
 one's self; self-humiliation; self-condeſcen-
 sion; a bowing one's self; a mutually lowering.
Ympryd, s. m.—*pl.* i. iau (pryd) A fast.
Ymprydiad, s. m. (ympryd) A fasting.
Ymprydiaw, v. a. (ympryd) To keep a fast.
Ymprydiawl, a. (ympryd) Fasting, relating to a
 fast.

Ymprydiwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymprydiwyr (ympryd—
gwr) One who keeps a fast.
Ymrabin, s. m. (grabin) A mutual grasping. *v. a.*
 To clasp, cloſe, or grapple together.

*With ymrabin y mae y cathau yn ymgaru.
 By clawing together it is that the cats ſhew their love. Idem.*

Ymrabiniad, s. m. (ymrabin) A mutually grasping.
Ymrabiniaw, v. a. (ymrabin) To grasp mutually.
Ymravael, s. f.—*pl.* i. ion (rhy—gavael) Con-
 tention, variance, or ſtrife. *Tori yr ymravael,*
 to break the diſpute.
Ymravaelgar, a. (ymravael) Contentious.
Ymravaelgarwç, s. m. (ymravaelgar) Conten-
 tiousneſs, a ſtate of mutual wrangling.
Ymravaeliad, s. m. (ymravael) A contending.
Ymravaeliaw, v. a. (ymravael) To contend.
Ymravaeliwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymravaeliwyr (ymravael
 —*gwr*) One who engages in contention, a
 wrangler.

Ymrain, s. m. (rhain) A partaking in coition.
v. a. To partake in coition.

*Tri acaw y gedy gwr ei wralg; o bys claryr, neu ag an-
 adyl ſrweſſig iſe, neu heb allu ymrain.*

*For three cauſe a man forſakes his wife; if ſhe be leperous,
 or with ſinking breath, or without being able to partake of
 coition. With Idem.*

Ymrain,

Y M R

Ymrant, *adv.* (braint) Almost, at the point of.

Gwelliad ymrant ei goll.

A neglectful one at the point of being lost. *T. Alld.*

Ymran, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhan) A schism; a sect.
Ymranawl, *a.* (ymran) Schismatic; mutually separating or dividing.

Ymraniad, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (ymran) A becoming divided; a dividing into schisms. *Rhwyv ymraniad*, a leader of a sect.

Ymranu, *v. a.* (ymran) To separate one's self; to become divided; to separate mutually.

Nedais gydag ev, yn siarfwyd, at vin y dibyn, yn y llen, ag y barnau yn ymrannu o'n deutu.

I approached with him without dread, to the edge of the precipice, in the veil, whilst the flames were dividing themselves about us. *Ellis Wyn, B. Cwyl.*

Ymranwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ymranwyr* (ymran—*gâr*) One who separates himself.

Ymrathiad, *s. m.* (rhatiad) A mutually rubbing; a rubbing one's self.

Ymrathu, *v. a.* (rathu) To rub mutually; to rub one's self.

Ymre, *s. f.* (rhe) Procreation. *v. a.* To copulate.

Nid o'i gorfys ymre y gwybedyn.

It is not from his body that a fly duth procreate. *Adage.*

Ymread, *s. m.* (ymre) Coition, copulation.

Ni thal dim drwg ymread.

No kind of bad connection will prosper. *Adage.*

Ymrcain, *v. a.* (ymre) To copulate, to couple.

Tair gwaith y dyrcav ar ffridd gwr pan ymrcav ei wraig.

Three advancements shall be made on the damages to a husband when connection shall be had with his wife. *W. Llew.*

Ymreddeg, *s. m.* (rhedeg) To run one's self; to run mutually.

Ymrediad, *s. m.* (rhiadiad) A running one's self; a mutually running.

Ymrezviad, *s. m.* (greziad) A self-habituating; a mutually habituating.

Ymrezvu, *v. a.* (grezvu) To habituate one's self; a mutually habituating.

Ymrevriad, *s. m.* (rheviad) A basking one's self; a basking mutually.

Ymrevru, *v. a.* (rhevr) To bask one's self; to bask mutually.

Ymreg, *s. f.* (rhêg) A mutual curling.

Ymregawl, *a.* (ymreg) Mutually curling.

Ymregiad, *s. m.* (ymreg) A curling mutually.

Ymregu, *v. a.* (ymreg) To curl mutually.

Ymrem, *s. f.* (rhem) A wambling, a stir; a stir in the stomach.

Ymremial, *s. m.* (ymrem) A wrangling together.

Ymresymawl, *a.* (rhesymawl) Belonging to mutual discussion, or dialogue.

Ymresymiad, *s. m.* (rhesymiad) Mutual discussion, argumentation, or conversation.

Ymresymu, *v. a.* (rhesymu) To discourse mutually, to discuss or to argue together.

Ymresymwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ymresymwyr* (rhesymwr) One who employs himself in discourse.

Ymrewyz, *s. m.* (rheyz) Coition, copulation. *v. a.* To copulate.

Ni rhyal y rhai creulawn, gan y morwynion, ond ymrewyz & hwynt; se am nas caent eu lla a'wraig.

The cruel ones would have no left, from the virgins, than to cohabit with them, and so far as they could not they saw them. *Gr. ab. Arith.*

Ymrewyziad, *s. m.* (ymrewyz) A copulating.

Ymrewyzu, *v. a.* (ymrewyz) To copulate.

Y M R

Ymrivaw, *v. a.* (rhivaw) To number one's self; to number mutually.

Ymriviad, *s. m.* (rhiviad) A numbering one's self; a mutually numbering.

Ymrinciad, *s. m.* (rhinciad) A mutually jarring.

Ymrincian, *v. a.* (rhincian) To jarr mutually; to employ one's self in jarring.

Ymriniad, *s. m.* (rhiniad) An employing one's self in mysteries; a talking mutual secrets.

Ymriniaw, *v. a.* (rhiniaw) To employ one's self in secret councils; to talk mutual secrets.

A ryao na wypo neb ei rin, ymrined a'i bwyll yn unig.

He who would that no body should know his secret, let him employ himself about secrets with his mind alone. *Adage.*

Ymrithiad, *s. m.* (rithiad) A shewing one's self; a making one's self to appear; a mutually appearing; a taking a form.

Ymrithiaw, *v. a.* (rithiaw) To shew one's self; to make one's self to appear or to seem; to become apparent; to knit, as applied to the formation of fruit; to appear mutually.

Ymrith y drwg ar lun daioni.

Evil will shew itself in the form of good. *Adage.*

Ymrithiaw a orng Menw yn rhith ederyn, a disgyn a wnaeth uw; ben y gwal.

What Menw did was to appear in the semblance of a bird, and he alighted above the den. *H. Cudby—Mabington.*

Ymrithiawl, *a.* (rithiawl) Apt to make one's self seem; mutually seeming.

Ymrithiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. ymrithiwr* (rithiwr) One who appears or puts on a semblance.

Ymrodd, *s. m.* (rhôad) Self-resignation; a mutually giving or resigning.

Ymroddawl, *a.* (rhôawl) Self-resigning; mutually resigned.

Ymroddiad, *s. m.* (rhodiad) An employing one's self in walking about; a mutually walking about.

Ymroddiaw, *v. a.* (rhodiaw) To employ one's self in walking about; to perambulate mutually.

Ymroddawl, *a.* (rhôawl) Self-resigning; mutually resigning.

Ymroddig, *a.* (rhodig) Self-resigned; mutually resigned.

Ymrozi, *v. a.* (rhozi) To resign one's self; to resign mutually.

Cas dyn a ymrozo mewn âmrzas er urzas i un arall.

Hateful the person who shall give himself up to dishonour for the honour of another. *Adage.*

Ymroziad, *s. m.* (rhoziad) A self-resignation; mutual resignation.

Ymrozwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. ymrozwyr* (rhozwyr) One who resigns himself.

Gwell ymrozwyr no dialwr.

Better the one who resigns than the retaliator. *Adage.*

Ymroi, *v. a.* (rhoi) To give one's self; to resign one's self; to become resigned, to submit; to resolve; to give up mutually. *Ymroi i varw*, to resign one's self to die; *ymroi i yw yn za*, to resolve to live well; *ymroi atti*, to fall to it in earnest.

Ymrolliad, *s. m.* (rhoiliad) A rolling one's self; a mutually rolling.

Ymrollian, *v. a.* (rhoilian) To be rolling one's self; to be mutually rolling.

Ymrolliaw, *v. a.* (rhoiliaw) To roll one's self; to roll mutually.

Ev oes—

Yn ymrolliaw am yr aelwyd.

He was rolling himself about the hearth. *Ab. J. J. J.*

Ymron,

Y M R

Ymron, *adv.* (bron) Hard by; almost. *Ymron marw*, almost dying; *ymron tagnu*, almost choked.
Ymronyniad, *s. m.* (gronyniad) A becoming granulated; a self-granulating.
Ymronynu, *v. n.* (gronynu) To become granulated; to self-granulate.
Ymruglaw, *v. a.* (rhuglaw) To trail one's self; to trail mutually.
Ymrugliad, *s. m.* (rhugliad) A trailing one's self; a mutually trailing.
Ymruthraw, *v. a.* (rhuthraw) To rush one's self on; to rush on mutually.
Ymruthriad, *s. m.* (rhuthriad) A rushing one's self on; a mutually rushing.
Ymruthrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *ymruthrwr* (rhuthrwr) One who rushes himself.
Ymrwgnaf, *s. m.* (grwgnaf) A using one's self to grumbling. *v. a.* To use one's self to grumbling.
Ymrwtiad, *s. m.* (rhwtiad) A self-chasing.
Ymrwtiaw, *v. a.* (rhwtiaw) To chase or rub one's self.
Ymrwydaw, *v. a.* (rhwydaw) To entangle one's self; to entangle mutually.
Ymrwydiad, *s. m.* (rhwydiad) A self-entangling; a mutually entangling.
Ymrwyzaad, *s. m.* (rhwyzaad) A facilitating one's self; a mutually facilitating.
Ymrwyzaau, *v. a.* (rhwyzau) To facilitate one's self; mutually to facilitate.
Ymrwyzaw, *v. a.* (rhwyzaw) To facilitate one's self; to facilitate mutually.
Ymrwyziad, *s. m.* (rhwyziad) A facilitating one's self; a mutually facilitating.
Ymrwyvaw, *v. a.* (rhwvaw) To urge one's self forward; to row one's self; to row mutually.
Ymrwyviad, *s. m.* (rhwviad) A working one's self onward; a rowing one's self; a mutually rowing.
Ymrwygaw, *v. a.* (rhwygaw) To tear one's self; to tear mutually.
Ymrwygiad, *s. m.* (rhwgiad) A tearing or rending one's self; a mutually rending.
Ymrwyllaw, *v. a.* (rhwylaw) To become full of interstices; to work out through crevices.

*Lle'r ymrwylio'r mor allan,
Lle ing i maent llongau man.*

*Where the sea through crevices works itself out, in a strait
place the small ships are laid.* *Lewis Mon.*

Ymrwylliad, *s. m.* (rhwylliad) A becoming full of interstices; a working through crevices.
Ymrwymaw, *v. a.* (rhwymaw) To bind one's self; to bind mutually.
Ymrwymawl, *a.* (rhwymawl) Self-binding; being mutually binding.
Ymrwymiad, *s. m.* (rhwymiad) A binding one's self; a mutually binding.
Ymrwymwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *ymrwymwr* (rhwymwr) One who binds himself.
Ymrwyfaw, *v. a.* (rhwylaw) To self-invigorate; to invigorate mutually.
Ymrwyfiad, *s. m.* (rhwylfiad) A self-invigoration; a mutually invigorating.
Ymrwyfraw, *v. a.* (rhwylfraw) To hinder one's self; to hinder or to delay mutually.
Ymrwyfriad, *s. m.* (rhwylfriad) A hindering one's self; a mutually hindering.
Ymrwyfwrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *ymrwylfwrwr* (rhwylfwrwr) One who hindereth himself.

Y M R

Ymrwythaw, *v. a.* (rhwythaw) To pervade one's self; to pervade mutually.
Ymrwythiad, *s. m.* (rhwythiad) A self-pervading; a mutually pervading.
Ymrydwr, *s. m.* (grydwr) An employing one's self in twittering; a mutual twitter. *v. a.* To be twittering; to twitter mutually.
Ymryzaad, *s. m.* (rhyzaad) A liberating or disengaging one's self; a mutually liberating.
Ymryzaau, *v. a.* (rhyzaau) To liberate one's self; to liberate mutually.
Ymryzeiad, *s. m.* (rhyzeiad) A wondering in one's self; a mutually wondering.
Ymryzeu, *v. a.* (rhyzeu) To wonder in one's self; to wonder mutually.
Ymryvel, *s. m.* (rhyvel) The being engaged in war; mutual warfare.
Ymryveliaw, *s. m.* (ymryvel) An engaging one's self in war; a mutually warring.
Ymryvelu, *v. a.* (rhyvelu) To engage one's self in war; to war mutually.

*Marwawl syn—
Sey ymryvelu a mi bys;
A beuny ym gorthymal.*

*Mortal man: he engages himself in war against me; and
daily he causes me affliction.* *Edm. Pryi, Psalm 56. 2.*

Ymryvelwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *ymryvelwr* (ymryvelwr) One who uses himself to war.
Ymryvygawl, *a.* (rhyvygawl) Self-arrogating; mutually presuming.
Ymryvygiad, *s. m.* (rhyvygiad) To assume to one's self; a mutually presuming.
Ymryvygu, *v. a.* (rhyvygu) To assume to one's self; to presume mutually.

*Syberwyd, fev yw hyn ymryvygu o syn yn ei goudawd, a
seihaw ymryvygu yn uwg noc y dyfro.*
*Haughtiness, that is for a person to arrogate to himself in
his imagination, and seek to exalt himself higher than he
ought.* *L. G. Mergel.*

Ymryvygwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* *ymryvygwr* (rhyvygwr) One who presumes or arrogates to himself.
Ymryvyg, *s. m.* (rhyvyg) A confused state; mutual confusion.

*Pan sel ymrwael ac ymryvyg bla,
Hob lony gan derwyls,
Taraw i mewn.*

*When there comes contention and dire confusion, void of
rest from tumult, do thou strike in.* *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Ymryvygiad, *s. m.* (ymryvyg) A putting one's self in confusion; a mutual confusion.
Ymryvygu, *v. a.* (ymryvyg) To confuse one's self; to confuse mutually.
Ymrygniad, *s. m.* (rhygniad) A rubbing or galling one's self; a mutually rubbing.
Ymrygnu, *v. a.* (rhygnu) To rub or gall one's self; to rub mutually.
Ymrymiad, *s. m.* (grymiad) To strengthen one's self; to self-invigorate; to invigorate mutually.
Ymrymiaw, *v. a.* (grymiaw) A strengthening one's self; a mutually invigorating.
Ymryfon, *s. m.*—*pl.* *r. au* (rhyfon) The engaging of one's self in dispute; mutual dispute; contention, disputation. *v. a.* To contend in argument, to dispute.

*Nid gwall synwyr ond ymryfon.
There is no want of sense like contention.* *Adage.*

*Tri feth fy oreu eu gwneyd ar vrys: dal gwain, trol o furz
ci cynseiriawg, a poel ymryfon.*

*Three things which are best to be done in a hurry: to catch
hass, to turn out of the way of a mad dog, and to avoid con-
tention.* *Adage.*

Ymryfonaeth, *s. m.* (ymryfon) Contention.
Ymryfonaui,

Y M S

Ymrysonawl, *a.* (ymryson) Controversial;
Ymryfongar, *a.* (ymryfon) Contentious.
Ymryfongarwç, *s. m.* (ymryfongar) Contentiousness.
Ymrysoni, *v. a.* (ymryson) To contend, to strive.
Ymrysoniad, *s. m.* (ymryson) A contending.
Ymrysonwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymrysonwyr (ymryson—*gwr*) A contender, a wrangler.
Ymrythiad, *s. m.* (rhythiad) A stretching out one's self widely; a widely stretching out mutually.
Ymrythu, *v. a.* (rhythu) To stretch out one's self widely; to stretch out mutually.
Ymrywiad, *s. m.* (rhywiad) A rendering one's self of a kind; a mutually becoming of a kind.
Ymrywiad, *v. a.* (rhywiad) To render one's self of a kind; to become mutually of a kind.
Ymrywiogi, *v. a.* (rhywiogi) To render one's self kindly or genial; mutually to become genial.
Ymfaethiad, *s. m.* (faethiad) The employing one's self in shooting; a mutually shooting or darting.
Ymfaethu, *v. a.* (faethu) To employ one's self in shooting; to shoot or dart mutually.
Rhyngom yr aeth ymfethu
A dwy drem, mi ac em gu.
Between us a mutual shooting took place with two fights, me and the lovely fair one. *Beds Ardrem.*
Ymfavniad, *s. m.* (favniad) The opening of one's jaw; a mutually jawing.
Ymfavnythiad, *s. m.* (favnythiad) An employing one's self in extending the jaws; a mutually gaping.
Ymfavnythu, *v. a.* (favnythu) To employ one's self in opening the jaws; to be mutually gaping.
Ymfavnu, *v. a.* (favnu) To open one's jaw; a mutually jawing.
Ymfang, *s. f.* (fang) A mutual treading or trampling; an employing one's self in treading; a mutual struggle; a wrestling. *Ymfang toru*, the trampling of a host: *Llythyren ymfang*, epenthesis.
Ymfangawl, *a.* (ymfang) Self-treading; mutually treading.
Ymfangiad, *s. m.* (ymfang) An employing one's self in treading; a mutually treading.
Ymfangu, *v. a.* (ymfang) To employ one's self in treading; to tread mutually.
Ymfarziad, *s. m.* (farziad) A self-chiding; a mutually chiding.
Ymfarzu, *v. a.* (farzu) To self-chide; mutually to chide.
Ymfarllac, *s. m.* (farllac) A behaving riotously. *v. a.* To behave riotously.
Ymfathriad, *s. m.* (ymfathyr) An employing one's self in treading; a mutually treading.
Ymfathru, *v. a.* (ymfathyr) To employ one's self in treading; to tread mutually.
Ymfathyr, *s. f.* (fathyr) The employment of one's self in treading; a mutual tread.
Ymfawz, *s. m.* (fawz) A self-sinking; a mutual sinking in.
Ymfeziad, *s. m.* (feziad) A seating one's self; a becoming mutually seated.
Ymsezu, *v. a.* (fezu) To seat one's self; to become mutually seated.
Ymsevydliad, *s. m.* (sevydliad) A fixing one's self; a mutually fixing or establishing.
Ymsevydlu, *v. a.* (sevydlu) To fix one's self; to fix or to establish mutually.
Ymfelliad, *s. m.* (felliad) A making a foundation for one's self; a mutually founding.

Y M S

Ymfelliaw, *v. a.* (felliaw) To lay a foundation for one's self; a mutually founding.
Ymfel, *s. m.* (fel) The state of being beholding; a mutual beholding; perception.
Dylid cyflawn gyfeilybu—herwys hanvod ac anaws a rhyw a fwyll a deall ac ymfel ac amfer.
A simile should be justly drawn, with respect to nature, and quality, and genius, and reason, and understanding, and perception, and time. *Barzad.*
Ymfeliad, *s. m.* (ymfel) The employing one's self in beholding; a mutually beholding.
Ymfelu, *v. a.* (felu) To employ one's self in beholding; to behold mutually.
Ymsenawl, *a.* (senawl) Self-reproaching; mutually reproaching or upbraiding.
Ymseniad, *s. m.* (seniad) A self-reproaching; a mutually upbraiding or reproaching.
Ymsenu, *v. a.* (senu) To use one's self in reproach; to upbraid one's self; to upbraid or to reproach mutually.
Y neb syz hof ganso ymfenu, syz hof ganso beçawd.
He that is delighted in engaging himself in strife, is delighted with sin. *Diarhebiol 17. 10.*
Ymsenwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymsenwyr (stenwr) One who uses himself to reproaching.
Ymsengi, *v. a.* (ymfang) To employ one's self in trampling; to be encroaching.
Ymserciad, *s. m.* (serciad) A filling one's self with fondness or love; a mutually doating.
Ymsercu, *v. a.* (sercu) To fill one's self with fondness; to entertain mutual fondness.
Aholah—a ymfercoez yn ei çariadu.
Aholah doated on her lovers. *Ezekiel 23. 5.*
Ymsereniad, *s. m.* (fereniad) A spangling one's self with stars; a making one's self to sparkle.
Ymserenu, *v. a.* (ferenu) To glitter one's self with stars; to make one's self to sparkle.
Ymferth, *s. m.* (ferth) The giving one's self up to abuse; mutual abuse.
Ymferth gwraig syz megys doval paräus.
The contention of a wife is like a continual dropping. *Diarhebiol 19. 13.*
Ymferthiad, *s. m.* (ymferth) A using one's self to abuse or obscenity; a mutually abusing.
Ymferthu, *v. a.* (ymferth) To employ one's self in abuse or in talking obscenity; to talk abuse or obscenity mutually.
Ymferthant, cablant eu gwyr;
Triniant benau truelawyr.
They mutually abuse, they curse their husbands; they beat the heads of wretched men. *3. Philip.*
Ymsarad, *s. m.* (sarad) An employing one's self in talking; a mutually talking.
Ymsaradaeth, *s. m.* (ymsarad) The state of being employed in talking; a state of mutual talking.
Gryn y trydys oçymyn yw barniad ar over-azollad Duw; a gwaharriad o ymsaradaeth over.
The substance of the third commandment is a condemnation of impropriety in the worship of God; and the interdiction of vainly being employed in talking. *3. Freerodyn.*
Ymsared, *v. a.* (sared) To employ one's self in talking; to keep talking; to talk mutually.
Ymsiglaw, *v. a.* (siglaw) To shake or rock one's self; to shake mutually.
Selliau y oevos a gyhoasant, ac a ymsiglawant, am izo ey ziglaw.
The foundations of the heavens were agitated, and they shook, because he was wroth. *2 Samuel 22. 8.*
Ymsigliad, *s. m.* (sigliad) A shaking or rocking one's self; a mutually shaking.
Ymsiriad, *s. m.* (siriad) A self-cheering; a mutually cheering.
Ymsiriaw,

YMS

Ymſriaw, v. v. (ſriaw) To cheer one's self; to cheer mutually.
Ymſrioli, v. a. (ſrioli) To make one's self cheerful; to become cheerful mutually.
Ymſrioliad, s. m. (ſrioliad) A making one's self cheerful; a mutually gladdening.
Ymſſial, s. m. (ſſial) A mutual chat. *v. a.* To chat together; to employ one's self in chatting.
Ymſozawl, a. (ymſawz) Self-finking; mutually finking.

Ymſozi, v. a. (ymſawz) To ſink one's ſelf; to ſink mutually.
Ymſoziad, s. m. (ymſawz) A finking one's ſelf; a mutually finking.
Ymſomi, v. a. (ſomi) To diſappoint one's ſelf; mutually to diſappoint.
Ymſomiad, s. m. (ſomiad) A diſappointing one's ſelf; a mutually deceiving.
Ymſon, s. m. (ſon) The employment of one's ſelf in mentioning; mutual talk. *v. a.* To be mentioning; to talk mutually.

Mewn cers hawl ac atreb—haws pwyſaw yn dyn at y pwyll a'r deall o bethau, noc mewn un dull arall; ac yn haws ymſon am amryſellion varnau.

In a poem that is in dialogue, it is eaſier to preſs cloſely to the reaſon and the underſtanding of things, than in any other mode; and it is eaſier to make mention about various opinions.
Barzau.

Ymſoniad, s. m. (ymſon) An employing one's ſelf in mentioning; a mutually talking.

Ymſoniaw, v. a. (ymſon) To be mentioning; to talk mutually.

Ymſori, v. a. (ſori) To ſhew one's ſelf offended, to render one's ſelf ſulky; to ſulk mutually.

Ymſoriad, s. m. (ſoriad) A ſhewing one's ſelf ſulky; a becoming mutually offended.

Ymſwrn, s. m. (ſwrn) The employment of one's ſelf in ſnarling; a mutual ſnarl. *v. a.* To employ one's ſelf in a ſnarly mood; to ſnarl mutually.

Ymſwrn ac yſwr gwr gwrs.
A ſnarling with the aſperity of a paſſionate man.
Roſt. 64. 27. 1.

*Amſer yw hwn i ymſwrn;
 Ammau y fwn i mac fwrn.*

A time is this to be grumbling; about the rumor a number do expreſs a doubt.
Llys. ab. d. ab. Gwynig.

Ymſwyzaw, v. a. (ſwyzaw) To employ one's ſelf in office; to ſeek for office; to officiate.

*Gwelw nad oes gwylyys;
 Rheiblaw ac ymſwyzaw ſys.*

We ſee that there is no ſhame: to ſtruggle and to ſeek for office is what prevails.
Exult. 1. 1.

Ymſwyzad, s. m. (ſwyzad) An employing one's ſelf in office; a ſeeking for office; an officiating.

Ymſwyn, s. m. (ſwyn) Self-ſecurity by ſome myſterious rite.

Ymſwynaw, v. a. (ymſwyn) To bleſs one's ſelf; to ſecure one's ſelf, as by ſome ſecret rite or charm; to croſs one's ſelf; to beware.

Ymſwyniad, s. m. (ymſwyn) A bleſſing one's ſelf; to ſecure one's ſelf by a talisman; to croſs one's ſelf.

Ymſwynwr, s. m.—pl. ymſwynwyr (ymſwyn—gwr) One who bleſſeth himſelf; one who croſſeth himſelf.

Ymſyrdaniad, s. m. (ſyrdaniad) A making one's ſelf giddy; a mutually ſtupefying.

Ymſyrdanu, v. a. (ſyrdanu) To make one's ſelf dizzy; to ſtupefy one's ſelf; mutually to ſtupefy.

Ymſymud, s. m. (ſymud) Self-motion. *v. a.* To move one's ſelf; to move mutually.

YMW

Ymſymudaw, v. a. (ymſymud) To move one's ſelf; to move mutually.

Ymſymudawl, a. (ymſymud) Self-moving; mutually moving.

Ymſymudiad, s. m. (ymſymud) A moving one's ſelf; a mutually moving.

Ymſymudwr, s. m.—pl. ymſymudwyr (ymſymud—gwr) One who moves himſelf.

Ymſymudyz, s. m.—pl. ſ. ion (ymſymud) A ſelf-mover.

Pob ymſymudyz, yr hwn ſys ryw, a ryw i ryw yn vwyd.
Every moving thing, the which is alive, ſhall be moſt for you.
Gen. 8. 3.

Ymſyniad, s. m. (ſyniad) A perceiving or feeling one's ſelf; a mutual feeling.

Ymſyniaw, v. a. (ſyniaw) To perceive or to feel one's ſelf; to reflect, to contemplate; to intend mutually.

Ymſyniawl, a. (ſyniawl) Self-perceptive; relating to mutual feeling or impuſſe.

Ymſynied, v. a. (ſynied) To perceive or to feel one's ſelf; to reflect; to feel or to be affected mutually.

Ymſynu, v. a. (ſynu) To aſtoniſh one's ſelf; to be mutually ſtruck or aſtoniſhed.

Ymſynwyr, v. a. (ſynwyr) To reaſon with one's ſelf; to reaſon mutually.

Y rhai ynt herwys y cwmwl, am bethau y cwmwl yr ymſynwyrant.
They that are after the ſkies, about the things of the ſkies do they concern themſelves.
W. Salebury.

Ymſynwryad, s. m. (ſynwryad) A reaſoning to one's ſelf; a mutually reaſoning.

Ymſypiad, s. m. (ſypiad) A gathering one's ſelf in a heap; a mutually thronging.

Ymſypaw, v. a. (ſypaw) To gather one's ſelf into a heap; to agglomerate; mutually to preſs together.

Ymſyrthiad, s. m. (ſyrthiad) A falling one's ſelf; a mutually falling.

Ymſyrthiaw, v. a. (ſyrthiaw) To fall one's ſelf; to fall mutually.

Ymſythiad, s. m. (ſythiad) A raiſing one's ſelf erect; a mutually riſing up.

Ymſythu, v. a. (ſythu) To raiſe one's ſelf erect, to ſtraighten one's ſelf; to ſwagger.

Ymſythwr, s. m.—pl. ymſythwyr (ſythwr) One who raiſes himſelf up.

Ymſyryiad, s. m. (ſyryiad) Self-humiliation; mutual humiliation.

Ymſyryaw, v. a. (ſyryaw) To humble one's ſelf; to humble mutually.

Ymunaw, v. a. (unaw) To unite one's ſelf; to join or to combine together; to incorporate mutually.

Ymudawd, s. m. (undawd) The act of uniting one's ſelf; a mutual union.

Ymuniad, s. m. (uniad) A ſelf-uniting; a mutually uniting.

Ymunioni, v. a. (unioni) To ſtraighten one's ſelf; to be ſtraightened.

*Yr oes gwrall ac yni ſyryd gweud—ac ni allai hi mow
 ſon yn y byd ymunioni.*

There was a woman which had a ſpirit of infirmity; and ſhe could in no wiſe lift up herſelf.
Luc. 13. 11.

Ymunioniad, s. m. (unioniad) A ſelf-ſtraightening; a mutually ſtraightening.

Ymwad, s. m. (gwad) Self-denial; mutual denial.

Ymwadawl, a. (ymwad) Self-denying; mutually denying.

Ymwadiad,

Y M W

Ymwadiad, s. m. (ymwad) A self-denying; a renouncing; a disavowal; abjuration.

Ymwadu, v. a. (ymwad) To deny one's self; to renounce; to disavow; to deny mutually.

Os myn neb zyvod ar ry ol i, ymwaded ag ev ei hun.

If any man shall come after me, let him be engaged in making a denial of himself.
Matthew 16. 24.

Ymwadwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymwadwyr (ymwad—gŵr) One who denieth himself.

Ymwaediad, s. m. (gwaediad) A self-bleeding; a mutually letting blood.

Ymwaedlydiad, s. m. (gwaedlydiad) An imbruing one's self in blood; a mutually imbruing in blood.

Ymwaedlydu, v. a. (gwaedlydu) To imbrue one's self in blood; mutually to imbrue in blood.

Ymwaedu, v. a. (gwaedu) To bleed one's self; to let blood mutually.

Ymwaethiad, s. m. (gwaethiad) A making one's self worse; a mutually growing worse.

Ymwaethu, v. a. (gwaethu) To make one's self worse; to become mutually worse.

Gwaeth no fob gwaethav ymwaethu.

The worse of every bad thing is to make one's self worse.
Adage.

Ymwagiad, s. m. (gwagiad) A self-emptying; a mutually emptying or voiding.

Ymwaglu, v. a. (gwaglu) To empty one's self; to empty mutually.

Ymwahanawl, a. (gwhanawl) Self-separating; mutually separating.

Ymwahaniad, s. m. (gwhanriad) A self-separating; a mutual separation.

Ymwahaniaeth, s. m. (gwhaniaeth) Self-separation; mutual separation.

Ymwahanu, v. a. (gwhanu) To separate one's self; to be divided or parted; to separate mutually.

Ellis—A darawoes y dyroes, a hwy a ymwahanant yma ac acw.

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Ymwahanwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymwahanwyr (gwhanwr) One who separates himself.

Ymwallaad, s. m. (gwallaad) A rendering one's self faulty or neglectful; a mutually neglecting.

Ymwallau, v. a. (gwallau) To render one's self faulty, to become neglectful; to neglect mutually.

Ymwallgovi, v. a. (gwallgovi) To distract one's self; to become mutually distracted.

Ymwallgoviad, s. m. (gwallgoviad) A distracting one's self; a mutually distracting.

Ymwan, s. f. (gwán) A mutual wounding or transfixing; combat, tournament. *v. a.* To transfix mutually; to combat with lances.

Dangaws arwys ymwan, ac ewelly gware pesyd a mawr-oglon, a fob cyrryw amryfel wares a welid yno.

Exhibiting a sign of combat, and so the sport of infantry and horsemen, and every kind of the like sports was seen there.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Yna yr aeth Gwalchmai i ymwan a'r mawr-gwz, a gwalchmai o ball amdano ac amdano ei vary.

Therupon Gwalchmai went to combat with the knight, having a covering of velvet about him and about his horse.
H. D. ab Urien—Mabingion.

Ymwandad, s. m. (gwandad) A weakening of one's self; a mutually weakening.

Y M W

Ymwandau, v. a. (gwandau) To weaken one's self; mutually to weaken.

Gwelwn llw y dys golau.
Yn min hwyf yn ymwandau.

I could see the light of the splendid day on the verge of evening growing faint.
T. Llwyd Idris.

Tri feth fyf yn ymwandau beunyf, gan valnt penav yr yngais yn eu gwrth: cas, camwz, ac amwybodaseth.

Three things are daily growing weaker, from the continual increase of their opposing impulse: enmity, injustice and ignorance.
Barzili.

Ymwaniad, s. m. (ymwan) A mutually wounding; a combating with lances; a combating.

Ymwanu, v. a. (ymwan) To combat mutually; to be combating; to combat.

Ymwanwr, s. m.—*pl.* ymwanwyr (ymwan—gŵr) One who wounds with a lance; a combatant.

Ymwanwyr gwyf mewn aer gynt.
Y bedylwyd byd laynt.

Brave combatants in battle of ancient time, for them the world was named.
O. ab Llywelyn Abul.

Ymwanyciad, s. m. (gwanyciad) A self-debilitating; a mutually enfeebling.

Ymwanycu, v. a. (gwanycu) To self-debilitate; to enfeeble mutually.

Ymwarçad, s. m. (gwarçad) A self-guarding; a mutual care. *v. a.* To employ one's self in guarding; to take care of one's self; to have mutual care.

Ar don, oer ei adeunyf,
Ymwarçad o'r bad y bys.

On the wave, cold his wings, to preserve himself from the boat is what he seeks.
T. Celli.

Ymwared, s. m. (gwared) The having in one's self the means of averting; deliverance; defence. *v. a.* To deliver one's self; to avert mutually.

Azwyn gŵr y ffrs ar don nawred;
Azwyn ei gwerin yn ymwared.

A pleasant fort stands on the brink of the sixth wave, pleasant its multitude affording mutual defence.
Tallan.

Ymwaredawl, a. (ymwared) Self-delivering; mutually averting.

Ymwarediad, s. m. (ymwared) A self-delivering, the extricating one's self; a mutually averting.

Ymwaredu, v. a. (ymwared) To deliver one's self; to deliver or to avert mutually.

Ymwaredus, a. (ymwared) Self-delivering, having in one's self the means of deliverance; mutually delivering.

Arplwys Dad, mawr rad, ymwaredus nerth,
Iawn wyrthiau rhylysus
Cymmer vi.

O Lord the Father, abundant in grace, of power being the means of deliverance, whose true miracles are efficacious, receive me.
H. D. ab Iwan.

Ymwarthiad, s. m. (gwarthiad) A disgracing of one's self; a mutually disgracing.

Ymwarthu, v. a. (gwarthu) To disgrace or to shame one's self; mutually to disgrace.

Ymwasgariad, s. m. (gwasgariad) A spreading of one's self; a mutually spreading or dispersing.

Ymwasgaru, v. a. (gwasgaru) To spread one's self; to disperse mutually; to become scattered.

Ymwasgarw ym myf y bobyl.

Disperse yourselves amongst the people.
1 Samuel 14. 24.

Ymwasgiad, s. m. (gwasgiad) To squeeze or to press one's self; to press mutually.

Ymwasgodi, v. a. (gwasgodi) To shelter one's self; mutually to shelter.

Ymwasgodiad, s. m. (gwasgodiad) A sheltering of one's self; a mutually sheltering.

Y M W

Ymwasgu, v. a. (gwafgu) To squeeze one's self; to keep one's self close; to cleave; to press together.

Ymwaftatâd, s. m. (gwafatâd) A rendering one's self even or level; an establishing of one's self; a mutually establishing.

Ymwaftatâu, v. a. (gwafatâu) To make one's self even; to establish one's self; to make mutually even.

Ymwawd, s. m. (gwawd) Self-praise; self-flattery; mutual flattery.

Ymwawdiad, s. m. (ymwawd) A flattering one's self; a mutually flattering.

Ymwawdiaw, v. a. (ymwawd) To flatter one's self; to flatter mutually.

Ymwëad, s. m. (gwëad) A self-combining; a becoming interwoven; a mutually weaving.

Ymwez, s. f. (gwëz) Self-demeanour; mutual conformity or fitness.

Ymweziad, s. m. (ymwez) A conforming one's self; a demeaning; a mutually according.

Ymwezu, v. a. (ymwez) To conform one's self; to conform mutually.

*Tri mor, pond da'r ymwezyn
Hodawi, a dis, a hoedyl dyn!*

Three circumstances how aptly they assimilate together, that of the mountebank, and a dice, and the life of man! *T. Ald.*

Ymwehyniad, s. m. (gwehyniad) A pouring out or emptying one's self; a mutually pouring.

Ymwehyu, v. a. (gwehyru) To empty one's self; to self-exhaust; to become empty.

Ymweifiad, s. m. (gweifiad) A rendering one's self a servant; a mutually serving.

Ymweifiaw, v. a. (gweifiaw) To make one's self a servant; a mutually serving.

Nid ymweis a vo par.

That is of honour will not stoop to serve.

Adapt.

Ymweithiad, s. m. (gweithiad) A self-working; a fermentation; a mutual operation.

Ymweithiaw, v. a. (gweithiaw) To work one's self; to ferment; to operate mutually.

Ymweled, s. m. (gweled) A mutual seeing; a visitation. **v. a.** To shew one's self; to see mutually; to visit.

Ymwelediad, s. m. (ymweled) A mutually visitation; a visitation.

Os ymweledir i hwynt ag ymwelediad pob dyn, nid yr Arglwyd a'm hanrannu.

If they be visited after the visitation of all men, it is not the Lord who hath sent me. *Numeri 16. 29.*

Ymweifiad, s. m. —pl. s. au (gweliad) A visitation.

Ymweilwr, s. m. —pl. ymweilwyr (gwelwr) A visiter.

Ymwelliad, s. m. (gwelliad) Self-improvement; a mutually mending.

Ymwellau, v. a. (gwellau) To improve one's self; to improve mutually.

Tra ydoezynt yn ymlaz yn wycyr evelly, llyma y Rhueinwyr yn wycyr yn ymwellau, ac yn dwyn rhuthyr i wyr llydaw.

While they were bravely fighting thus, behold the Romans gallantly repairing themselves, and making an assault upon the men of Llydaw. *Gr. ab Aribur.*

Gwyn ei vyd a ymwellio o gynghor ei dwyll ac nid o gynghor ei onau.

Happy is he who makes himself better from the counsel of his reason and not from the counsel of his fears. *Adapt.*

Ymwelliannu, v. a. (ymwelliant) To make one's self better; to become improved or reformed.

Nid anghlod ymwelliannu.

It is no disgrace to reform one's self.

Adapt.

Ymwelliant, s. m. (gswlliant) Self-improvement.

Y M W

Ymwneithiad, s. m. (gwnieithiad) A flattering of one's self; a mutually flattering.

Ymwneithiaw, v. a. (gwnieithiaw) To flatter one's self; to flatter mutually.

Ymwneithiaw y mae yr annuwlwliso ei hun.

The ungodly flattereth himself in his own eyes. *Psalms 36. 2.*

Ymwnewynaw, v. a. (gwnwynaw) To poison one's self; to be fretting one's self; to fret mutually.

Ymwnewyniad, s. m. (gwnwyniad) A poisoning of one's self; a fretting one's self; a mutually fretting.

Ymwerinaw, v. a. (gwerinaw) To associate one's self; to become mutually associated.

Tair bradornes Ynys Frydain—cydymwerinaw a'u gilyt a wnaethant, yn Lloegyr a'r Alban.

The three treacherous molestation of the life of Britain, mutually confederate themselves together was what they did, in England and Scotland. *Trinor.*

Ymweriniad, s. m. (gweriniad) A joining one's self to society; a mutually associating.

Ymwerthiad, s. m. (gwerthiad) A self-selling; self-prostitution; a mutually selling.

Ymwerthu, v. a. (gwerthu) To sell one's self; to prostitute one's self; to sell mutually.

Wedi ein gwnethur yn weithredwyr rhyt, ac wedi ein gadael i rydd ein hewyllysiâu ein hunain, a ymwerthafom yn gathweithon i swylaw y gelyt.

After we have been made free agents, and after we have been left to the freedom of our own inclinations, we have sold ourselves as bondmen into the hands of the enemy. *Ier. Onain.*

Ymwëu, v. a. (gwëu) To combine one's self; to become interweaved; mutually to interweave.

Ymwingaw, v. a. (gwingaw) To writhe one's self; to writhe mutually.

Ymwingiad, s. m. (gwingiad) A writhing one's self; a mutually writhing.

Ymwiriad, s. m. (gwiriad) An employing one's self in asserting; a mutually asserting.

Ymwiriaw, v. a. (gwiriaw) To employ one's self in proving; to assert the truth mutually.

Ymwiigaw, v. a. (gwiigaw) To dress one's self.

Ymwiigiad, s. m. (gwiigiad) A dressing one's self; the state of being arrayed.

*Y vrosvraith—
Ymwiigiad angel efigyll.*

The thrush, angel wings her native dress doth form.

D. ab Gwilym.

Ymwleza, v. a. (gwleza) To feast one's self; to feast mutually.

Ymwleziad, s. m. (gwleziad) A feasting one's self; a mutually feasting.

Ymwnc, s. m. (wnc) The being near or immediate. *a.* Imminent, immediate.

*Duw—
Ti yn mhob pwnc;
Myn ry ymwc
Ni wyf ommez.*

God, thou art in every point; the desire ardently approaching who doth not know how to refuse. *Gr. 672.*

Ymwneuthur, s. m. (gwnneuthur) A mutual operation. **v. a.** To combine one's self; to resolve mutually.

Ymgynghorsafast yn unryd, ac ymwneuthant i'w erbyn.

They have consulted together with one consent, they have confederated as all these. *Psalms 83. 5.*

Ymwneyd, v. a. (gwneyd) To combine one's self; to combine mutually.

Ymwng.

Y M W

Ymwnw, *s. m.* (wng) The being immediate. *a.* Imminent, immediate. *adv.* Instantly.

A rhozi yn ymwnw ruzion eman.

And giving immediately ruddy gems. *Gr. ab M. ab Dwyg.*

Llosgi eu treved,
A dwyn eu llusod,
Ag ymwnw colled.

Burning their habitation, and taking away their load, with imminent loss. *T. Llen.*

Ymwr, *s. m.* (gwr) The being superior.

Ymwradyzaw, *v. a.* (gwradyzaw) To scandalize one's self; mutually to scandalize.

Ymwradyziad, *s. m.* (gwradyziad) A scandalizing one's self; a mutually scandalizing.

Ymwradow, *s. m.* (gwradow) To employ one's self in listening; to listen mutually.

O nevl ymwradow a ni,
I droi gwyr o'u drygion.

Oh heaven! give an attentive ear to us, so that men may be turned from their iniquity. *T. Llen.*

Ymwradowiad, *s. m.* (ymwradow) An employing one's self in listening; a mutually listening.

Ymwrz, *s. m.* (gwrz) The being ardent.

Mawr oer wrth ymwrz ei sart.

Great was the push of the ardency of his dart. *T. Aled.*

Ymwrzgyfiad, *s. m.* (gwrzgyfiad) A girding one's self; a mutually girding.

Ymwrzgyfu, *v. a.* (gwrzgyfu) To gird one's self; to gird mutually.

Ymwrzogi, *v. a.* (gwrzogi) To fill one's self with warmth; to become zealous; mutually to fill with warmth.

Ymwrzogiad, *s. m.* (gwrzogiad) A filling one's self with warmth; a becoming zealous; a mutually filling with warmth.

Ymwrriad, *s. m.* (ymwr) An acting manfully; a mutually striving.

Ymwrrial, *s. m.* (ymwr) The being in continual strife. *v. a.* To strive mutually.

Ymwrriaw, *v. a.* (ymwr) To act manfully; to show courage; to strive mutually.

Tan a dwr yn ymwrriaw
Yw'r tarannu, dreigiau draw.

Fire and water mutually warring are the thunder claps, the distant gleaming darts. *D. ab Owlym.*

Ymwringelliad, *s. m.* (gwringelliad) A putting one's self in a flutter.

Ymwringellu, *v. a.* (gwringellu) To put one's self in a flutter; to make a fluttering.

Ymwrroli, *v. a.* (gwrroli) To render one's self manful; to grow courageous.

Ymwrroliad ac ymwrroli, nac oyna ac na ariwyda.

Be strong and be of good courage, fear not, and be not dismayed. *1 Chronicles 22. 13.*

Ymwrthawd, *s. m.* (gwrthawd) An using one's self to reject; abdication; abjuration. *v. a.* To abdicate, to abstain.

Ymwrthlaz, *s. m.* (gwrthlaz) A putting one's self in opposition. *v. a.* To oppose one's self.

Ymwrthlaziad, *s. m.* (ymwrthlaziad) A placing one's self in hostility; a mutual pugnation.

Ymwrthodawl, *a.* (ymwrthawd) Self-rejecting; abstinent. *Ymwrthodolion*, abstinent.

Ymwrthodi, *v. a.* (ymwrthawd) To restrain one's self; to abstain mutually.

Ymwrthodiad, *s. m.* (ymwrthawd) A refusing one's self; abdication; abjuration; dereliction.

Ymwrthodwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymwrthodwyr (ymwrthawd—*gwr*) One who abstaineth.

Y M W

Ymwrthodyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ymwrthawd) One who abstaineth.

Ymwrthryn, *s. m.* (gwrthryn) Mutual exertion to oppose; controversy.

Ymwrthryn dau am dir, a fob un yn dywedys mai eizaw ydyw.

The controversy of two respecting land, and each one saying that it is his property. *W. ab Llan.*

Ymwrthrynawl, *a.* (ymwrthryn) Mutually opposing; controversial.

Ymwrthryniad, *s. m.* (ymwrthryn) An exerting one's self in opposition; a mutually exerting in opposition.

Ymwrthrynu, *v. a.* (ymwrthryn) To exert one's self in opposition; mutually to strive in opposition; to engage in mutual controversy.

Ymwrthrywiad, *s. m.* (gwrthrywiad) A rendering one's self heterogeneous; a mutually becoming of opposite kind.

Ymwrthrywiaw, *v. a.* (gwrthrywiaw) To render one's self of opposite kind; to become heterogeneous; to become mutually of contrary kind.

Ymwrthsevyll, *s. m.* (gwrthsevyll) A placing one's self in opposition; a mutually withstanding. *v. a.* To place one's self against; to withstand mutually.

Ymwrthunaw, *v. a.* (gwrthunaw) To make one's self repulsive; to disfigure mutually.

Ymwrthuniad, *s. m.* (gwrthuniad) A making one's self repulsive; a mutually disfiguring.

Ymwrthwynebiad, *s. m.* (gwrthwynebiad) A setting one's self against; a mutually opposing.

Ymwrthwynebu, *v. a.* (gwrthwynebu) To set one's self against; to oppose mutually.

Ymwrwst, *s. m.* (ymwr) Mutual struggle. *v. a.* To struggle mutually.

Ymwrws, *s. m.* (gwrys) A self-striving; mutual strife.

Ymwrwyfiad, *s. m.* (ymwrws) A striving one's self; a mutually striving.

Ymwrwyfiaw, *v. a.* (ymwrws) To strive one's self; to strive mutually.

Ymwrwyfiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymwrwyfiwyr (ymwrwst—*gwr*) One who is engaged in strife.

Ymwrth, *s. m.* (gath) A mutual pushing; a crowding.

Ymwrthgar, *a.* (ymwrth) Self-obtrusive; mutually pushing.

Ymwrthiad, *s. m.* (ymwrth) A pushing one's self; a mutually pushing.

Ymwrthiaw, *v. a.* (ymwrth) To push one's self; to push together, to crowd.

Ymwrthiawl, *a.* (ymwrth) Self-obtruding; mutually pushing.

Ymwrthiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ymwrthiawyr (ymwrth—*gwr*) One who pushes himself.

Ymwybod, *s. m.* (gwybod) Self-knowledge; mutual acquaintance. *v. a.* To acquaint one's self; to get mutual knowledge.

Myned yr wyv—

I ymwybod a meibion

Tudyr, ben ymwanwyr Mon.

I am going to acquaint myself with the sons of Tudyr, the chief defenders of Mona. *J. ab Gw.*

Ymwygiad, *s. m.* (gwygiad) A making one's self gay or fine; a mutually decking out.

Ymwygu, *v. a.* (gwygu) To make one's self gay; mutually to deck out.

Ymwyliad, *s. m.* (gwyliad) An employing one's self in watching; a mutually watching.

Y M Y

Ymwyliaw, v. a. (gwyliaw) To employ one's self in watching; to watch mutually; to shew solicitude.

Prydnawn—
Ymwyli'm emyl a mi.

In the afternoon he then visiting my Jewel and me.
Dr. ab Gwilym, i'r haul.

Ymwylltiad, s. m. (gwylltiad) A making one's self wild; a mutually scaring.

Ymwylltiaw, v. a. (gwylltiaw) To make one's self wild; to scare mutually.

Ymwyriaw, v. a. (gwyriaw) To put one's self awry; mutually to bend aside.

Ymwyriad, s. m. (gwyriad) A putting one's self awry; a mutually bending.

Ymwyllaw, v. a. (gwyllaw) To pledge one's self; to give mutual hostage.

Oed a galfyr yngnad llys i ymgoftu deugala niwynawd, os eir, cyn ymwyllaw.

The Judge of the palace shall have time to refresh his memory for forty days, if he desire, before he enters into negociation.
Wells Laws.

Ymwylliad, s. m. (gwylliad) A pledging one's self; a mutually giving hostage.

Ymwyllwr, s. m.—pl. ymwyllwyr (gwyllwr) One who pledges himself.

Ymwythaw, v. a. (gwythaw) To put one's self in a rage; to become mutually enraged.

Ymwythiad, s. m. (gwythiad) A putting one's self in a rage; a mutually enraging.

Ymyved, s. m. (yved) A tipping; a mutual drinking. *v. a.* To be drinking; to be tipping; to drink mutually.

Ymyl, s. m.—pl. t. au (byl) A side; an edge or brink. *Sawd yn wy ymyl, stand by the side of me.*

Tôrl, syn dal, mac'ngalon,
Mal ytyr ymylau ton.

Breaking, slender nymph, is my heart, as when the edges of the wave do break.
Ed. Rhyt o Pwllawr.

Ymylawg, a. (ymyl) Having edges; rimmed.

Ymylwlŷ, s. m.—pl. ymylwlŷau (ymyl—bwŷ) A notch in an edge.

Ymylwlŷiad, s. m. (ymylwlŷ) An engraving.

Ymylwlŷu, v. a. (ymylwlŷ) To notch the edge.

Ymylgylŷ, s. m.—pl. t. au (ymyl—cylŷ) A border or fringe.

I wys ymylgylŷ pale Maclewn.

To touch the border trimming of the coat of Maclewn.
Nuno Davl.

Ymylgylŷiad, s. m. (ymylgylŷ) A putting a fringe or trimming round the edge.

Ymylgylŷu, v. a. (ymylgylŷ) To put a fringe or trimming about the edge.

Ymyliad, s. m. (ymyl) A rimming or edging.

Ymylu, v. a. (ymyl) To rim, to edge.

Ymylwe, s. f.—pl. t. oz (ymyl—gwe) A selvage.

Ymyr, s. m. (gyr) A mutual drive; a self-infatuation; a tendency; an intermeddling.

Ymyraeth, s. m. (ymyr) A mutual driving; a making one's self busy; an intermeddling.

Pob fol a rŷn ymyraeth.

Every fool seeks for intermeddling.
Diarbheilan 20. 3.

Ymyrawl, a. (ymyr) Apt to intermeddle.

Ymyrgar, a. (ymyr) Apt to intermeddle.

Ymyriad, s. m. (ymyr) An intermeddling.

Ymyrth, s. m. (gyrth) The state of being touching against or repelling; a mutual appulse.

Ymyrthawl, a. (ymyrth) Tending to be touching or appulsive; mutually touching.

Y M Y

Ymyrthiad, s. m. (ymyrth) A being touching; mutual appulsion.

Ymyrthu, v. a. (ymyrth) To be touching one's self against; mutually to touch or run against.

Aolan ni ymyrth ai ymyr.

Nature will not be repulsive to its cause.
Adage.

Ymyrthwr, s. m.—pl. ymyrthwyr (ymyrth—gwr) One who touches or runs against.

Ymyru, v. a. (ymyr) To drive on mutually; to infligate one's self; to be pursuing; to be intermeddling.

Cas a ymyro ar bob peth heb a'awa.

Hateful is he who intermeddles with every thing without occasion.
Adage.

Sores Cal wrth Arthur: ald ymyrwy Cal yn rhaid gydag ev o hynny allan.

Cal was offended with Arthur: Cal did not concern himself to assist with him from thence forward.
H. Culbrey—Mabingion.

Ymyrus, a. (ymyr) Apt to be intermeddling.

Ymyrwr, s. m.—pl. ymyrwyr (ymyr—gwr) One who pursues or concerns himself.

Ymyryd, v. a. (ymyr) To drive one's self on; to drive mutually; to tamper; to intermeddle.

Gad ymaith ymyryd, cyn ymyryd arni.

Leave off contention before it be meddled with.
Diarbheilan 17. 14.

Ymysgavndad, s. m. (ysgavndad) A lightening one's self; a mutually lightening.

Ymysgavndau, v. a. (ysgavndau) To lighten one's self; to lighten mutually.

Ymysgavniad, s. m. (ysgavniad) A lightening one's self; a mutually lightening.

Ymysgavnu, v. a. (ysgavnu) To lighten one's self; to lighten mutually.

Ymysgar, s. pl. aggr. (ysgar) That carry on secretion; the bowels.

Ymysgargoel, s. f. (ymysgar—coel) Haruspicium; divination by examining of entrails.

Ymysgariad, s. m. (ymysgar) A self-separation; a mutual separation.

Ymysgariaw, v. a. (ymysgar) To separate one's self; to separate mutually.

Ymysgaroz, s. pl. aggr. (ymysgar) The bowels.

Ymysgethriad, s. m. (ysgethriad) A being infligating; a mutually goading.

Ymysgethru, v. a. (ysgethru) To employ one's self in infligating; to be mutually goading.

Ymysgrain, s. m. (ysgrain) Self-profration; mutual state of profration. *v. a.* To profrate one's self; to be mutually profrate.

Torvos ymoŷgryn tarv ymysgrain.

The hosts of terror put to flight so as to cause a mutual profration.
Cymathu.

Ymysgreiniad, s. m. (ymysgrain) A profrating one's self along; a being mutually profrating.

Ymysgreiniaw, v. a. (ymgrain) To profrate one's self; to be mutually grovelling.

Ymysgrytiad, s. m. (ysgrytiad) A being wriggling one's self.

Ymysgrytian, v. a. (ysgrytian) To be wriggling one's self.

Ymysgrytiaw, v. a. (ysgrytiaw) To wriggle one's self.

Ymysgwvyl, s. m. (ysgwvyl) The employing one's self in snatching; a mutual snatch.

Ayŷt myŷ ymysgwvyl ŷyralg;

Aŷurŷ mura yn marŷ croŷedg.

Indirection is the confusion of the mutual friends of the ferocious; felony is fair in the opinion of him who deserves a halter.
Rhynd 1309.

Ymysgwyd,

YNY

Ynnill, *s. m.* (yn—nill) Advantage, gain.

Bones ynnill bones o Zuw;
Bones gent bones o Zyn.

Nobility by *acquisition* is nobility from God; nobility by birth is nobility from man. *Adage.*

Ynnill, *v. a.* (yn—nill) To get advantage, to gain, to win; to profit. *Ynnill plant*, to beget children.

Cas a bryno bob peth, ac heb ynnill dim.

Wasteful is he who buys every thing, and without *gaining* any thing. *Adage.*

Ynnilladwy, *a.* (ynnill) Profitable; acquirable.

Ynnillaw, *v. a.* (ynnill) To gain, to get.

Ynnilledig, *a.* (ynnill) Gained, gotten.

Ynnillvawr, *a.* (ynnill) Advantageous.

Ynnillgar, *a.* (ynnill) Profitable, gainful.

Ynnilliad, *s. m.* (ynnill) A gaining, a getting.

Ynnillwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* ynnillwyr (ynnill—gwr) A gainer, a winner, a getter.

Ynnov, *pron. prep.* (ynzov) In me. *Ynnov*, in thee; *ynno*, in him; *ynni*, in her; *ynnom*, in us; *ynnos*, in you; *ynnynt*, in them.

Yno, *adv.* (yn—o) There; then: speaking of the distant, either as to time or place. *Awn yno*, we will go there.

O ceri di ni'th caro,
Coliait a gerald yno.

If thou wilt love the one who loves thee not, then hast thou lost the fruit of thy love. *Adage.*

Yno y deul yntau atei hi yn guslawg.

Then he would repair to her secretly. *Gr. at Arthur.*

Ynt, *v.* (wn) Are; they are. It is used in common with its derivative *ydyni*.

Marw Cal a Meurig—
Man wyr ynt Mon ar eu hol.

Dead are Cal and Meurig: small men are they of Mona after them. *T. dled.*

Yntau, *pron.* (wn—tau) Him also, him too, he also, him neither.

Sant yw, a mabfant i'f mai;
Santais y gwelais yntau.

A saint is he, and a tutelar saint for mine; and sanctified I have seen him too. *L. G. Cuth.*

Cas na creto neb, na neb yntau.

Odious is he who believes nobody, nor nobody him neither. *Adage.*

Ynte, *adv.* (ynt—e) Else, then. *Al ynte*, or otherwise.

A ynti ei fol dri mis o vlen dy elynion, a hwy yn dy erlid i' al ynte bod halnt yn y wlad dri diwnawd!

Wilt thou see three months before thine enemies, while they pursue thee? or that there be penitence for three days in the land? *2 Samuel 4. 15.*

Yntev, *adv.* (ynt—ev) Else, then, that, there.

Rhy lloives yntev
Undanc gyvasev
Gan engylion nev,
Neu ry urawyd.

There was consecrated then an unanimous acknowledgment from the angels of heaven, that he had been anointed. *Gwahyd.*

Ynwft, *s. m.* (yn—gwft) Humidity, dampness.

Ynwyf, *adv.* (gwyf) In a forward direction.

Ynyd, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. oz (wn) A state of forming or gathering strength; a beginning; recreation: Shrove-tide. *Ynyd y grawys*, the beginning of lent; *Sul ynyd*, shrove-sunday; *Nos ynyd*, shrove-tide eve; *Mawrth ynyd*, shrove-tuesday: *Mae ev yn cael ei ynyd*, he obtains the height of his enjoyment.

Nid oes wes na moes, mafw ynyd yw'n gwlad;
Nid oes mad eithyr gwad a gwyd!

There is neither order or manners, a frivolous sport is our country; there is no good, but infidelity and vice. *Cuth. Zu s. Arvon, m. Jfr Gr. Llywd.*

YNG

Ynyvz, *v. imp.* (yn—y—byz) There be; behold.

Deuthant am y vagwyr a'r carcarwr: ynyvz cwynvan a grizvan a glywynt.

They came on the other side of the wall with the prisoner: behold they could hear lamentation and groaning. *H. Culbuq—Mabingim.*

Ynys, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. oz (wn—ys) That is upon, beginning, or forming; an island; also a rising ground or dry spot in a marshy place.

Tair rhagynys gyfevin Ynys Prydain: Orc, Manaw, a Gwyth; a gwedi hynt y torcs y mor y tir, onid aeth Mon yn ynys; ac yn unweiz Ynys Orc a dored, onid aeth yno llaw o ynyfz; a myned yn ynyfz a wnaeth manau ereill o yr Alban a thir Cymru.

The three primary adjoining islands of the Isle of Britain: Orc, Manaw, and Gwyth; and afterwards the sea broke the land, so that Mon became an island; and in the same manner the Isle of Orc was broken, so that many islands were formed there; and other places of Alban and the land of Cymru became islands. *Trizez.*

Ynylawg, *a.* (ynys) Having islands.

Ynylaw, *a.* (ynys) Insular, belonging to an isle.

Ynyf, *s. f.* *dim.* (ynys) A small island, an islet.

Ynyfriad, *s. m.* (ynys) A becoming humid.

Ynyfiau, *v. a.* (ynys) To become humid.

Ynyfrywz, *s. m.* (ynys) Humidity, dampness.

Ynyta, *v. a.* (ynys) To seek after recreation.

Yng, *s. m.* (yn) That is close or near upon; a bare touch or slight hint.

Yngan, *s. m.* (yng) Intimation. *v. a.* To intimate.

O gelli, rhoi gall ran;
Ac i anghall nac yngan.

If thou canst, give a share to the discreet; and to the indiscreet give no intimation. *G. Gwynn.*

Ynganawl, *a.* (yngan) Intimating, hinting.

Ynganiad, *s. m.* (yngan) A closely whispering; a hinting or intimating.

Ynganu, *v. a.* (yngan) To utter indistinctly, to whisper; to intimate, to hint.

Yngawl, *a.* (wng) Being close or upon.

Yngder, *s. m.* (wng) Closeness, nearness.

Yngdra, *s. m.* (wng) Closeness, proximity.

Yngenyd, *v. a.* (yngan) To intimate.

Ynggyr, *adv.* (wng—cyr) Suddenly, imminently.

Ynghyd, *adv.* (cyd) In contact, together. *Myned ynghyd*, to go in contact.

Yn Llongborth gwelais i wrwydrin
Gwyr ynghyd, a gwad byd seulis,
Rhag rhuthyr mawr mab Erbin.

In Llongborth I saw the turmoil of men together, and blood to the knees, from the great assault of the son of Erbin. *Llywarch Hen.*

A aeth ynghyd, aeth i'r byd.

That is gone together, it is gone into the world. *Adage.*

Ynghyf, *adv.* (cyf) About, round, in compass.

Fall ni myn;
Nid urael gwyn
Ei gynhiniau:
Yn lle fudol,
Ynghyf ei wyal
Gwedd carplau.

Velvet he will not have; not the white asbestos his bands: instead of fine linen, around his temples rags were seen. *T. Brand Madrug at Gwalter.*

Yngiad, *s. m.* (wng) A rendering close or near.

Ynglais, *s. m.* (wng—llais) A confined voice, a voice of distress.

Ynglev, *s. m.* (wng—llew) A cry of distress.

Oes zoe i Dangwyll zodi ynglev.

It was yesterday that Tangwyll had to utter the shriek. *L. G. Cuth.*

Ynglevain, *v. a.* (ynglev) To cry confinedly.

Yngleifiad, *s. m.* (ynglais) A speaking with difficulty.

Yngleifiaw, *v. a.* (ynglais) To utter the voice with difficulty.

Yngnad, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. on (wng—nad) A judge.

Yngneidiad,

Y R T

Yngneidiad, *s. m.* (yngnad) The acting as a judge.
Yngneidiath, *s. m.* (yngnad) The office of a judge; legislature.

Tair colwyn gwladoldeb Ynys Frydain: rhaith gwlad, teyrnes, ac yngneidiath, herwys dosbarth Frydain ab Aez Mawr.

The three foundations of government of the Isle of Britain: the voice of the country, monarchy, and legislature, according to the regulation of Frydain son of Aez the Great. *Triad.*

Yngneidiaw, *v. a.* (yngnad) To act as a judge.
Yngneidiawl, *a.* (yngnad) Belonging to a judge.
Yngnis, *s. f.* (wng-gnis) An epithet for a shoulder.

Gwen wrth Lawen yd wyllis neithwyr,
A'r yllwyd ar yngnis:
A chan bu mab ym ni zicngis.

Gwen by Llawen did he watch last night, with the shield on his shoulder; and as he was my son he did not retreat. *Lywelyn Hen.*

Yngo, *adv.* (wng) Hard by, near, here.
Yngod, *adv.* (yngo) Hard by, near, here.

Blais a' yz, heb luez i vod,
Blwag wrth y bobyl yngod.

A wolf he will be, without an obstacle for it, severe to the people here. *Lywelyn ab Owain.*

Ewig—
A zicngis o'm friz yngod.

A hind hath escaped from my park hard by. *Iwan Dydd.*

Yngreg, *a.* (wng—rhêg) Of narrow gift; stingy.
Yngres, *s. m.* (wng—gres) Violence, ardency.

Yn llawn o yngres gwres.

Being full of the ardency of heat. *Tallies.*

Dau zragon yn yngres.

Two dragons in violence. *Gwalchmai.*

Yngu, *v. a.* (wng) To close, to straiten.
Yngus, *a.* (wng) Of a close or narrow quality.
Yngwrth, *adv.* (yn—gwrth) Suddenly, unexpectedly.

Yngwrth orthreclad angau!
Unexpectedly the conquest of death! *Lewis Morris.*

Yngyrth, *s. m.* (wng—gyrth) A close push.

Anhygar ei bar, berygi brys yngyrth,
A dair angau dilyn.

Unlovely his shaft, the danger of hasty onset, that causes certain death. *Einion Iffwrdd.*

YR, *s. m. r.* That is distant, past, out or from; that is opposite or against. *prep.* For, with respect to. *art.* The, used for y, preceding words with vowel initials: It is also used adverbially, as—Yr oez gwr a'i enw Ioan, there was a man whose name was John.

Cerid doeth yr encillion.

The wife loves the remains of antiquity. *Adagi.*

Mai y tan yn yr aelwyd.

Like the fire in the hearth. *Adagi.*

Ci a helio bob llwodyn ni byz da ar yr us.

A dog that hunts every beast will not be good for any one. *Adagi.*

Pan goller yr hionon,
O'r goles daw etton.

When the fine weather shall be lost, from the north it will come again. *Adagi.*

Arver anarver yw yr arver waethav yn y byd.

To be in the habit of no habit is the worst habit in the world. *Adagi.*

Yrth, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (yr) A touch; a stop, obstacle, let, or hinderance. *a.* Impeding.

Y S B

Mae ve yn fiared yn yrth, he is speaking lispingly. *Sil.*

All marth mawr mor de;
All yrth, all fyrth se.

Like the great expanse of the south sea; like the concussion, like the fall of fars. *Gwalchmai.*

All yrth fyrth yn gwrthvynasant;
All agers ymhwrz am hars amant bre,
Bron yr Erw y galwant.

A second flock of onset they fought against us; a second vehement conflict round the fair circumference of a hill, Bron yr Erw, which they call. *Ll. P. Mwg, i Lywelyn II.*

Yrthiad, *s. m.* (yrth) A touching; a stopping.
Yrthiaw, *v. a.* (yrth) To touch; to stop.
Yrthwç, *s. m.* (yrth) An impediment, a flammer.

Gnawd gwedy rhydeg yrthwç.

After extreme smoothness generally comes a rub. *Adagi.*

YS, *s. m. r.* That is, that arises or issues out, that proceeds; that is active, violent, or consuming; a combustible principle. It is a common prefix in composition.

Ys, *v.* (ys, s.) Is, hath a being, existeth. *Ys id? Is there? is it? be there?*

Arver no desyv ys tref.

Custom is mightier than law. *Adagi.*

Amlex cybys ys tlodi arno.

The abundance of the miser is poverty to him. *Adagi.*

Meryl yn gnawd o wezwdawd hir.

Reproach is attendant on long widowhood. *Adagi.*

Bez Elywyrth ys gwlyç gwlaw,
Mae Mawedawg y danaw:
Dylal Cynon yno ei gwynaw.

The grave of Elywyrth the rain drench, the plain of Mawedog beneath him: him Cynon ought to mourn. *E. Bezaau Mithyr.*

Ys id yn y boly hwn blawd,
Ceiniad cynnwlid, digyniad yn nhrin
Rhag cedwyr cad barawd?

Is there in this leathern bag some meal, fingers of depre-dators, falling ones in conflict before the warriors of ready battle? *H. Bran, Mabinigion.*

Yfadwy, *a.* (ys) Consumable, ignitable.
Yfawl, *a.* (ys) Consuming, devouring; caustic.
Tân yfawl, consuming fire.

Yfbaç, *s. m.* (baç) A grapple, a clawing.
Yfbaçawl, *a.* (yfbaç) Grappling; rumpling.
Yfbaçiad, *s. m.* (yfbaç) A clawing; a rumpling.
Yfbaçu, *v. a.* (yfbaç) To claw; to rumple.
Yfbag, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (bag) A talon.

Yfbagawg, *a.* (yfbaç) Having claws.
Yfbagawl, *a.* (yfbaç) Like a talon.
Yfbagu, *v. a.* (yfbaç) To claw, to clutch.
Yfbawd, *s. f.—pl. yfbodau* (pawd) A blade; a blade-bone, a shoulder-bone; a shoulder.
Yfbawd mollt, *pl. yfbawd mollt, pl. yfbawd dardad, pl. yfbawd gwezar,* a shoulder of mutton.

Yfblez, *s. m.* (blez) That is got by rapacity.
Yfbleza, *v. a.* (yfblez) To gather spoil.
Yfblezac, *s. m.* (yfblez) Spoil, or booty.

Y brenin angau: cyvarç, a goruçarvianth, ac yfblezac dragwyzawl!

The monarch death: I greet thee preeminency and eternal spoil! *Edi Wyn, B. Gwsg.*

Yfblenyziad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ysplenayz) Irradiation.
Yfbrig, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (brig) A sprig.

Yfbrigaw, *v. a.* (yfbrig) To produce sprigs.
Yfbrigawg, *a.* (yfbrig) Full of sprigs.
Yfbrigawl, *a.* (yfbrig) Tending to yield sprigs.
Yfbrigiad, *s. m.* (yfbrig) A sprigging.
Yfbrigyn, *s. m. dim.* (yfbrig) A sprig, a twig; a shoot or slip.

Yfbryciad, *s. m.* (bryciad) A speckling, a blurring.
Yfbryçu, *v. a.* (bryçu) To speckle, to blur.
Yfbryd,

Y S B

Ysbryd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (bryd) That is intelligent, that is mental; a spirit.

*Gwae ni llawr lles yn ei ysbryd,
Yspaid vrr ydau vod yn mbenyd;
Gwae s ei yn asham yn nghymlecyd Cain
Cyaryclawg, lyriad esyd!*

Woe to him who labours not a benefit in his spirit, during the short worldly space being in penance; woe to him who goes into iniquity in a course similar to Cain the first rebellious, a perilous corruption!

*Mac rhyw nerth yn myf dynion, yr awr hoi, nad oez o'r
Alen; mas rhyw ysbryd rhyves yn gweithlaw.*

There is some power, at present, among men, which was not heretofore; there is some extraordinary spirit working.

Ysbrydawg, a. (ysbryd) Having a spirit.
Ysbrydawl, a. (ysbryd) Spiritual, ghostly.
Ysbrydiad, s. m.—pl. ysbrydiad (ysbryd) An intelligence, a spiritual agent.

*Ni aethon drwy daynas yr wybyr, lle yr oez holl trys
ysbrydiad yn trigaw.*

We went through the kingdom of the air, where all the evil intelligences had their abode.

Ysbrydiaeth, s. m. (ysbryd) Spirituality.
*Dyben cers yw gwellu y deall, dyzau y bryd, a'r ysbryd-
laeth.*

The intention of poetry is to improve the understanding, to delight the mind and the spirit.

Ysbrydlawn, a. (ysbryd) Spirited, full of spirit.
Ysbrydlondeb, s. m. (ysbrydlawn) Spiritfulness.
Ysbrydlonez, s. m. (ysbrydlawn) Spiritfulness.
Ysbrydioni, v. a. (ysbrydlawn) To render spirit-
ful; to become spiritul.
Ysbrydlonrwyd, s. m. (ysbrydlawn) Spiritfulness.
Ysbrydoleb, s. m. (ysbrydawl) A spiritual state.
Ysbrydder, s. m. (ysbrydawl) A spiritual state.
Ysbryddedig, a. (ysbrydawl) Spiritualized.
Ysbryddolez, s. m. (ysbrydawl) Spirituality.
Ysbrydoli, v. a. (ysbrydawl) To render spiritual;
to spiritualize.

Ysbrydoliad, s. m. (ysbrydawl) Spiritualization.
Ysbrydoliaeth, s. m. (ysbrydawl) Inspiration, the
working of the spirit.

Ysbrydoliaethu, v. a. (ysbrydoliaeth) To spir-
itualize.

Ysbrydolrwyd, s. m. (ysbrydawl) A spiritual state.

Ysbrydus, a. (ysbryd) Spiritul.

Ysbrydufaw, v. a. (ysbrydus) To render spi-
rited; to become spirited.

Ysbrydufaw, s. m. (ysbrydus) Spiritedness.

Ysbur, s. m.—pl. t. iau (bur) The pedestal or
base of a pillar; a short post or supporter of a
shelf, in ancient houses, projecting into the
door, in the form of a screen, and used to put
by such victuals as is in present consumption.

Ysburiath, s. f.—pl. t. au (ysbur—llath) A sup-
porting beam.

Ysbwrial, s. m. aggr. (bwrw) Refuse, trash, sweep-
ings, rubbish.

Ysbwrialu, v. a. (ysbwrial) To make rubbish.

Ysbyd, s. m.—pl. t. ion (osb) Hospitality.

Ysbydaeth, s. m. (ysbyd) The practice of receiv-
ing guests.

Ysbydawl, a. (ysbyd) Relating to the receiving
of guests.

Ysbydiad, s. m. (ysbyd) A receiving of guests.

Ysbydu, v. a. (ysbyd) To receive guests.

Ysbydwr, s. m.—pl. ysbwdwr (ysbyd—gar) The
master of an hospital.

Ysbydwriaeth, s. m. (ysbydwr) The mastership of
an hospital.

Ysbyys, a. (bys) Noticeable; manifest, evident.

Ysbyfawl, a. (ysbys) Tending to manifest.

Y S G

Ysbyfiad, s. m. (ysbys) A specifying.

Ysbyfodi, v. a. (ysbyfawl) To render manifest;
to become special.

Ysbyfodiad, s. m. (ysbyfawl) Specification.

Ysbyfwrwyd, s. m. (ysbys) A specification, notice,
or information.

Ysbyfu, v. a. (ysbys) To specify, to give notice.

Ysbylwr, s. m.—pl. ysbylwr (ysbys—gar) A
specifier, a declarer.

Ysbyfyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ysbys) A specifier.

Ysbyttu, s. m.—pl. t. au (ysbyd—t) An hospital.

Ysdaur, s. m. (dau) That is of concern or an
object of care.

Ysdiif, s. m. (dii) That forms a spout or jet.

Ysdiifiad, s. m. (ysdiif) A spouting or jetting out.

Ysdiifiaw, v. a. (ysdiif) To spout or to jet out.

Ysdiifiawg, a. (ysdiifi) Full of spouting. *s. f.*
The cattle-fish.

Ysdiifiyl, s. m. (ysdiif) That spouts or spirts.

Ysdiill, s. m.—pl. t. ion (diill) That folds or plaits.

Ysdiilliad, s. m. (ysdiill) A making a plaiting.

Ysdiilliaw, v. a. (ysdiill) To form a fold or plait.

Ysdori, s. f.—pl. t. au (ysdau) What is of con-
cern or in mind; a matter of record; history.

Ysdoriad, s. m. (ysdori) A relating as history.

Ysdoriaw, v. a. (ysdori) To relate a story.

Ysdoriawl, a. (ysdori) Historical, historic.

Ysdoriawr, s. m.—pl. ysdoriaw (ysdori) A histo-
rian, a historiographer.

Ysdoriwr, s. m.—pl. ysdoriwr (ysdori—gar) An
historian.

Ysdragiad, s. m. (dragiad) A dragging; a mang-
ling.

Ysdragiau, v. a. (dragiau) To mangle.

Ysdradiad, s. m. (dwdriad) A threatening.

Ysdradiaw, v. a. (dwdriad) To threaten.

Ysdradiwr, s. m.—pl. ysdradiwr (dwdriad) A
threatener.

Ysdyveriad, s. m. (dyveriad) A distillation.

Ysdyverion, s. pl. aggr. (dyverion) Distillations.

Ysdyveru, v. a. (dyveru) To distil, to drop.

Ysdyvnig, a. (dyvnig) Obdurate, stubborn.

Ysdyvnigaw, v. a. (ysdyvnig) To act stubbornly;
to become obstinate.

Ysdyvnigrwyd, s. m. (ysdyvnig) Stubbornness.

Ysedig, a. (ys) Corroded; consumed; oxidated.

Ysenyd, s. m. (enyd) A space of time, a while.

*Byd arrived droa wledys;
Brithyd er ysenyd fya.*

A world of numerous changes over countries; a confused
world for a good while hath been.

Ysfa, s. f.—pl. ysfvys (ys—ma) A spot de-
voured or consumed; a feeding place; a sheep-
walk; an itching.

*Dws yfva, lle'r wyd, gofvala,
Dan rodiau a drigaw draia.*

Hear an itching, where thou art, slender shank, while pe-
rambulating and climbing of thorns.

Ysfaen, s. f.—pl. t. au (ys—man) A consuming
place; a biting place; an itching. *Mac ys
codi yfvan, it causes an itching.*

Ysg, s. m. (ys) A tendency to act, to move, or
to separate.

Ysgadan, s. pl. aggr. (cad) Herrings; also called
penwaig.

Ysgadenyn, s. m. dim. (ysgadan) A herring.

Ysgaen, s. f.—pl. t. au (caen) A sprinkle.

Ysgaeniad, s. m. (ysgaen) A sprinkling.

Ysgaenu, v. a. (ysgaen) To sprinkle, to spread.

Ysgaenl,

Y S G

Yfagael, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (cavael) That is taken; capture, prey.

*Manred gymmied, mawr yfagael,
Y rhag Cae'r Lwygoed, neu'r dda Morial!
Fymthecant mwy'n a fen Gwrial.*

*Briskly pacing for combat, a great booty, before the fortress
of Grey-Wood, has not Morial taken fifteen hundred nine,
and the head of Gwrial.* *Meliant, m. Cynzylian.*

Yfagaeliad, *s. m.* (yfagael) A capturing.

Yfagaelu, *v. a.* (yfagael) To capture.

Yfagaelus, *a.* (yfagael) Predatory, rapacious.

Yfagaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cavaeth) A booty, a hoard.

Yfagaethawl, *a.* (yfagaeth) Rapacious.

Yfagaethiad, *s. m.* (yfagaeth) A making a booty; a hoarding.

Yfagaethu, *v. a.* (yfagaeth) To make a booty; to lay up a hoard.

Yfagyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yfagyn) Any light or porous body; a heap or stack of corn.

Yfagyn, *a.* (yfagyn) Light, volatile; fickle.

Yfagyn y daeth, yfagyn yr aeth.

Lightly it came, lightly it went. *Adage.*

*Gloewag yzant y faint yna felthwaith no'r haul, ac yfagyn-
ag o vander yzant no metwl.*

*The faints will be then seven times brighter than the sun,
and lighter of motion than thought.* *Elucidarius.*

Yfagyniad, *s. m.* (yfagyn) A lightening.

Yfagyniadwl, *a.* (yfagyn) Tending to be light.

Yfagyniaid, *a.* (yfagyn) To render light; to become light.

Yfagynau, *v. a.* (yfagyn) To lighten, to make light, to make easy and light; to become light.

Yfagynnder, *s. m.* (yfagyn) Lightness; levity.

Yfagynndra, *s. m.* (yfagyn) Lightness; levity.

Yfagynndrevn, *a.* (yfagyn—trevn) Of light order or disposition; lightly arrayed, lightly armed.

Yfagynnez, *s. m.* (yfagyn) Lightness, levity.

Yfagynniad, *s. m.* (yfagyn) A making light.

Yfagynleav, *a.* (yfagyn—lleav) Lightly yielding.

Yfagynrwyd, *s. m.* (yfagyn) Lightness, levity.

Yfagynnu, *v. a.* (yfagyn) To lighten, to make light; to make a light heap, to stack corn; to become light.

Yfagyn, *s. m.* (cavyn) A light heap or body; that is light or easy. *Marw yfagyn, a death-bed; a resignation to death, or a death-bed song.*

Yfagell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cafell) A ledge, edge, rim, or brow. *Dyna ve yn edryc dan ei yfagell, there he is looking shyly, or under his brow.*

*Eve a'm ciploer i ymhell bell y tu uwch i'r cafell, ac ar
yfagell o gwml gwyn gorwyfalom.*

*He snatched me far and far above the castle, and on the edge
of a white cloud we rested.* *Ellis Wyn, B. Cusig.*

Yfagellawg, *a.* (yfagell) Having a ledge.

Yfagelliad, *s. m.* (yfagell) A ledging.

Yfagellu, *v. a.* (yfagell) To form a ledge.

Yfagai, *s. m.* (yfig) Froth, foam, or scum.

Yfgai, *s. m.* (cain) A sprinkle. *a.* Sprinkling. *v. a.* To sprinkle, or to spread out.

Rhuxvaawg varcawg varc yfgai.

A red-haired knight with a/splattering steed. *Cynzeith.*

Bradw yfgydd bryd yfgai wrth lev.

With a frail shield his front gleaming at the shout. *Cynzeith.*

Yn rhith cleary clae,

Clod yfgai yn aer.

*In the semblance of a bright sword, spreading fame in con-
flict.* *Cynzeith.*

Ced yfgai cad slyfeg.

Bounty scattering in battle unshaken. *Prydyr Rylan.*

Y S G

Yfgaine, *s. f.*—*pl.* yfgeinciau (caine) That branches or forms a branch.

Yfgaing, *s. f.* (caing) That forms a branch. *Yfgaing o edau, a skain of thread.*

Yfgais, *s. m.* (cais) That is attempted or essayed.

Yfgall, *s. pl. aggr.* (call) The thistle. *Yfgall gwynion, white thistle; yfgall duon, black thistle; yfgall bendigaid, blessed thistle; yfgall y panwr, the teasel; yfgall y blaiz, yfgall gwyllion, mountain thistle; yfgall canpen, hundred-headed thistle; yfgall y mof, cwrwr, llaeth-yfgall, llymeidurwyd, low-thistle; yfgall y meirg, margyfgall, endive.*

A he yfgall ni ved wenith.

Who soweth thistle will not reap wheat. *Adage.*

Yfgallai, *a.* (yfgall) Like thistle, thistly.

Yfgallawg, *a.* (yfgall) Abounding with thistle; of the nature of thistle. *Llyfiau yfgallawg, acanacious plants.*

Yfgant, *s. m.* (cant) That forms a curve or whirl.

Yfgar, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (car) A separate part, a part, portion, or share; a piece, or fragment; a separation, a divorce.

Yfgar, *v. a.* (car) To separate, to divide; to divorce; to cast off.

Yfgarant, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfgeraint (yfgar) One that is separated or parted; an adversary.

Plau y bes hwn! Bes Brant

Y rhwng llewyn a llednallt;

Bes gwr gwael yfgeraint.

*Who owns this grave? The grave of Brant, between the
horizon and a slight ravine; the grave of a man the woe of the
enemies.* *S. Bezan Miliury.*

Yfgarz, *s. f.* (yfgar) A spread, a dispersion.

Yfgarzawl, *a.* (yfgarz) Dispersing, scattering.

Yfgarce, *s. m.* (yfgarz) Separation, dispersion.

Yfgaredig, *a.* (yfgar) Separated, divided.

Yfgaredigaeth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yfgaredig) Separation.

Yfgarex, *s. m.* (yfgar) Separateness.

Yfgariad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yfgar) Separation.

Yfgariaeth, *s. m.* (yfgar) Separation.

Yfgariaw, *v. a.* (yfgar) To separate, to part.

Yfgariad, *s. m.* ((yfgar—liad) The effusion of a separation or wound; scarlet.

El ball porfor parthvad a wyrthia,

A l'werrhawr yfgariad.

*His purple velvet for us he is at the coth, and his precious
scarlet.* *Ll. P. Mq.*

Yfgarlla, *s. m.* (yfgar—lla) Wound-colour; scarlet.

Yfgarm, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (garm) An outcry.

Yfgarmain, *v. a.* (yfgarm) To keep up a continual outcry.

Yfgarmawl, *a.* (yfgarm) Shouting, screaming.

Yfgarmes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (yfgarm) The being employed in an outcry or shout; the work of shouting; a skirmish.

Maes a naw yfgarmes a wnan.

A battle and nine skirmishes they would go through.

L. G. Cuth.

Yfgarmiad, *s. m.* (yfgarm) A shouting.

Yfgarmu, *v. a.* (yfgarm) To set up a shout.

Yfgarmwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfgarmwyr (yfgarm—gwr) A shouter.

Yfgarth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (carth) Excrement, offscouring.

Yfgarthawg, *a.* (yfgarth) Excrementitious.

Yfgarthawl, *a.* (yfgarth) Excremental, excretive.

Yfgarthiad, *s. m.* (yfgarth) Excretion; a scouring out, or purging.

7 R

Yfgarthlyd,

Y S G

Yfgarthlyd, *a.* (ygarth) Tending to expel or to purge.

Yfgarthu, *v. a.* (ygarth) To purge out.

Yfgaru, *v. a.* (ygar) To separate, to part.

Nid yfgar newyn a diog.

Hunger will not part from idleness.

Adage.

Yfgarvryz, *adv.* (gad—byz) Peradventure, perhaps.

Yfgau, *s. m.* (cau) That is hollow or scooped; a scoop. *a.* Scooped.

Yfgaw, *s. m. aggr.* (caw) Elder wood, elder.

Yfgaw y zair, cer-yfgaw, yfgaw mair, gwawd y gwyr, dwarf-elder.

Tri feth a gynnyr ar y gwaw,

Gwlyr ac y gall ac yfgaw.

Three things increase in the rain, graft and thistle and elder.

Adage.

Yfgawd, *s. m.* (cawd) That rises over, a shade.

Gnawd rwy yn bell Bell wirawd,

Gnawd yfgyd yfgyr ar geryn yfgawd.

Like the effect of the ear in the brine is the liquor of Bell, like a light shield on the back of a shadow.

Tallies.

Yfgawen, *s. f.* (yfgaw) An elder-tree.

Yfgawl, *s.* (yfg) Abounding with activity. *Yfgawl gwyth*, wrath is active.

Yfgawl difynaws rhyw gymre.

Vehemently defended the tumult of the concurrency.

Tallies.

Cogon—

Pwy yfgawl oser

Pwy zercawyd nev;

Pwy yd fwy hwy!

O salr hyd awyr.

I have an idea what was the exerting patience when heaven was appeared; what was a fall from earth to sky.

Tallies.

Yfgawn, *s. m.* (cawn) A light body. *a.* Light.

Yfgawn lwyth a gled.

The light load will accumulate.

Adage.

Yfgawn i mewn, yfgawn i mas.

Light in entering, light in egress.

Adage.

Yfgawndad, *s. m.* (yfgawndau) Alleviation.

Yfgawndawl, *a.* (yfgawndau) Lightening.

Yfgawndau, *v. a.* (yfgawndau) To lighten; to become light.

Yfgecran, *s. m.* (cecran) A bickering, a brawling.

Yfgecrain, *v. a.* (cecrain) To be bickering.

Yfgecrawl, *a.* (cecrawl) Bickering, brawling.

Yfgecriad, *s. m.* (cecriad) A bickering, a brawling.

Yfgecru, *v. a.* (cecru) To bicker, to brawl.

Yfgegiad, *s. m.* (cegiad) A throttling; a shaking

by laying hold of the throat.

Yfgegiaw, *v. a.* (cegiaw) A shaking by laying

hold of the throat; a shaking roughly.

Yfgegiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfgegiwyr (yfgegiaw—gar)

A throttler.

Yfgeindorv, *s. f.* (yfgain—torv) A spreading host.

Yfgeindorv voros riv torvos tarvant.

The spreading host of the seas by legions are feared.

L. P. Mag.

Yfgeiniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (yfgain) A spreading out; a sprinkling; a squinting.

Yfgeiniaw, *v. a.* (yfgain) To spread abroad; to sprinkle; to squint.

Yna y gwelld y tan llafar yn yfgeinaw o'r arysu.

Then was seen the gleaming fire sprinkling from the arms.

Brut y Brenin.

Yfgeinynt yn uvel

O do yn uvel.

They would spread out in a flame high from the roof.

Tallies.

Dyseu cynraia

O am dir Rhuvain;

Eu cers a gynghain;

Eu gwawd a yfgain.

Tribes would come from about the land of Rome; their song will harmonize, their praise will spread abroad.

Tallies.

Y S G

Yfgeiniawl, *a.* (yfgain) Scattering, sprinkling; squinting.

Yfgeiniedig, *a.* (yfgainiad) Scattered; sprinkled.

Yfgeiniedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (yfgainiad) A scatterer; a sprinkler; a squinter.

Yfgeiniwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfgeiniwyr (yfgain—gar) A scatterer; a sprinkler; a squinter.

Yfgeintiaw, *s. m.* (yfgaint) A whirling about.

Yfgeintiaw, *v. a.* (yfgaint) To whirl about.

Yfgeintiawl, *a.* (yfgaint) Whirling, whirling.

Yfgeintiwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfgeintiwyr (yfgaint—gar) One who whisks about.

Yfgeiniad, *s. m.* (yfgais) An endeavouring.

Yfgeiniaw, *v. a.* (yfgais) To be endeavouring.

Yfgeiniawl, *a.* (yfgais) Endeavouring.

Yfgeiniwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfgeiniwyr (yfgais—gar) One who endeavours.

Yfgeler, *a.* (cél) Atrocious, villainous, nefarious, detestable; obscene.

Yfgelerdawl, *s. m.* (yfgeler) Atrociousness.

Yfgelerder, *s. m.* (yfgeler) Atrociousness.

Yfgelerdra, *s. m.* (yfgeler) Flagitiousness.

Yfgelerer, *s. m.* (yfgeler) Flagitiousness.

Yfgeleriaw, *s. m.* (yfgeler) A rendering flagitious; a becoming scandalous.

Yfgeleru, *v. a.* (yfgeler) To render flagitious; to become atrocious.

Yfgelynllys, *s. m.* (celyn—llys) The ribwort. It is also called *effyllenlys*.

Yfgemyz, *s. m.* (cam) A curve, the outside edge of any thing that curves.

Tri yfgemyz arau Yna Prydain: Gilbert mab Cadgraw,

Morrnan all Tegid, a Gwgan Glesyrh.

The three hummers in of battle of the life of Britain: Gilbert son of Cadgraw, Morrnan son of Tegid, and Gwgan

Longword.

Triad.

Yfgemyz clodrys culwys a Liwyrain.

A celebrated circle equally prosperous with Liwyrain.

Sinon ab Gwgan.

Yn swm lawn, yn grymanais,

Yn blyz val erwin blaiz;

Yn llen ar ei hyfgenys,

Yn hir i gymysu llyz.

Being much bent, like a sickle, turning like the claw of a

wolf; being keen on its curving edge, being long to cut up a

rag.

Guth y Glyn, i vldau.

Yfgen, *s. m.* (cen) Morphew, dandriff.

Yfgenedlawg, *a.* (yfgenedyl) Generating.

Yfgenediad, *s. m.* (yfgenedyl) A generating.

Yfgenedlu, *v. a.* (yfgenedyl) To generate.

Yfgenedyl, *s. f.* (cenedyl) A generation, a tribe.

Efor difreidiad mad mydeyrn

Yfgen yfgenedyl gycwedyd gycwyrn.

The departure of the protection of the good monarch will

spread the quickly flying report of the family.

Sin. ab Gwalchmai, i Llywelyn II.

Yfgeniad, *s. m.* (yfgain) A generating of scales; a generating of dandriff.

Yfgentyn, *s. m. dim.* (yfgaint) A caperer; a buffoon.

Yfgentynais, *a.* (yfgentyn) Buffoon-like.

Yfgenu, *v. a.* (yfgain) To generate scales; to generate scurf or dandriff.

Yfger, *s. f.—pl.* yfgyr (cer) A kind of stone

which breaks into bars.

Yfgerbwd, *s. m.* (yfgar—pwr) A skeleton, a

carcase; carrion.

Samfon—a droes i edrys; yfgerbwd y llew.

Samfon turned to examine the carcase of the lion.

Barnaby 14. 8.

Yfgeth, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (ceth) That pushes or repels; a spear.

Hyder gymbell ar vreitell vanawyd

Wi nodi nac yfgeth nac yfawyd.

With a confident impulse towards the banner staff, thou

wilt mark nor spear nor shield.

Amwein.

Yfgethiad,

Y S G

Yfgethiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yfgeth) Propulsion; repulsion.

Yfgethin, *a.* (yfgeth) Propulsive; repulsive.

Yfgethraw, *a.* (yfgethyr) Iterating, driving.

Yfgethrawl, *a.* (yfgethyr) Iterating, driving.

Yfgethriad, *s. m.* (yfgethyr) An iterating.

Yfgethrin, *a.* (yfgethyr) Iterative, impulsive.

Yr oes dreigiau mellt yfgethrin yn rhwygaw y mwg dudaw oes y fawn anverth yn ei vwrw.

There were shafts of impulsive lightning rending the thick black smoke, which the horrid gulf threw out.
Ellis Wyn, B. Cwylg.

Yfgethru, *v. a.* (yfgethyr) To iterate, to impel.

Yfgethu, *v. a.* (yfgeth) To push; to repulse.

Yfgethyr, *s. f.*—*pl. yfgethrau* (ceithyr) That drives.

Yfgeuad, *s. m.* (yfgeu) A hollowing, a scooping.

Yfgeuaw, *v. a.* (yfgeu) To hollow, to scoop.

Yfgeuawl, *a.* (yfgeu) Hollowed, scooped.

Yfgeueg, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (yfgeu) A scoop.

Yfgeuegiad, *s. m.* (yfgeueg) A scooping.

Yfgeuegu, *v. a.* (yfgeueg) To scoop out.

Yfgeuwin, *a.* (yfgeu) Of elder wood.

Yfgeuwyll, *s. pl. aggr.* (yfgeu) Oziers; twigs.

*Aderyn a'—
Egyl blaen yfgeuwyll blwyz.*

A bird with its wings the tops of yearling twigs.
H. ab D. ab Ieu. ab Rhy.

*Yfgeuwyll y fy gaeuys
Ac yn y gwaith egin gwyz.*

Twigs form a leafy circle, and in the work the shed of woods.
D. ab Edmund, i Gas bedw.

Yfgeuwyllawg, *a.* (yfgeuwyll) Having twigs.

Yfgi, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (yf) Exertion; a clearance, a cutting off; a parer, a clearer; a bat, either for play or to beat clods; a paring knife; an instrument for cutting up mole hills, with handles like a plough, guided by one person and drawn by another. *Cenedyl yfgi*, a tribe of depredation.

*Llad yn euryryn,
Euryryn yn llaw,
Llaw yn yfgi,
Yfgi yn modrydar.*

Liquor in golden horns, golden horns in hand, hand in labour, labour in society.
Yfgeu.

Yfgiad, *s. m.* (yfgi) A clearing, a cutting off.

Yfgiaw, *v. a.* (yfgi) To cut away, to pare, to clear; to bat, to beat clods.

Yfgiawl, *a.* (yfgi) A paring, a slicing.

Yfgien, *s. f. dim.* (yfgi) A cutter, a parer; a chopper; a scymeter; a large knife; a grafting knife; a wooden knife for cutting of butter; a turner's spring or lath; a tall awkward woman.

Nia llas clas nac yfgien.

Nor sword nor scymeter will kill him.
D. Hanner.

Yfgil, *a.* (clg) Carnivorous, flesh-eating.

Yfgil, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cll) The state of being behind; a recess.

Yfgiliad, *s. m.* (yfgil) A setting behind; a going or riding behind; a recession; a throwing behind.

Yfgiliaw, *v. a.* (yfgil) To set behind; to lay or throw aside; to go behind; to ride behind on horseback.

Yfgiliwr, *s. m.*—*pl. yfgiliwyr* (yfgil—gwr) One who sets behind; one who takes behind on horseback.

Yfgin, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cin) A robe made of skin with the fur on it, a pelisse.

Rhita Gwr a waeth iso yfgin o varrau breninos.
Rhita the Giant made for him a robe of the beards of kings.
Gr. ab Arthur.

Y S G

Yfginaw, *v. a.* (yfgin) To dress in a robe.

Yfginawg, *a.* (yfgin) Having a robe, gowned.

Yfginawr, *s. m.*—*pl. yfginorion* (yfgin) A robe.

*Yfginawr gorvawr—
Yfgariad, llw Reiniad Hamiar.*

An immense robe of scarlet, the hue of the gleaming of flames.
Ll. P. Mq.

Yfginen, *s. f. dim.* (yfgin) A robe, a gown.

Yfginiad, *s. m.* (yfgin) A dressing in a robe.

Yfginyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yfgin) A robe-maker.

Yfginyziaeth, *s. m.* (yfginyz) The trade of a robe-maker, a pelisse-maker.

Yfgip, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (cip) A quick snatch.

Yfgipiad, *s. m.* (yfgip) A snatching away.

Yfgipaw, *v. a.* (yfgip) To snatch away.

*Yfgipial varv—
Yfgirwyd hwyf belydr haul.*

It would snatch of a beard, of a wandering course like the sun beams.
R. Gq. Eryri, i Gyllid.

Yfgipawg, *a.* (yfgip) Snatching, rapacious.

Yfgipawl, *a.* (yfgip) Snatching, rapacious.

Yfgipiedig, *a.* (yfgipiad) Being snatched.

Yfgipiolrwyd, *s. m.* (yfgipawl) Rapaciousness.

Yfgiw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (ciw) A screen or shelter; a cousin in the third degree.

Yfgiwiad, *s. m.* (yfgiw) A screening, a sheltering.

Yfgiwiaw, *v. a.* (yfgiw) To screen, to shelter.

Yfglawring, *s. m.* (clawr) Glue, cement.

Yfglawringaw, *v. a.* (yfglawring) To glue.

Yfglawringiad, *s. m.* (yfglawring) A gluing.

Yfglem, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (clem) A slice, a slice.

Yfglem glew o'r crimpew cras.

A good slice of the brittle sharp ice.
D. ab Gwilym.

Yfglemiaw, *s. m.* (yfglem) A slicing.

Yfglemiaw, *v. a.* (yfglem) To slice, to slice.

Yfglemiawl, *a.* (yfglem) Slicing, slicing.

Yfglemiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. yfglemiwr* (yfglem—gwr) One who slices.

Yfglemyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yfglem) A slicer.

*Rhifyn o wr—
A gen iau val yfglemyz.*

A skeleton of a man, with a sharp chin like a slice.
Grono William.

Yfglen, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (yfg—llen) A sex.

Yfglenawg, *a.* (yfglen) Having a sex.

Yfglenawl, *a.* (yfglen) Sexual, belonging to sex.

Yfgleniad, *s. m.* (yfglen) A forming a sex.

Yfglent, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (yfg—llent) A slide, a slippery drift.

Yfglentiad, *s. m.* (yfglent) A making a slide; a sliding.

Yfglentiaw, *v. a.* (yfglent) To form a slide; to slide.

Yfglentiawl, *a.* (yfglent) Sliding, like a slide.

Yfglentiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. yfglentiwr* (yfglent—gwr) A slider on the ice.

Yfglin, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (gltn) A knob, a knot.

Yfglinaaw, *v. a.* (yfglin) To form a knob.

Yfglinen, *s. f. dim.* (yfglin) A knot in a tree.

Ogfi lawnaed heb yfglinen.

A branch, of true blood, without a knot.
S. Tudyr.

Yfgliniad, *s. m.* (yfglin) A forming a knob.

Yfgloen, *s. f. dim.* (cloen) A maiden, a damsel.

Yfgloven, *s. m. dim.* (cloven) A slip, a spray.

Yfgloveniad, *s. m.* (yfgloven) A slipping, a branch.

Yfglovenau, *v. a.* (yfgloven) To slip off, to cut a slip.

Y S G

Yfglyv, *i. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (glyv) That seeks for prey.

Yn aherwyf yn aherwyn safon,
Yn aherwos cyhoes cyngreinion,
Yn aherwy cwnwys gwyrn,
Yn aherwy llw, a llyr yfglyvion,
Cyra cennynt, cerrynt caru-wellwion ar dir,
Ar deryn Caer Lleon.

In a tumult on the Saxons' boundary, in the conspicuous
boots of mutual strugglers, in the violent pursuit by an ardent
hero, in the turmoil of a host and the stream of birds of prey,
horns resounded, the pale-hoofed steeds scudded over the
land, on the limit of Caer Lleon. *Cynwlad, m. o. Gwynedd.*

Yfglyvaeth, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (yfglyv) Depredation.

Yfglyvaethawl, *a.* (yfglyvaeth) Depredating.

Yfglyvaethiad, *s. m.* (yfglyvaeth) A depredating.

Yfglyvaethu, *v. a.* (yfglyvaeth) To depredate.

Yfglyvaethus, *a.* (yfglyvaeth) Predatory.

Mor yfglyvaethus a barcud.

As rapacious as a kite.

Yfglyviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yfglyv) A de-
predator, a ravager.

Yfglyviad bid lewzrud.

Let the depredator be craftily bold.

Yfglyviannawl, *a.* (yfglyviant) Depredating.

Yfglyviannu, *v. a.* (yfglyviant) To depredate.

Yfglyviant, *s. m.* (yfglyv) Depredation.

Yfglyviaw, *v. a.* (yfglyv) To depredate.

Yfglyvied, *v. a.* (yfglyv) To depredate, to spoil.

Yfglyviedyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yfglyviad) A

ravager, a depredator.

Yfglyviwr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yfglyv—gwr) A

rapacious one; a snatcher.

Yfglyvu, *v. a.* (yfglyv) To take forcibly, to
depredate; to snatch.

Cyridwen yn dydd i mewn ac yn gweled ei llawr yn goll-
edig, yfglyvu rhodyl a tharaw y dall Mordav ar ei ben a
wnaeth.

Cyridwen coming in and seeing her labour lost, what she
did was to snatch up a staff and strike the blind Mordav on his
head. *Henar Talafn.*

Yfglymawl, *a.* (clymawl) Tending to knit.

Yfglymiad, *s. m.* (clymiad) A forming a knot.

Yfglymu, *v. a.* (clymu) To form into a knot.

Yfglymawd, *a.* (ys—cnawd) Being habitual.

Yfglynodawg, *a.* (yfgnawd) Having a habit.

Yfglynodawl, *a.* (yfgnawd) Tending to habituate.

Yfgo, *s. m.* (yfg) A going or starting aside.

Yfgoad, *s. m.* (yfgo) A going or starting aside.

Yfgoawl, *a.* (yfgo) Tending to start aside.

Yfgoib, *s. m.* (cob) That bears sway.

Henallt methiant saw i ti,

A hyn'n a gwynedd;

Hwaw arad ym yfgoib

I'n droi o bob oheres.

Old age of decrepitude will come to thee, and that without
ceremony; that will on thee bear a sway to turn thee from
every vain pursuit. *Idan. S. Hymel.*

Yfgodawg, *a.* (yfgawd) Sheltered, shadowed;

frequenting shades. *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* yfgodogion.

One of the shades, one of the woods; a person

in disguise; a hobgoblin; a Scot; otherwise

called Gwyzel, Celt, and Celtiad.

Gwyzi, diwyll duon;

Yfgodogion, dynion llefer.

The Gwyzilians, black devils; Scots, men void of nerve.

Yfgodawl, *a.* (yfgawd) Sheltering, shadowing.

Yfgodi, *v. a.* (yfgawd) To shelter, to shadow.

Yfgodig, *a.* (yfgawd) Sheltered, shaded.

Yfgodigaw, *v. a.* (yfgodig) To frighten by dis-

guise; to be frightened.

Yfgoeg, *a.* (coeg) Empty, vain, frivolous.

Yfgoegi, *v. a.* (yfgoeg) To make empty; to be-
come empty or frivolous.

Y S G

Yfgoegiad, *s. m.* (yfgoeg) A rendering empty; a
becoming empty or frivolous.

Yfgoegyn, *s. m.*—*dim.* (yfgoeg) A coxcomb, a sop.

Yfgoel, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (coel) That is to be
credited.

Yfgoeliad, *s. m.* (yfgoel) An inducing a belief.

Yfgoeliaw, *v. a.* (yfgoel) To induce a belief.

Yfgoew, *a.* (yfgo) A go to fly backwards and

forwards; full of motion; swerving.

Yfgoewain, *a.* (yfgoew) Full of fickleness.

Yfgoewan, *s. f.* (yfgoew) A sickle or wavering one.

Yfgoewi, *v. a.* (yfgoew) To waver; to fly back-

wards and forwards.

Yfgoeg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cog) A sudden motion,

a stir. *v. a.* To stir.

Mae gallu yn yr ewylllys i yfgoeg; ond nid oes mor ewylllys
gyda gallu i yfgoewyd.

There is power in the will for stirring; but there is not the
will with the power to return. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Marw yw—

Nid yfgoeg er mesyg mwy.

He is dead: he will stir no more for all the doctor's art.

Dr. J. Cest.

Yfgoegawl, *a.* (yfgog) Tending to stir, stirring.

Yfgoegedig, *a.* (yfgog) Being stirred.

Yfgoegi, *v. a.* (yfgog) To wag, to stir, to move.

Yfgoegiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yfgog) A stirring.

Mae rhal wedi ymffwrdd erioed yn y cariad, drwy yfgoegiad
yr ewylllys, yr hwn fydd yn eu gwafgaru val gwreision allan o
hono eithus.

There are some who have ever borne themselves in that
love, through the working of the will, which scattereth them
like sparks out of itself. *Morgan Llwyd.*

Yfgoegyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yfgog) A stirrer.

Yfgoegyn, *s. m.*—*dim.* (yfgog) A sickle one, a stut-

terer.

Gwelwch lawer yfgoegyn rhyngawg, a allai riddyllaw fa
wrth wyal ei gyfion.

I could see many a strutting fop, who might winnow beans
with the wind of his train. *Ellis Wyn, S. Cwlg.*

Yfgoi, *v. a.* (yfgo) To turn or start aside; to-

shun; to go aloft; to avoid; to escape.

Yfgoi, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (col) That matures; a
school.

Tri harsw; gwlad: yfgoiawr, eall, ac yfgoi.

The three ornaments of a country: a barn, a smithery,
and a school. *Idan.*

Yfgoi, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (col) That rises up in a
point; a peak, a pointed rock; a ladder. It

is the same with *colan* and *colta*; and it forms
the names of some precipices, as *Yfgoiion Duon*,
in Caermarthenshire; and *Nant yr Yfgoiion*, in
Montgomeryshire.

Trewnaif wera ufer—

Trewnaif i ufered, lle yd ymbrovan;

Tro; heol yfgoi eigar bothuan.

Thou didst prepare the fough of hell; a habitation for
worms, where they struggle together; a broken path of the
precipice of the fiery place of separation. *Cafmodyn.*

Yfgoiaw, *a.* (yfgol) Appertaining to a school.

Yfgoiaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yfgol—awg) A

scholar; a clerk, a clergyman; a parish clerk.

Yfgoiaw y zinas, the town clerk.

Yfgoiaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yfgol) A scholar.

Yfgoiaw, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yfgol—awg) A school-

house.

Yfgoiawdawd, *s. m.* (yfgolawg) Scholarship.

Yfgoiawdra, *s. m.* (yfgolawg) Scholarship.

Yfgoiawges, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (yfgolawg) A female

scholar.

Yfgoiawgiad, *s. m.* (yfgolawg) A schooling.

Yfgoiawgiath, *s. m.* (yfgolawg) A schooling.

Yfgoiawgiaw, *v. a.* (yfgolawg) To school.

Yfgoiawgiaw,

Y S G

- Yfgoleigiawl**, *a.* (yfgolâig) Scholastical.
Yfgoleigiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfgoleigiwyr (yfgolâig—*ger*) A schoolman.
Yfgoli, *v. a.* (yfgol) To school, to give schooling.
Yfgoliad, *s. m.* (yfgol) A giving a schooling.
Yfgolp, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* iau (colp) A sharp pointed spar or wagget, a wooden pin. It is also called *colp*, and *afeth*.
Yfgolpen, *s. f. dim.* (yfgolp) A sharp spar.
Yfgolpiad, *s. m.* (yfgolp) A fastening with a wooden pin.
Yfgolpiaw, *v. a.* (yfgolp) To fasten with a wooden pin.
Yfgolyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (yfgol) A schoolmaster.
Yfgor, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (côr) That encircles; a circular entrenchment; a fortification, rampart, or bulwark.
Yfgor ymaifyn pan ymaifer gwlad.
A bulwark of defence when he guards a country. Cynceirw.
Tras ar yfgydd rhag yfgor Dinteiw.
The shield was borne down before the camp of Dinteiw. Cynceirw.
Yfgor gadw ni gedwis llyrder.
A protecting bulwark that protected not cowardice. Cynceirw.
Blawz efiar yfgor yn zifaith;
But cry baran Llyr Llediaith.
He will blast the rampart of the foe to ruins; a towering eagle with the front of Llyr Llediaith. Cynceirw, i O. ab Madawg.
Ni lloeris neb tras tros ei yfgor;
Ni cymhwyl neb twyll tyllu ei zor.
No body dares any trespass over his wall; no body will devise a fraud to break through his door. Llywelyn Fardd.
Yfgorawg, *a.* (yfgor) Having a furrounding wall or rampart.
Yfgorawl, *a.* (yfgor) Relating to fortification.
Yfgorz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (corz) That encircles as a retinue.
Yfgorva, *s. f.*—*pl.* yfgorvëyz (yfgor) A place of defence; protection, defence.
Gwyr aeth Gatttraeth gan wawr;
Wy neb isyn' yfgorva yfgyddawr;
Crau cyrynt cyn hynt trelawr.
Yn gynan mal laran terw aelawr.
Heroes went to Gatttraeth with the dawn, to whom there was no protection from shields; blood they would seek before the course of the ebbing tide, loud in the front like thunder the din of shields. Anurin.
Awen pan zyffau
Am sedwyz siaw
A'm bugez ara,
Am oelau yfgorva.
The muse when it flows, in happy days and in my tranquil life, it shall be the protection of ages. Taliesin.
Yfgori, *v. a.* (yfgor) To form a circular camp.
Yfgoriad, *s. m.* (yfgor) An encompassing with a rampart; an entrenching or forming a circular camp.
Yfgorn, *s. m.* (yfg—orn) Scorn, contumely.
Al byzar wyd, vy nghariad,
Al yfgorn heb aelaw gwad i.
Art thou deaf, my love, or is it scorn, without seeking a denial. D. ab Gwilym.
Yfgorniad, *s. m.* (yfgorn) A scorning, a slighting.
Yfgorniaw, *v. a.* (yfgorn) To scorn, to slight.
Yfgornllyd, *a.* (yfgorn) Scornful, contumelious.
Yfgort, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* iau (yfg—or) A harsh noise; a report; a jar; a twang, a rap.
Ag yfgort mezyz y gwa.
With a report as of the gun. D. Nanmor.
Dwy Went a ghyw hyd awyr
Yfgort gwa yn myf gwart gwyr.
The two Gwents will hear through the air a report of a gun among a guard of men. Rhy: Brydydd.

Y S G

- Yfgortiad**, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (yfgort) A making a report, an explosion; a jarring.
Yfgortiaw, *v. a.* (yfgort) To make a report.
Yfgortiawl, *a.* (yfgort) Apt to make a report.
Yfgorwg, *s. m.* (yfgor) That forms a screen round.
Yfgoryz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (yfgor) One who forms a rampart or camp.
Yfgotiad, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfgotiaid (yfgawd) One of the shades, an inhabitant of the woods; a Scot.
Yfgotiaith, *s. f.* (yfgawd—iaith) The Scottish tongue.
Yfgoth, *s. m.* (coth) A purge, a voidance.
Yfgothawl, *a.* (yfgoth) Purging, voiding.
Yfgothva, *s. f.*—*pl.* yfgothvëyz (yfgoth) A privy.
Yfgothi, *v. a.* (yfgoth) To void by a purge; to void by stool.
Yfgothiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (yfgoth) A purging.
Yfgira, *s. m.* (cra) That is harsh or dry.
Yfgirab, *s. f.*—*pl.* yfgrebau (crab) What is drawn up or puckered; a scrip.
Yfgirabin, *a.* (yfgirab) Tending to pucker.
Yfgirabiniad, *s. m.* (yfgirabin) A puckering.
Yfgirabiniaw, *v. a.* (yfgirabin) To pucker.
Yfgirabiniawl, *a.* (yfgirabin) Puckering.
Yfgirabiniwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfgirabiniwyr (yfgirabin—*ger*) A puckerer.
Yfgirabwth, *s. m.* (yfgirab) That is drawn up in a heap.
Yfgirad, *s. m.* (crad) That is rigid or stiff.
Yfgiræll, *s. f.* (yfgira) The sea-swallow.
Yfgiræn, *s. f. dim.* (yfgira) A sea-swallow; also called *morwenol*. *Yfgiræn zu*, the black tern.
Yfgirav, *s. m.* (crav) That scrapes or scratches.
Yfgiravell, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (yfgirav) A currycomb; a grater; a rasp.
Yfgiravelliad, *s. m.* (yfgiravell) A currying.
Yfgiravellu, *v. a.* (yfgiravell) To curry, to scrape.
Yfgiravellwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfgiravellwyr (yfgiravell—*ger*) A currier.
Yfgiravellyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (yfgiravell) A currier.
Yfgiraviad, *s. m.* (yfgirav) A scraping.
Yfgiravu, *v. a.* (yfgirav) To scrape; to grate.
Yfgiraf, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (cras) That is sharp; that makes an impression; also a ferry.
Yfgiraîn, *a.* (yfgiraf) Apt to scratch or graze.
Yfgiraînïad, *s. m.* (yfgiraîn) A scarification.
Yfgiraînïaw, *v. a.* (yfgiraîn) To scarify.
Yfgiraînïawl, *a.* (yfgiraîn) Scarifying.
Yfgiraînïwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfgiraînïwyr (yfgiraîn—*ger*) A scarifier.
Yfgiraîn, *s. m.* (craîn) That is crawling.
Yfgiraw, *s. f.* (craw) That forms a crust.
Yfgirawen, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* i (yfgiraw) That is formed as a crust.
Yfgirawenlad, *s. m.* (yfgirawen) An incrustation.
Yfgirawenu, *v. a.* (yfgirawen) To incrustate.
Yfgirawiad, *s. m.* (yfgiraw) An incrustation.
Yfgirawiaw, *v. a.* (yfgiraw) To incrustate.
Yfgirawling, *s. m.* (yfgiraw) Cement, glue.
Yfgrawlingaw, *v. a.* (yfgirawling) To glue.
Yfgrawlingiad, *s. m.* (yfgirawling) A gluing.
Yfgre, *s. f.* (cre) That makes a crying.
Yfgreâd, *s. m.* (yfgre) A making a crying.
Yfgreaw, *v. a.* (yfgre) To make a crying noise.
Yfgreawl, *a.* (yfgre) Crying, or craving.
Yfgref,

Y S G

Yfgrëç, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (creç) A scream, a shriek. *Yfgrëç y coed*; a jay; also called *yfgrëçog*.
Yfgrëçawg, *a.* (yfgrëç) Full of screaming.
Yfgrëçiad, *s. m.* (yfgrëç) A screaming.
Yfgrëçian, *v. a.* (yfgrëç) To scream, to shriek; to chatter as a jay.
Yfgrëçiaw, *v. a.* (yfgrëç) To scream, to shriek.
Yfgrëçiawl, *a.* (yfgrëç) Screaming, shrieking.
Yfgrëçiwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. yfgrëçiwyr* (yfgrëç—gwr) A screamer.
Yfgrëçlais, *s. m.*—*pl. yfgrëçleisau* (yfgrëç—llais) A screaming voice.
Yfgrëçlev, *s. m.* (yfgrëç—lleu) A screaming voice.
Yfgrëçlevain, *v. a.* (yfgrëçlev) To utter a screaming noise.
Yfgrëçleisad, *s. m.* (yfgrëçlais) A making a screaming noise.
Yfgrëçleisaw, *v. a.* (yfgrëçlais) To make a screaming noise.
Yfgrëçleisawl, *a.* (yfgrëçlais) Of a screaming voice.
Yfgrëçleiswyr, *s. m.*—*pl. yfgrëçleiswyr* (yfgrëçlais—gwr) One who utters a screaming noise.
Yfgrëçog, *s. f.* (yfgrëç) A jay or coit.
Yfgrëpan, *s. f. dim.* (yfgrëp) A wallet, a scrip.
Yfgrëpana, *v. a.* (yfgrëpan) To collect into a bag; to go a begging; also called *cardota*, *hel bywyd*, and *cered tal*.
Yfgrëpaniad, *s. m.* (yfgrëpan) A collecting into a bag.
Yfgrëpanu, *v. a.* (yfgrëpan) To put in a bag.
Yfgrëtan, *s. c. dim.* (yfgrëd) Any lean or lank looking animal; the sea-swallow; also called *gwracen*, and *yfgrëtan*.
Yfgrëw, *s. f.* (yfgrë) That is full of loquacity.
Yfgrëwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. yfgrëwyr* (yfgrë—gwr) One who craves.
Yfgrï, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (cri) A shriek, scream, or cry.
Diarheb layst dori
Dy eifair wen wedi yfgrï.
It is a proverb that they broke thy white flank after the shriek.
L. G. Cuth.
Yfgrïad, *s. m.* (yfgrï) A shrieking, a screaming.
Yfgrïaw, *v. a.* (yfgrï) To make a screaming.
Yfgrïawl, *a.* (yfgrï) Screaming or shrieking.
Yfgrïbiniad, *s. m.* (cribiniad) A raking together.
Yfgrïbiniaw, *v. a.* (cribiniaw) To rake together.
Yfgriv, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (criv) A writing.
Yfgrivaw, *v. a.* (yfgriv) To notch; to write.
Yfgrivawl, *a.* (yfgriv) Relating to writing.
Yfgrived, *s. f.* (yfgriv) A piece of writing.
Yfgriven, *s. f. dim.* (yfgriv) A piece of writing.
Yfgrivenawl, *a.* (yfgriven) Relating to writing.
Yfgrivenedig, *a.* (yfgriven) Being written.
Yfgriveniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yfgriven) A writing.
Yfgrivebu, *v. a.* (yfgriven) To write, to pen.
Pel yfgrivenafal Daw wir onw pob dyn ar ei dalen; pa le y caiff deuny mygw i bawb al cefn!
If God had written the true name of every man on his forehead, where could there have been found stuff for a mask for every one who should seek for it!
Adapt.
Yfgrivenwr, *s. m.*—*pl. yfgrivenwyr* (yfgriven—gwr) A writer.
Yfgrivenys, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yfgriven) A scribe, a writer, a secretary.
Yfgrivenysiaeth, *s. m.* (yfgrivenys) The trade or profession of a writer.
Yfgriviad, *s. m.* (yfgriv) A writing, a scribing.
Yfgrivlyvyr, *s. m.*—*pl. yfgrivlyvrau* (yfgriv—llyvyr) A manuscript.

Y S G

Yfgrivwr, *s. m.*—*pl. yfgrivwyr* (yfgriv—gwr) A writer.
Yfgrög, *s. m.* (crög) That is hung or swung.
Yfgrögel, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (yfgrög) A drawbridge.
Yfgrögi, *v. a.* (yfgrög) To suspend, to impend.
Yfgrögiad, *s. m.* (yfgrög) A suspending.
Yfgrublaiz, *a.* (yfgrubyl) Beast-like.
Yfgrublawg, *a.* (yfgrubyl) Abounding with beasts.
Yfgrubliad, *s. m.*—*pl. yfgrubliad* (yfgrubyl) A beast, a brute creature.
Yfgrubyl, *s. m.*—*pl. yfgrublod* (crubyl) A beast.
Yfgrubyl dirad yn eithav.
A mischievous beast on the outside.
Adapt.
Yfgrud, *s. f.*—*pl. t. ion* (crud) A frame; a skeleton; a carcase.
Yfgrud vud dralg felais fer.
A silent corpse is the potent leading chief.
Einion Wm.
Yfgrudiad, *s. m.* (yfgrud) A making a frame; a making a skeleton.
Yfgrudiaw, *v. a.* (yfgrud) To make a frame, to form a skeleton; to make a carcase.
Yfgrud glud glewyd ryd valder;
Yfgrud gryd greidawl hawl hydyner.
The chief will make a skeleton of the heroism of the world's glory; he will shout a shout of the vehement claim of the bravado.
Cynchaw.
Yfgrudiawl, *a.* (yfgrud) Belonging to a frame, belonging to a skeleton.
Yfgruth, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (yfgr—ruth) A full speed. *Mae eu yn myned ar ei yfgruth*, he is going on his full pace.
Yfgrwd, *s. m.*—*pl. yfgrydion* (crwd) A carcase. *Hen yfgrwd*, an old wretch.
Pa zull enaid—
Yfgrwd wag is y vagwyr.
Or gwyr, may y oghed, als gwyr.
What the condition of the soul, whether happy, the empty carcase beneath the wall knows not, upon my faith. *S. J. Cmt.*
Ni roir pen un o'r cein
Er ei yfgrwd.
Not the head of one of the loeks would be given for his carcase.
S. J. Cmt.
Yfgrwdiad, *s. m.* (yfgrwd) A carcase.
Yfgrwdiaw, *v. a.* (yfgrwd) To make a carcase.
Yfgrwth, *s. m.* (crwth) A heap or bulk; a heap of fuel.
Yfgrwydraw, *v. a.* (yfgrwydyr) To make a wandering journey.
Yfgrwydrawl, *a.* (yfgrwydyr) Of a wandering tendency.
Yfgrwydriad, *s. m.* (yfgrwydyr) A making a straying journey.
Yfgrwydyr, *s. m.* (crwydyr) A straying course.
Yfgyd, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (cryd) A shiver, a quake.
Yfgydiad, *s. m.* (yfgyd) A shivering.
Yfgydian, *v. a.* (yfgyd) To keep shivering.
Yfgydiannawl, *a.* (yfgydiant) Shivering.
Yfgydiannu, *v. a.* (yfgydiant) To keep a constant shivering.
Yfgydiant, *s. m.* (yfgyd) A shivering.
Mairt vrs yn ngwasgar yr yfgydiant.
To great in the dispersion will be the trepidation. *Tallies.*
Yfgydiaw, *v. a.* (yfgyd) To shiver, to quake.
Yfgyd dard rhag graid chorthus
Yfgyd wlyr ar wlyr y mellun.
The stout will re-echo before the vehement purveyor of the pampered carcase over the carrion feast.
Cynchaw, i O. Cynvillan.
Yfgydiawl, *a.* (yfgyd) Shivering, quaking.
Yfgydu, *v. a.* (yfgyd) To shiver, to quake.
Yfgydwyr,

Y S G

Yfgydwyr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfgydwyr (yfgyd—gŵr) A trembler.
 Yfgryn, *s. m.* (crjn) A trembling, a shiver.
 Yfgrynawl, *a.* (yfgryn) Tremulous, quaking.
 Yfgrynedig, *a.* (yfgryn) Trembling, quaking.
 Yfgryniad, *s. m.* (yfgryn) A tremulation.
 Yfgrynu, *v. a.* (yfgryn) To cause a trembling.
 Yfgrytian, *v. a.* (yfgrwd) To keep wriggling, to writhe the body, as to allay an itching.
 Yfgrythiad, *s. m.* (yfgrwth) A going all of a heap; a tumbling about on the ground as animals do.
 Yfgrythu, *v. a.* (yfgrwth) To tumble in a heap, to tumble about as horses and other animals do.
 Yfgrwthyr, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au.* The Scripture.
 Yfgrwthyrwl, *a.* (yfgrwthyr) Scriptural.
 Yfgrwthyrriad, *s. m.* (yfgrwthyr) A making use of the scripture, a quoting scripture.
 Yfgrwthyrw, *v. a.* (yfgrwthyr) To make use of the scripture, to quote scripture.
 Yfgrwthyrwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfgrwthyrwyr (yfgrwthyr—gŵr) A scripturist.
 Yfgrwthyrwyr, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yfgrwthyr) A scripturist.
 Yfgruall, *a.* (cuall) Of a furious nature.
 Ar aregys ethyw gwall
 O'r rwyd mawr yfgruall:
 A yz wrth Urien arall?
 Upon the intention there came a disappointment from the dread of a terrific knight: Will there be another compared with Urien?
 Llywys Hen.
 Yfsub, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (cub) A sheaf; a besom.
 Hawz rhwaf yr yfsubau ar vaez gwr diawg.
 It is easy to reckon the sheaves on the field of an idle man.
 Adage.
 Yfsubaiz, *a.* (yfsub) Bundle-wise, like a whisp; like a sheaf.
 Yfsubaw, *v. a.* (yfsub) To whisk, to whisp; to sweep. *Diawl a'rh yfsubo!* the devil whisk thee away!
 Yfsubawl, *a.* (yfsub) Sweeping, brushing.
 Yfsubawr, *s. f.*—*pl.* yfsuboriau (yfsub) A place for corn in the sheaf, a cornyard; a barn.
 Cynat y llyfŵ yr odyd no'r yfsubawr.
 Sooner will the kiln be burnt than the barn.
 Adage.
 Yfsubedig, *a.* (yfsub) Being swept.
 Yfsubell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (yfsub) A whisp, a small bundle; a besom; a brush. *Yfsubell o lyfiau per,* a bunch of aromatic herbs.
 Yfsubellaiz, *a.* (yfsubell) Like a whisp.
 Yfsubellan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (yfsubell) A whisp; a whisp.
 Yfsubellig, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (yfsubell) A small besom.
 Yfsubiad, *s. m.* (yfsub) A sweeping.
 Yfsubion, *s. pl. aggr.* (yfsub) Sweepings; the same as *yfsubolion*.
 Yfsubolion, *s. pl. aggr.* (yfsubawl) Sweepings.
 Yfsuboran, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (yfsubawr) A small barn.
 Yfsuboriad, *s. m.* (yfsubawr) A putting in a barn.
 Yfsuboriaw, *v. a.* (yfsubawr) To put in a barn.
 Yfsuborig, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (yfsubawr) A small barn.
 Yfsuborwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfsuborwyr (yfsubawr—gŵr) A barn-keeper.
 Yfsubwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfsubwyr (yfsub—gŵr) A sweeper.
 Yfsubwraig, *s. f.*—*pl.* yfsubwreigez (yfsub—gwraig) A female sweeper.
 Yfsubyz, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yfsub) A sweeper.
 Yfsubyzes, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (yfsubyz) A female sweeper.
 Yfud, *s. m.* (cud) That rounds or whirls.
 Yfudaw, *v. a.* (yfud) To feud about; to whisk.

Y S G

Yfudawl, *a.* (yfud) Scudding about; whisking.
 Yfudell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (yfud) A dish, a platter.
 Yfudellaidd, *s. f.*—*pl.* yfudelleidiau (yfudell) A dishful.
 Yfudelliad, *s. m.* (yfudell) A putting in a dish.
 Yfudellu, *v. a.* (yfudell) To dish, to put in a dish.
 Yfzur, *s. m.* (cur) That is impulsive.
 Yfzuraw, *v. a.* (yfzur) To make an impulse.
 Yn efguraw hawl hawz adnêes,
 Yn efgar i bawb am beues.
 In impelling a claim easily he gave a pledge, being a foe to every body for a country.
 L. P. Mop, i Redri.
 Yfgurawl, *a.* (yfzur) Impulsive, repulsive.
 Yfguriad, *s. m.* (yfzur) An impulsion.
 Yfgutyll, *s. m.*—*pl.* (yfzur) A scudder.
 Yfgutyll yn cynnall cad.
 A scudder gathering the battle together.
 D. ab Gwilym, i gelliant du.
 Yfguth, *s. m.* (cuth) A feud, a sudden whisk.
 Yfguthan, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (yfuth) A ringdove.
 North yfguthan yn ei hadanaz.
 The strength of a wood-pigeon in her wings.
 Adage.
 Yfguthaw, *v. a.* (yfuth) To feud, to whisk.
 Yfguthell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. od* (yfuth) A scudder.
 Daeth yfguthell o slerhyn carngam i mewn tan sythead a cryhu.
 There came in a scudder of a wry-footed imp with panting and trembling.
 Eili Wyn, B. Cwylg.
 Yfguthiad, *s. m.* (yfuth) A scudding.
 Yfgw, *s. m.* (cw) Guard, care, or safeguard; refuge. *v. imper.* Regard, take care.
 Yfgwad, *s. m.* (yfgw) A guarding, a taking care.
 Yfgwaeth, *s. m.* (yfgw) Guardianship; refuge.
 Yfgwaetheroez, *adv.* (gwaeth—er—oez) The more the pity.
 Yfgwaw, *v. a.* (yfgw) To guard, to take care.
 Yfgwawl, *a.* (yfgw) Guarding, care-taking.
 Yfgwd, *s. m.* (yfg) A thrust, a push, a jet, a drive, an impulsion; a step, a file. *Yfgwd melyn,* a mill jet.
 Yfgwdawl, *a.* (yfgwd) Pushing, impulsive.
 Yfgwdiad, *s. m.* (yfgwd) A pushing, or impulsion.
 Yfgwdu, *v. a.* (yfgwd) To make a push, to thrust.
 Yfgwdwl, *s. m.* (yfgwd) That pokes or pushes.
 Yfgwer, *s. f.* (yfgw) A kind of musical composition, so called.
 Pér, pér yfgwer, oes cainc mawr voliant
 Mor veiz gan leulainc?
 Melodious, melodious the yfgwer, is there a tune greatly famed so sweet to youths?
 L. G. Cuth, i Yfgwer wag.
 Yfgwv, *s. m.* (cwv) That closes upon or holds.
 Yfgwvyl, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfgwvlon (yfgwv) A grapple, a snatch; a kuffie.
 Yfgwl, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfgwlon (cwl) An excrescence; a scab.
 Yfgwl du yn mlaen ofyl dar.
 A black excrescence on the top of an oak branch.
 D. ab Gwilym.
 Yfgwn, *s. m.* (cwn) That rises or soars; that uplifts.
 Nis crawn ced efgud rhag yfgwn;
 Na thalawg myngaws, na myngawn.
 Treasure will not be accumulated by the hawk before the exalted one; nor by the boar with long hair, nor that is cropt.
 Cynadlus, i O. Cyvillanwg.
 Cyfarro yfgwn ag efgarant aer.
 The exalted one met with the dispersed ones of slaughter.
 O. Cyvillanwg.
 Yfgwn,

Y S G

Yfŷwn, a. (cwn) Rising, uplifting, raising.

Galr teulu yn yfŷwn.

The word of a family *uplifting*.

Adapt.

Gwaed yfŷwn eŷgud yn mhlynnwyd.

The *uplifted* spear flinging in the livid slaughter. *Cyncestru.*

Yfŷwn ŷeimiad yn aghadian.

The *towering* confagurator in the battle field. *Cyncestru.*

Cad aŷen yfŷwn yfŷwyd Vell.

The ruin of battle with the *uplifted* shield of Bell. *Cyncestru.*

Gal yfŷwn yfŷwyd anghyvan,
Garw eŷgar yn yŷor Gadvan.

A foe with *uplifted* shield unentire, furiously he scatters in the field of Cadvan. *Cyncestru, I H. ab Owain.*

Oes yfŷwn, oes twn talaeth ei darian.

It was *uplifted*, it was broken, the border of his shield. *D. Llyfarn Maw.*

Deucan-waew terwyn ev tores bar dygrwn,
Pan yfŷwn eŷgodes.

Two hundred ardent spears the accumulating wrath did break, when *eminently* he escaped. *Ll. P. Mq.*

Ys gwyf hi hydr ein gormall,
Yfŷwn dail dan yŷin dail.

She knows the drift of our vexation, on her *lying* journey under a covert of leaves. *D. ab Gwilym, I. cwn.*

Yfŷwr, s. m.—pl. yfŷyr (cwr) A spike, a splinter.

Hawl lleiniad lleiniad lluc ar yfŷyr.

The claim of the wolf the gleaming *slaughtering* on the *spike*. *D. Gwilym.*

Neum gwant yfŷwr o gwr dy god?

Am I not wounded by a *spike* from the corner of thy bag? *Llywarch Hen.*

Ar yfŷwr o'r avalen ys oes corn canu mawr.

On a *fork* of the apple-tree there was a large blowing horn. *H. Geraint—Mabingion.*

Nag eŷgud vrwydr, nag yfŷwr,
Nag yfŷwys gorwys, na gwr—
Ni'n lusia.

Nor the *lying* battle, nor *spike*, nor the shoulder of a deed, nor man, will obstruct thee. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Yfŷwrlwg, s. m. (yfŷwr—llwg) A rattle, a crackle.

Yfŷwrlwg, v. a. (yfŷwrlwg) To rattle; to crackle; to rattle; to clatter, to clash.

Yfŷwrn, s. m. (cwrn) That juts or runs out.

Yfŷwt, s. m. (cwt) That is a bottom. Yfŷwt y gynhen, a mischief maker.

Yfŷwth, s. m.—pl. t. ion (gwth) A push.

Yfŷwthiad, s. m. (yfŷwth) A propulsion.

Yfŷwthiaw, v. a. (yfŷwth) To push, to impel.

Yfŷwthiawl, a. (yfŷwth) Propulsive.

Yfŷwthiwr, s. m.—pl. yfŷwthiwr (yfŷwth—gwr) An impeller.

Yfŷwthyr, s. m.—pl. yfŷythrion (yfŷwth) A carving; engraving, or cutting into; a cut out or from; a paring.

Yn yfŷwthyr trydar,
Yn yfŷwn darpar,
Yn llagar ny'n lloes.

In the *lapping* of tumult, in the exalted preparation, gleamingly he protected us. *Ll. P. Mq.*

Yfŷwyd, s. m. (yfŷ) A shake, a flutter. v. a.

To shake, to flutter. *Yfŷwyd llaw, a shake hand; yfŷwyd law, shake hand; yfŷwyd aden, to flutter a wing.*

Y S G

Yfŷdyd, s. f.—pl. t. au (yfŷw) A shield, a target.

Lludw yŷor yfŷwyd bysinau.

After the structure that was the *shield* of hobs. *Cyncestru.*

Oes yfŷwn yfŷwyd twn.

Uplifted was the broken *shield*. *Cyncestru.*

Yn rhith rhyn yfŷwyd,
Rhag yfŷwn blynnwyd.

In the similitude of a terrific *shield* in front of a *rising* tumult. *Cyncestru.*

Ei yfŷwn gynlliv,
Ei yfŷwyd yn agnir.

His *rising* conflict, his *shield* in toil. *Cyncestru.*

Gryn yfŷwn yfŷwyd wysallid.

The *rising* energy of the gory *shield*. *Llygad Gwr.*

Aer yfŷwn aur yfŷwyd oes.

The *ray* of slaughter with a golden *shield* was he. *Blencyn Ffard.*

Yfŷwydadwy, a. (yfŷwyd) Capable of being shaken.

Yfŷwydaw, v. a. (yfŷwyd) To use a shield.

Yfŷwydawg, a. (yfŷwyd) Having a shield.

Yfŷwydawl, a. (yfŷwyd) Belonging to a shield.

Yfŷwydwr, s. m. (yfŷwyd) A shield, a target.

Neum rhones! Ran Rhydderawr

Caht hald, a cant yfŷwydwr?

Have I not been gifted by Rhun the Magnificent with a hundred swarms, and a hundred *shields*? *Llywarch Hen.*

Yfŷwydedig, a. (yfŷwyd) Shaken, or agitated.

Yfŷwydva, s. f. (yfŷwyd) A shake; a tofs.

Yfŷwydvolc, a. (yfŷwyd—bolc) Having a patched shield.

Yfŷwydvrith, a. (yfŷwyd—brith) Having a variegated shield.

Yfŷwydvrw, a. (yfŷwyd—brw) Having a broken shield.

Yfŷwydvrw, s. m. (yfŷwyd—brw) A cast of shields, an aggregate of shields.

Yn nyz gwyth gweithwysig tragon

Ar llwyr yfŷwydvrw yŷyrion.

In the day of wrath a conquering leader amidst the shivered throng of *shields*. *Cyncestru, I O Gwynedd.*

Yfŷwydiad, s. m.—pl. yfŷwydiad (yfŷwyd) One that bears a shield.

Pan soves pair traŷwres trociad

Par trwy var trwy yfŷwydiad,

Par eŷfor aŷfwer weŷniad,

Pond rhagzaw bu faw eu yŷgiad!

When calmed the ardent impulse of the plunging of the spear through wrath through a myriad of *shields*, the chief equally the bearer of the buckler, before him was there not a glorious thronging! *Ll. P. Mq., I D. ab Owain.*

Yfŷwydrwy, s. f.—pl. t. on (yfŷwyd—rhwy) A shield border.

Rhuz em ry nŷhlycwy;

Aur vy yfŷwydrwy.

Of ruddy gem my wreath; gold my *shield border*. *Tallefn.*

Yfŷwydwas, s. m.—pl. yfŷwydweis (yfŷwyd—gwás) A shield-bearer.

Yfŷwydwr, s. m.—pl. yfŷwydwyr (yfŷwyd—gwr) A shield-man.

Yfŷwydwyn, a. (yfŷwyd—gwyn) White-shielded.

Cenad gwaŷad yfŷwydwyn.

An equanimous *white-shielded* herald. *Cyncestru, I O Gwynedd.*

Yfŷwydyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (yfŷwyd) A shield-bearer.

Yfŷwyz, s. f.—pl. t. au (cwyz) A shoulder.

Gorwen ry yfŷwyd ar ry yfŷwys! drals;

Cerals ei gevals gyvel awys.

White topt my *shield* on my *shoulder* for conquest; I loved what I did not obtain, notwithstanding what there might be of avidity. *H. ab Owain.*

Yfŷwyzaw, v. a. (yfŷwyz) To shoulder.

Yfŷwyzawg,

YSG

Yfgyzawg, a. (yfgwyz) Having a shoulder.
s. f. That has the whole shoulder; a shoulder,
 as of mutton; a gammon.

Yfgyzawg y dercavael a gymmerals i gan velbion Israel.
The heave shoulder I did receive from the children of
Israel. Leviticus 7. 34.

Yfgyzawl, a. (yfgwyz) Scapulary.

Yfgyziad, s. m. (yfgwyz) A shouldering; a
 jutting out; a jostling.

Yfgyzilian, s. m. (yfgwyz—llian) A shoulder-
 scarf; an ephod.

Yfgyzwlwg, s. f.—pl. 7. oz (yfgwyz—gwllg) A
 shoulder-scarf; an ephod.

Yfgyw, s. m. (cwyy) A thin covering or sprin-
 kle; scum.

Yfgywvan, s. c. (yfgwyy) A sprinkle. *Tavla*
yfgwyyvan o lo droffe, throw a sprinkle of coals
 over it.

Yfgywvawl, a. (yfgwyy) Generating scum.

Yfgywven, s. f. dim. (yfgwyy) A sprinkle; a
 thin scum.

Yfgywviad, s. m. (yfgwyy) A scumming.

Yfgydva, s. f. (yfgwd) A shake; a stirring.

Yfgydiad, s. m. (yfgwd) A shaking; a stirring.

Yfgydiaw, v. a. (yfgwd) To shake; to stir.

Na zoda dy hofter mewu cnawdawfariad; yfgwd ymalth
feugryd, drey ymarer a gorywllion dalaous.

Place not thy affection upon carnal love; shake off slothful-
ness, through the being accustomed with good occupations.
Marques Craydrad.

Yfgydiawl, a. (yfgwd) Shaking, agitating.

Yfgydig, a. (yfgwd) Apt to be shaking.

Yfgydigaw, v. a. (yfgwd) To cause a shake.

Yfgydiwr, s. m.—pl. yfgydiwyr (yfgwd—gwr) A
 shaker.

Yfgydw, s. m. (yfgwd) A shake, a stir. *v. a.* To
 shake.

Ev yfgydw am yfgor ei dail
Yfgydwawr llathridawr llathraid.

He shakes about the dwelling of his grandfire a shield glitter-
ing with high polish. Ll. P. Ab. i. Radri.

Yfgydwad, s. m. (yfgwd) Agitation.

Yfgydwawl, a. (yfgwd) Agitating, shaking.

Yfgydwyd, v. a. (yfgwd) To shake, to agitate.

Yfgyvain, a. (yfgwv) That abounds with invo-
 lutions, that is convolved; pulmonary.

Yfgyvaint, s. f. (yfgyvain) The lights; the lungs;
 also the anticor; the glanders.

Tri rhyw yfgyvaint y fya: yfgyveiniaw, a swyn yfgyvain,
adu yfgyvain.

There are three sorts of pulmonary: inflammation of the
lungs, white pulmonary, and black pulmonary.
Marques Craydrad.

Yfgyvala, a. (cyval) Being in an uniform state;
 unemployed, being at ease, being at leisure;
 careless. *Yfgyvall yfgyvala,*

Myned a wnaeth i le dirgel yfgyvala i swyn buces zwy-
wawl.

He went to a private place that was secure, to lead a pious
life. Hanes G. ab Cyman.

Eve a darawdes y vyalin: canys y vyalin oes yfgyvala.

He finches the hold: for the hold was secure. Barnaby R. 11.

Yfgyvalaad, s. m. (yfgyvala) A rendering easy
 or secure.

Yfgyvalau, v. a. (yfgyvala) To render easy, to
 render secure; to become at leisure.

Yfgyvalawc, s. m. (yfgyvala) A state of ease or
 composure; security.

Yfgyvar, s. f.—pl. t. au (yfgwv) An ear.

Yfgyvar waeggar yfgyam.

A wry-necked flap full of noise. D. ab Owllwyn, i delyn ledyr.

YSG

YfgyvarHynig, a. (yfgyvar—llyn) Having stained
 ears.

Sardied brenin Aber Fraw val hyn y tellir: can muw wrth
bob cantrev a vo izo; a tharw gwyn yfgyvarHynig wrth bob
can muw onasynt; a gwialen aur gyhyd ag ev ei hun, a can
vrafed a'i vya bycan, a can dowed ag ewin amaeth ryvo
amaeth naw mlynas.

The insult fine of the king of Aber Fraw in this manner
shall it be paid: a hundred kine for every cantrev that belongs
to him; and a white bull with red ears to every hundred kine
of them; and a gold rod as long as himself, and equal in
roundness to his little finger, and as thick as the nail of a
husbandman who has been a husbandman for nine years.
Welsh Laws.

Yfgyvarn, s. f.—pl. t. au (yfgyvar) An ear.

Y gwas yfgyrell biah o'r gwartheg ahrhaith cyanber ag a
vo cyhyd eu corn a'u hyfgyvarn.

The groom of the chamber claims of the captured cattle as
many as have their horn and ear of equal length. Welsh Laws.

Yfgyvarnawg, a. (yfgyvarn) Abounding with
 ears. *s. f.—pl. yfgyvarnogod.* That is large-
 eared, a hare; also called *ceinag*, and *cath*
eithin. *Yfgyvarnawg y mor*, the gurnard.

Rhaid pwyaw llawer llwyn cyn cilio yfgyvarnawg.

It is necessary to beat many a bush before a hare is started.
Idaz.

Yfgyvarnawg fy helva solev, am ei bod yn cadw ei helyat
er maint vo yr ymlid aral.

The hare is a cry chase, because that she keeps her course
however great the pursuit of her may be. Cywalth Hela.

Yfgyvarnogais, a. (yfgyvarnawg) Like a hare.

Yfgyveiniad, s. m. (yfgyvain) A forming of lungs.

Yfgyveiniaw, v. a. (yfgyvain) To furnish or
 form lungs.

Yfgyveiniawg, a. (yfgyvain) Having lungs; pul-
 monary; having the glanders.

Yfgyveiniawl, a. (yfgyvain) Pulmonical.

Yfgyveinihyd, a. (yfgyvain) Pulmonarous.

Yfgyveiniwst, s. m. (yfgyvain—gwst) Pulmonaria.

Yfgyvlaid, v. a. (yfgwvyl) To snatch hold.

Yfgyvlgar, a. (yfgwvyl) Apt to snatch hold.

Yfgyvlgarwç, s. m. (yfgyvlgar) Rapaciousness.

Yfgyvigi, s. m.—pl. yfgyvlgwn (yfgwvyl—ci) A
 worrying dog.

Yfgyvlin, a. (yfgwvyl) That is laid hold of. *Bara*
yfgyvlin, shew-bread.

Yfgyvliad, s. m. (yfgwvyl) A snatching.

Yfgyvlu, v. a. (yfgwvyl) To snatch hold.

Pan ydoes Agel yn mynu tyau gwan Trollys i amdano,
nycar Menon yn dywod ac yn yfgyvlu corf Trollys.

When Achilles was about to pull the armour of Trollys
from off him, lo Menon coming and snatching away the body
of Trollys. H. Dared.

Yfgyvlwr, s. m.—pl. yfgyvlywr (yfgwvyl—gwr)
 A snatcher.

Yfgyvrang, s. m. (cyvrang) That comes in contact.

Yfgyvrith, a. (cyvrith) Being of uniform aspect.

Yfgyyl, s. m. (yfg) That is thin or edged.

Yfgyylr, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ygylyr) That is taken or
 held by the beak; prey.

Yfgyylviad, s. m. (yfgylyr) A snatching with the
 beak.

Yfgyylviaw, v. a. (yfgylyr) To snatch with the
 beak.

Yfgyylvu, v. a. (yfgylyr) To snatch with the beak.

Yfgyymmod, s. m. (cymmod) That is accordant.

Yfgyymmodawl, a. (yfgymmod) Accordant.

Yfgyymmodi, v. a. (yfgymmod) To unite together.

Yfgyymmodiad, s. m. (yfgymmod) Accordance.

Yfgyymyn, s. m. (cymyn) A felling or hewing.

Yfgyymyngy, s. m.—pl. t. ion (yfgymyn—cyf) A
 chopping-block.

Yfgyyn, s. m. (cyn) An ascent, rise, or mount.

Yfgyynawl, a. (yfgyn) Ascending, rising.

Yfgyyniad, s. m.—pl. t. au (yfgyn) An ascending.

Y S G

- Yfynial, v. a. (yfyn)** To be ascending.
Rhag bron Busygro
Brain dwyre wybr yfynial.
Before the course of victory the hovering crows ascend in the sky.
- Yfynu, v. a. (yfyn)** To ascend, to mount.
Yfynwll, i. m. (yfyn) That uplifts.
Ys canav f'eyfynwll,
A droes y pumoes o'r pwl.
I will sing to the uplifter, that turned the five ages from the pit.
- Yfynnyz, i. m. —pl. t. ion (yfyn)** A mounter.
Yfyr, i. m. (cyf) That tends towards.
Yfyrwyl, a. (yfyr) Tending to, gravitating.
Yfyrriad, i. m. (yfyr) A tending towards.
Yfyrriant, i. m. (yfyr) Gravitation.
Yfyrllam, i. m. —pl. t. au (yfyr—llam) A leap towards.
Yfyrllamaw, a. (yfyrllam) Apt to leap or bound towards.
Yfyrllamiad, i. m. (yfyrllam) A leaping towards.
Yfyrllamu, v. a. (yfyrllam) To leap towards.
Rhyw i'vab yfyrllamu.
It is natural for a youth to run forwards.
- Yfyr, v. a. (yfyr)** To tend to; to gravitate.
Yfyrren, i. f. dim. (yfyr) A split piece of wood, a splinter; a slave.
Yfyrrenig, i. f. dim. (yfyrren) A small splint.
Yfyrion, i. pl. aggr. (yfyr) Staves, splinters.
Rhoes Duw ym llyw y llawyn waelir, a'i yfyr
Yfyrion yn agly.
God furnished my chief with the blood-stained blade, and his shaft of stivers in the conflict.
- Yfyrion, v. a. (yfyrion)** To cleave into splinters, to shiver; to shiver.
Yfyrioniad, i. m. (yfyrion) A splintering.
Yfyrionyn, i. m. dim. (yfyrion) A splinter.
Yfyrnwg, i. m. (yfyrn) A snarl, or grin.
Yfyrnwgawl, a. (yfyrnwg) Snarling, grinning.
Yfyrnwgad, i. m. (yfyrnwg) A snarling.
Yfyrnygu, v. a. (yfyrnwg) To snarl, to grin.
Yfyrnyz, i. pl. aggr. (yfyrn—gwyz) Cleft wood.
Pont yfyrnyz, a bridge of split timber; cylau yfyrnyz, hoops of split wood.
Yfyr, i. m. (yfyr) That consists of branches, spikes, or points; that is rough or harsh. a. Full of ruggedness.
Dewia, wr du yfyr.
Choofe, thou black rough man.
- Yfyr, i. m. (yfyr)** A concussive, percussive.
Yfyr, i. m. —pl. t. au (yfyr) A concussive.
Yfyr, v. a. (yfyr) To keep shaking violently.
Yfyr, v. a. (yfyr) To shake violently.
Yfyr, a. (yfyr) Concussive, percussive.
Yfyr, i. m. —pl. yfyrtyr (yfyr—gwr) One who shakes violently.
Yfyr, a. (yfyr) Jetting, spouting.
Yfyr, i. m. (yfyr) A spouting out.
Yfyr, a. (yfyr) That may be lopt.
Yfyr, i. m. (yfyr) A cut off or gash, as of a tusk.
Yfyr, a. (yfyr) Having tusks or fangs.
Yfyr, a. (yfyr) Cutting; carving; engraving; lopping.
Yfyr, i. m. —pl. yfyrzaint (yfyr—zaint) A fang tooth.

Y S L

- Yfyr, a. (yfyr)** Cut out; carved.
Penfethin euraid yfyrthredig o arwyz drail.
A golden helmet carved with the figure of a dragon.
Gr. ab Arthur.
- Yfyr, i. m. (yfyr)** The state of being projected or jutting out.
Al wrth dy orymyda di yr ymgydd yr eryr—ac yr eryr—
ar yfyrthredig y graig?
Is it at thy command that the eagle doth rise up, and that it reeth on the pinnacle of the rock?
- Yfyr, i. m. —pl. t. au (yfyr)** A cutting; a carving; an engraving; a lopping.
Yfyr, v. a. (yfyr) To cut away, to lop, to shred; to carve; to engrave.
Yfyrthred yma gylc o naw raz yr ongyllion, megys y perthyno i bob graz yn briawd.
Let him carve here a circle of the nine orders of angels, as it may appertain to every order in particular.
Cyfrilan Pwll.
- Yfyr, i. m. —pl. yfyrthyr (yfyr—thyr)** A cutter; a carver; an engraver; a lopper.
Yfyr, i. m. —pl. t. ion (yfyr) A cutter; a carver; an engraver.
Yfyr, v. a. (yfyr) To jet or spout out.
Yfyr, i. m. —pl. yfyrthron (yfyr) A fang; a tusk.
Gwerth pob un o'r yfyrthron, dwy vuw, a deuglat arian;
canya bugel y danner ynt.
The value of every one of the fang teeth, two cows, and forty pence; for they are the guards of the teeth.
Welsh Laws.
- Yfyr, i. m. (yfyr)** That is fair or bright.
Yfyr, i. m. (hiliad) A spawning.
Yfyr, v. a. (hiliaw) To deposit spawn.
Yfyr, i. m. (hwyliad) A making a course.
Yfyr, v. a. (hwyliaw) To take a course.
Yfyr, adv. (ys—i) There is, there may be; it may be.
Yfyr, i. m. (ys) A consuming; a devouring.
Yfyr, a. (ysant) Tending to consume.
Yfyr, v. a. (ysant) To make a consumption.
Yfyr, i. m. (ys) A consuming, a devouring.
Yfyr, adv. (ys—id) There is; it may be.
Yfyr ar bawd ei bryder.
There is on every one his anxiety.
- Yfyr, i. m. (ys)** A bruise, a contusion.
Yfyr, i. f. —pl. yfyrwys (yfyr) A bruise, a crush.
Yfyr, i. m. (yfyr) A bruising; a contusion.
Yfyr, a. (yfyr) Bruised, or crushed.
Yfyr, i. m. —pl. yfyrwyr (yfyr—gwr) A bruiser, or one who makes a contusion.
Yfyr, i. m. (llab) That is lengthened out, or distended.
Yfyr, i. m. —pl. t. od (yfyr) A maulkin, a flattern.
Yfyr, a. (llac) Discinct, slack, loose.
Yfyr, i. m. (yfyr) A making slack; a slackening, a becoming slack.
Yfyr, i. m. (yfyr)

Y S M

Yflactu, *v. a.* (yflac) To make slack, to slacken.
Yflacawd, *s. m.* (yflac) The state of being slack.
Yflaciad, *s. m.* (yflac) A slacking; a loosening.
Yflaciaw, *v. a.* (yflac) To slack; to loosen.
Yflaciwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yflaciwyr (yflac—gŵr) A slacker; a looser.
Yflacrywz, *s. m.* (yflac) Slackness, looseness.
Yflaiv, *s. m.* (glaiv) A slash; a slice.
Yflam, *s. m.* (flam) That leaps or bounds. *a.* Skipping or leaping.

Gwneuthur gwaith yflam ag ev.

To make hasty work of it.

Adag.

Yflamawl, *a.* (yflam) Tending to rebound.
Yflamiad, *s. m.* (yflam) A making a rebound.
Yflamu, *v. a.* (yflam) To make a bound.
Yflan, *s. m.* (glân) That is pure, clean or immaculate. *a.* Immaculate.
Yflanaiz, *a.* (yflan) Of a pure nature.
Yflaniad, *s. m.* (yflan) A rendering pure.
Yflanu, *v. a.* (yflan) To render immaculate.
Yflapiad, *s. m.* (yflab) A flapping; a flapping.
Yflapiaw, *v. a.* (yflab) To flap; to flap.
Yflath, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (llath) A rod; a perch.
Yflabawg, *a.* (yflab) Lanky, gawky. *Yflabawg o zynes*, a slattern of a woman.
Yflebyren, *s. f.* *dim.* (yflebyr) A slattern.
Yflebyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (yflab) A lanky thing.
Yflebyr, *s. m.* (yflab) That is lanky.
Yflacawd, *s. m.* (yflac) The state of being slack, or out of tone; a slight indisposition.
Yflod, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. i (lled) A drag, a dray.
Yflodven, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. i (yflod—men) A drag-cart.
Yfleiviad, *s. m.* (yflaiv) A slashing, a slicing.
Yfleiviaw, *v. a.* (yflaiv) To slash, to slice.
Yfleiviawl, *a.* (yflaiv) Slashing, slicing.
Yfleiviwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yfleiviwyr (yflaiv—gŵr) A slasher, a slicer.
Yfleivyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (yflaiv) A slash, a slice.
Yflepan, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (yflab) A trap.
Yfletan, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (yflod) Any flat body or vessel; a flat, a flat-bottomed boat; a flat boat peculiar to some of the creeks in Wales, now growing out of use.
Yflib, *s. m.* (llib) That is glib or smooth.
Yflipan, *s. m.* (yflib) A burnish, a polish.
Yflipaniad, *s. m.* (yflipan) A burnishing.
Yflipanu, *v. a.* (yflipan) To burnish, to polish.

Na wr! al gwir a zywedir arnat ti, y gwysof yflipanu clez-
 yrau yn za!

Well man! is it true what is said of thee, that thou know-
 est how to burnish swords in a good manner?

M. Culbreth—Mathmagin.

Yflipanwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yflipanwyr (yflipan—gŵr) A burnisher, a polisher.

Yflipanwr clezrau goreu yn y byd wyv i, heb y Cai.

The best burnisher of swords in the world am I, said Cai.
M. Culbreth—Mathmagin.

Yflod, *s. m.* (llod) A paddle; a dabble.
Yflotiad, *s. m.* (yflod) A paddling, a dabbling.
Yflotian, *v. a.* (yflod) To paddle; to dabble.

Rhwyrwau, mal rhawiau l'n rhan,
 I fel ateg i flotian—
 Ar hyd gwar tonau.

Oars, like shovels for our share, of low dip in paddle along
 the top of the waves.

Yflotiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yflotiwr (yflotian—gŵr) A paddler, a dabbler.

Yflwç, *s. m.*—*pl.* yflwçau (llwç) A slough; a gutter.

Yflmaç, *s. m.* (maç) A buffet; a rumple.

Yflmaçt, *s. m.* (yflmaç) A buffet; a rumple.

Y S N

Yflmaçtiad, *s. m.* (yflmaçt) A buffeting; a rumpling.
Yflmaçtiaw, *v. a.* (yflmaçt) To buffet; to rumple.
Yflmaçtiwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yflmaçtiwyr (yflmaçt—gŵr) A buffeter, one who rumples.

Yflmal, *s. m.* (mal) That is light or sickle.

Yflmala, *a.* (yflmal) Light, sickle; droll, waggish, humorous, whimsical.

Yflmalaad, *s. m.* (yflmala) A rendering humorous or droll; a becoming droll.

Yflmalaawl, *a.* (yflmala) Of a droll tendency.

Yflmalaü, *v. a.* (yflmala) To act with humor; to become droll or humorous.

Yflmalaüç, *s. m.* (yflmala) Levity; drollery, wag-
 gery, humor.

Yflmalaüwd, *s. m.* (yflmal) Drollery, humor.

Yflmalder, *s. m.* (yflmal) Drollery, waggery.

Yflmalrywz, *s. m.* (yflmal) Wagghness, drollery.

Yflmeityn, *s. m.* (meityn) A space, a while; a good while. *Er yflmeityn*, a good while since.

Yflmiciad, *s. m.* (yflmig) A blinking, a winking.

Yflmician, *v. a.* (yflmig) To blink; to ogle, to wink.

Yflmiciaw, *v. a.* (yflmig) To blink; to wink.

Yflmiciawl, *a.* (yflmig) Blinking; winking.

Yflmiciwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yflmiciwyr (yflmig—gŵr) A blinker, a winker.

Yflmig, *s. f.* (mig) A blink or wink.

Yflmigiad, *s. m.* (yflmig) A blinking; an ogling.

Yflmigiaw, *v. a.* (yflmig) To blink; to ogle.

Yflmigwa, *s. f.* (yflmig—gwa) A blinking ail-
 ment; dumps. *Mac yr yflmigwa arno*, *mac ev yn glaw o yflmigwa*, he is in the dumps.

Yflmot, *s. m.*—*pl.* t. iau (mod) A patch, a spot.

Yflmotiad, *s. m.* (yflmot) A dapppling, a spotting.

Yflmotiaw, *v. a.* (yflmot) To dapple, to spot.

Yflmotyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (yflmot) A small spot or patch; a hare's scut; also called *cwt*, *cwtyn*, and *cwtawg*.

Yflmud, *s. m.* (mud) Emotion, instigation.

Yflmudai, *s. c.*—*pl.* yflmudeion (yflmud) That causes emotion; that instigates.

Yflmudaw, *v. a.* (yflmud) To cause emotion; to instigate.

Yflmudawl, *a.* (yflmud) Instigating; motive.

Yflmudiad, *s. m.* (yflmud) Instigation, emotion.

Yflmudwr, *s. m.*—*pl.* yflmudwyr (yflmud—gŵr) One who moves; an instigator.

Yflmwca, *v. a.* (yflmwg) To collect a little smoke; to dim; to be dimmed.

Yflmwcaç, *s. m.* (yflmwg) A light puff of smoke, fog, or mist.

Yflmwcan, *s. c.* *dim.* (yflmwg) A little volume of smoke, fog, or mist; fog.

Yflmwciad, *s. m.* (yflmwg) A dimming with smoke or vapour.

Yflmwciaw, *v. a.* (yflmwg) To dim with smoke. *Mac y dryç wedi yflmwciaw*, the glass is be-
 come dim.

Yflmwciawl, *a.* (yflmwg) Somewhat smoked.

Yflmwg, *s. m.* (mwg) That generates smoke.

Yflmwill, *s. m.* (mwill) That is close and damp. *a.* Sultry and damp.

Yflmwillaç, *s. m.* (yflmwill) Close damp weather.

Yflmwrt, *s. m.* (mwd) That is round or squabby. *a.* Squabby. *Trwyn yflmwrt*, a bottle nose.

Yflmygawl, *a.* (yflmwg) Tending to smoke.

Yflmygiad, *s. m.* (yflmwg) A dimming with smoke.

Yflmygu, *v. a.* (yflmwg) To dim with smoke.

Yflnid, *s. f.*—*pl.* t. au (nid) A snout or beak; a drop at the nose; a snipe.

Y S P

Yfniten, *s. f. dim.* (yfnid) A snout; a drop at the snout.

Yfnoden, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (noden) A fillet, band, riband or lace; a head band, a hair lace; a marilock, also called *cudyn dedwyz*. Yfnoden *gorni, rhwymyn*, a swaddling band; yfnoden *y mor*, a kind of sea-weed.

Yfnoden aur a gwn carth.

A gold lace with a hempen gown.

Adage.

Yfnodenaiz, *a.* (yfnoden) Like a fillet.

Yfnodenawg, *a.* (yfnoden) Having a fillet, band, or riband; filleted, laced.

Yfnodenawl, *a.* (yfnoden) Filleted; laced.

Yfnodeniad, *s. m.* (yfnoden) A filleting.

Yfnodeni, *s. f. dim.* (yfnoden) A handlet.

Yfnodenu, *v. a.* (yfnoden) To fillet, to bind with a lace or riband; to belace.

Yfnodenwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfnodenwyr (yfnoden—*gwr*) A dealer in fillets.

Yfnodeny, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (yfnoden) A dealer in fillets.

Yfo, *adv.* (yf—o) Is thence; it may be thence.

Yfoldeb, *s. m.* (yfwl) A consuming state.

Yfoli, *v. a.* (yfwl) To render consuming; to cauterize.

Yfpaz, *s. m.* (paz) That is exhausted.

Yfpazawl, *a.* (yfpaz) Tending to exhaust.

Yfpaziad, *s. m.* (yfpaz) An exhausting.

Yfpazu, *v. a.* (yfpaz) To exhaust, to empty.

Yfpai, *s. m.* (pai) That is clear or visible.

Yfpaid, *s. m.* (paid) A cessation, an intermission; a term or space of time. *Tros yfpaid tair blynex*, for the space of three years.

Yfpaz, *a.* (paiz) Being emptied or exhausted.

Yfpail, *s. f.—pl.* yfpellau (pail) A spoil or prey.

Nid yfpail ond gwynt.

There is no spoiling like that of wind.

Adage.

Yfpaith, *s. m.* (paith) That is open or clear; a prospect, a scene, a view, a vision.

Yfpant, *s. f.—pl.* yfpeinniau (pant) That is involving or inclosing; a flake.

Yfpar, *s. f.—pl.* yfperi (par) A spear.

Llathriaw ysb curaw, yfperi weyll.

Llad Fyil awr-drydyl, arwawd Rhodri.

A smooth hand giving gold to guests, with blades of spears wrathful as Fyil, with weapon broken in three, and broke of Rhodri.

D. ab Owilym.

Yfparawg, *a.* (yfpas) Having a spear.

Yfpardun, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (yfpas—*tun*) A spur; also called *athy*. Yfpardunau y marçawg, the larkspur.

Yfpardunad, *s. m.* (yfpardun) A spurring.

Yfpardunaw, *v. a.* (yfpardun) To spur.

Yfpardunwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfpardunwyr (yfpardun—*gwr*) One who spurareth.

Yfparth, *s. m.* (parth) A separation.

Yfparthiad, *s. m.* (yfparth) A separating.

Yfparthu, *v. a.* (yfparth) To separate.

Yfpas, *s. m.* (pas) That is in the act of passing. *a.* Passing; probationary.

Yfpawr, *s. m.—pl.* yfporion (pawr) That is used as fodder; the refuse of fodder.

Yfpeiad, *s. m.* (yfpai) An exploring, a spying.

Yfpeiant, *s. m.* (yfpai) Exploration.

Yfpeiauw, *v. a.* (yfpai) To explore; to spy.

Yfpeiawd, *s. m.* (yfpai) An exploration.

Yfpeiawl, *a.* (yfpai) Exploratory; spying.

Yfpeiawr, *s. m.* (yfpai) That is visible.

Yfpeidiad, *s. m.* (yfpaid) An intermission.

Y S P

Yfpeidiaw, *v. a.* (yfpaid) To make a cessation or intermission; to form a space of time; to defist.

Yfpeidiawl, *a.* (yfpaid) Intermittent.

Yfpeienna, *v. a.* (yfpaiant) To prow about.

Yfpeiliad, *s. m.* (yfpail) A spoliation.

Yfpeienzyn, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (yfpaiant—*dyn*) A person who prowls about.

Yfpeiliata, *v. a.* (yfpeliad) To pilfer.

Yfpeiliatan, *v. a.* (yfpeliad) To be pilfering.

Yfpeiliaw, *v. a.* (yfpail) To spoil, to ravage.

Yfpeiliawd, *s. m.* (yfpail) A spoliation.

Yfpeiliedig, *a.* (yfpeliad) Spoiled, ravaged.

Yfpeiliedyz, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (yfpeliad) A ravager.

Yfpeiliota, *v. a.* (yfpeliawd) To be pilfering.

Yfpeiliwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfpeiliwyr (yfpail—*gwr*) A spoiler, a ravager.

Yfpeinniad, *s. m.* (yfpant) An involving or enclosing; a shelling.

Yfpeinniauw, *v. a.* (yfpant) To involve, to enclose; to shell. Yfpeinniauw *fa*, to-shell beans.

Yfpeinniauw Rhys ab Elinor

A oera fain yroes hon.

The enveloping of Rhys the son of Elinor renders the voice of this generation dismal.

L. G. Cuth.

Yfpeiorad, *s. m.* (yfpaiawr) Exploration.

Yfpeiorawl, *a.* (yfpaiawr) Exploratory.

Yfpeiori, *v. a.* (yfpaiawr) To explore.

Yfpeithiad, *s. m.* (yfpaiath) A looking about.

Yfpeithiauw, *v. a.* (yfpaiath) To look about, to look out.

Yfpeithiawl, *a.* (yfpaiath) Relating to a looking about.

Yfpeithig, *a.* (yfpaiath) Tending to look about.

Yfpeithigaw, *v. a.* (yfpaiathig) To form an open prospect.

Yfpel, *s. m.* (pel) An exposition; expulsion.

Yfpeliad, *s. m.* (yfpel) An exposing.

Yfpeliaw, *v. a.* (yfpel) To expose; to expel.

Yfpeliwr, *s. m.—pl.* yfpeliwyr (yfpel—*gwr*) One who expels or draws out.

Yfpelw, *s. m.* (yfpel) A gall or fret.

Yfpelwad, *s. m.* (yfpelw) Exulceration.

Yfpelwi, *v. a.* (yfpelw) To gall, to fret; to be galled.

Yfpell, *s. m.* (pell) That is far or long.

Yr eryr a sywawd: mi a seuthym yma er ysbell o amfer.—

The eagle said: I am arrived here for this long space of time.

H. Culbrey—*Shabinegion*.

Yfpelliad, *s. m.* (yfpell) A rendering distant.

Yfpellu, *v. a.* (yfpell) To render distant.

Yfpennyn, *s. m.* (yfpant) That involves. *a.* Involving; overwhelming.

Llary yfpar yfpeuny ei naidy

Llew with aer, a llwyr with elrciald.

A mild one with a spear of overwhelming bound; a lion in the slaughter, and a yielding one to the fultor.

L. P. M., i Radri.

Yfpergyll, *s. f.* (pergyll) The tibia.

Yfpicell, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (yfpig) A dart.

Yfpicella, *v. a.* (yfpicell) To throw darts.

Yfpicelliad, *s. m.* (yfpicell) A darting.

Yfpicellu, *v. a.* (yfpicell) To throw a dart.

Yfpig, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (pig) A spike, a spine.

Yfpigaw, *v. a.* (yfpig) To spike; to prick.

Yfpigawd, *s. f.—pl.* yfpigodau (yfpig) A spindle; a spigot.

Yfpigawg, *a.* (yfpig) Full of spikes.

Yfpigawglys, *s. m. aggr.* (yfpigawg—*llys*) Spinage.

Yfpil, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (pil) A dribblet.

Yfpityn,

Y S P

Yspilyn, *s. m. dim.* (yspil) A little matter, a dribble. *Mac arno ryw yspilyn bac o arian imi*, he owes me some small trifle of money.

Yspin, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (pin) A spine.

Yspinan, *s. m. dim.* (yspin) That is spinous; a gooseberry-bush.

Yspinawg, *a.* (yspin) Abounding with prickles. *s. f.* The squincy.

Yspinc, *s. m. (pinc)* That is smart or trim.

Yspincyn, *s. m. dim.* (yspinc) A finch; it is also called *pinc*.

Yspinen, *s. f. dim.* (yspin) That is spinous; any prickly plant.

Yspinglairy, *s. m.* (yspin—clair) A bridegroom.

Ysplan, *a.* (plan) Clear, bright, splendid.

Ysplan, *v. a.* (ysplan) To elucidate, to explain.

Ysplanawl, *a.* (ysplan) Luminous, lucid.

Ysplander, *s. m.* (ysplan) Brightness, splendour.

Ysplandra, *s. m.* (ysplan) Brightness, clearness.

Ysplandeg, *a.* (ysplan) Being brightened.

Ysplanez, *s. m.* (ysplan) Brightness, lucidity.

Ysplaniad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ysplan) A brightening.

Ysplenyza, *a.* (ysplan) Lucid, luminous.

Ysplenyzu, *v. a.* (ysplenyza) To irradiate.

Ysplant, *s. f.—pl. t. ya* (ysplan) A slippery place or slide; a sheet of ice.

Rhaid eu gyru, am oered eu rhwyfau, i'r ysplant vawr yn ngwlad yr ia trawysawl.

They must be driven, because of the coldness of their discomforts, to the great forest of ice in the region of eternal frost.
Ellis Wyn, B. Cwsg.

Ysplyg, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (plyg) A splice.

Ysplygawl, *a.* (ysplyg) Spliced, infolded.

Ysplygiad, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (ysplyg) A splicing.

Ysplygu, *v. a.* (ysplyg) To splice, to infold.

Da oes ysplygu y cynghaezion s'u hamryw rathau.

It were well to unfold the concatenations with their various sorts.
Gr. Roberts.

Yspodol, *s. f.—pl. t. au* (yspawd) A slice, or spatle.

Yspodoli, *v. a.* (yspodol) To spattle; to beat with the flat side of any thing; to flap.

Yspodoliad, *s. m.* (yspodol) A spattling; a flapping.

Ysponc, *s. f.—pl. t. iau* (ponc) A jerk, a jet, a spirt; a skip or quick bound.

Taraw, o'm anwyd drrys,

Tair ysponc, tora y bys.

Striking, from my mischievous whim, three jerks, the finger broke.
D. ab Gwilym, Ff. ch.

Ac ysbonc y wllus bag.

And the smack of the delicate lip.
Llawcan, Ff. cusan.

Ysponciad, *s. m.* (ysponc) A sudden jet or bound, a twitch; a smack.

Ysponclaw, *v. a.* (ysponc) To bound sharply; to smack.

Yspori, *v. a.* (yspawr) To feed; to eat fodder.

Ysporiad, *s. m.* (yspawr) A feeding; the eating of fodder.

Ysporiaw, *v. a.* (yspawr) To feed; to eat fodder.

Ysporiion, *s. pl. aggr.* (yspawr) Refuse of fodder.

Ysporiion, *v. a.* (ysporiion) To produce refuse of fodder.

Ysporth, *s. m.—pl. t. ion* (porth) Sustenance.

Ysporthawl, *a.* (ysporth) Supporting, sustaining.

Ysporthell, *s. f.—pl. t. i* (ysporth) A provision basket or pannier.

Ysporthen, *s. f. dim.*—*pl. t. i* (ysporth) A basket or pannier.

Ysporthi, *v. a.* (ysporth) To support or sustain.

Y S P

Ysporthiad, *s. m.—pl.* ysporthiad (ysporth) A sustainer or supporter.

Cyfarw—

I vilwyr cryr, ar yw gwenwlad a gwad

A gwyr, w'n ysporthiad.

I will greet the warriors of the eagle, the weapon of a happy country with blood, and the feeder of the wild dogs.

Ll. P. M., i D. ab Owain.

Ysporthiadawl, *a.* (ysporthiad) Of a supporting tendency.

Ysporthiannawl, *a.* (ysporthiant) Yielding sustenance.

Ysporthiannu, *v. a.* (ysporthiant) To produce sustenance.

Ysporthiant, *s. m.* (ysporth) Sustenance.

Ysporthion, *s. pl. aggr.* (ysporth) Refuse of fodder.

Ysporthioni, *v. a.* (ysporthion) To make leavings of fodder.

Yspred, *s. pl. aggr.* (prêd) Outcasts, refuse.

Ys eall—o elyr—

Yspred o anysrydos.

There was a fold of goats, outcasts of mere phantoms.

Gr. ab Iffwr ab Idder.

Ve dal yr Arglwyd i'r yspred

A waeth y weithred dywll.

The Lord will requite the crew who committed that dark act.

Lewis Morris.

Ysprus, *a.* (pruz) Moping, stupid, dull.

Yspruzac, *s. m.* (yspruz) That is of a dejected aspect, a moper, a stupid one.

Yspwng, *s. m.—pl. t. au* (pwng) A light tuft, such as the tops of reeds; sponge.

Gnawd yd grr; cynnygyn o'i ayaniv pwng.

Mal pan grr; fando fando yspwng.

Habitual for him to attack adversaries in his overwhelming rage, as when the flaming fire invades an inflammable covering of reeds.

L. ab Idder ab Idder.

Yspwy, *s. m.* (pw) A rebuff, a repulse.

Yspwyad, *s. m.* (yspwy) A rebuffing, repulsion.

Yspwyaw, *v. a.* (yspwy) To rebuff, to repulse.

Yspwyll, *s. m.* (pwyll) A mental faculty.

Yspwyllaw, *v. a.* (yspwyll) To ratiocinate.

Yspwylliad, *s. m.* (yspwyll) Ratiocination.

Yspwyllus, *a.* (yspwyll) Ratiocinative.

Yspwys, *s. m.* (pwy) That is impressive or weighty. *a.* Impressive, imposing.

Moes yspwys ybys egrys oren.

The imposing conduct of the conspicuous terrific party.

Cynwal.

Rheoli gwyllt—

Sy o yspwys i Siabur.

The ruling of the outrageous is of weight to Jasper.

L. G. Cefbi.

Yspwysaw, *v. a.* (yspwys) To impress.

Yspwysawl, *a.* (yspwys) Impressive, imposing.

Yspwyliad, *s. m.* (yspwys) An imposing.

Yspyz, *s. m.* (pyz) A jutting, or run out.

Yspyzad, *s. m. aggr.* (yspyz) That runs out; that expels; that is protecting; a hawthorn.

Yspyzad amnada.

Maint ac ei angad.

The hawthorn surrounded by obstacles, with pain at his hand.

Tallies.

Yspyzaden, *s. f. dim.* (yspyzad) One that is armed or protected.

Yspyzaid, *a.* (yspyz) Jetting; prickly; harsh, sharp, repulsive; protected. *Mac o yn dywedyd mor yspyzaid*, he is speaking so wild. *Sil. Beirz*

yspyzaid, refugee bards.

Yspyzawd, *s. m.* (yspyz) A running out; a repelling or guarding; protection.

Parawd yspyzawd i ebyd Frydla.

Ua prydawd ei wryd.

Mareduz—

Of ready protection to the refugees of Britala, a chief of Bately form, Mareduz.

Ll. P. M., m. M. ab Owain.

Yspyzad,

YST

Yfpyziad, *s. m.* (yfpyz) A jutting, a running out.
Yfpyzu, *v. a.* (yfpyz) To jut, to run out.
Yfran, *s. f.*—*pl. t. au* (rhan) A dividend.
Yfranawl, *a.* (yfran) Forming a dividend.
Yfraniad, *s. m.* (yfran) A making a dividend.
Yfranu, *v. a.* (yfran) To make a dividend.
Yfrath, *s. m.* (rhath) That is rubbed.
Yfrathawl, *a.* (yfrath) Productive of friction.
Yfrathiad, *s. m.* (yfrath) A causing a friction.
Yfrathu, *v. a.* (yfrath) To cause a friction.
Yfrith, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (rhith) That is apparent.
Yfrithiad, *s. m.* (yfrith) A making apparent.
Yfrithiaw, *v. a.* (yfrith) To make apparent.
Yfrwyz, *a.* (rhwyz) Tending to facilitate.
Yfrwyzaw, *v. a.* (yfrwyz) To render facile.
Yfrwyzawl, *a.* (yfrwyz) Of a facilitating tendency.
Yfrwyziad, *s. m.* (yfrwyz) A rendering facile.
Yflawd, *s. m.* (fawd) That combines or forms.
Yflig, *a.* (ys—fig) Shattered, crushed, bruised.
Yfligaw, *v. a.* (yflig) To shatter, to crush, to bruise. *Yfligaw byzinez, to crush armies.*

Yn Saxonia—
Tyrau twn eu mur,
Terryll eu llawr,
Toryon difgar
A'u hyfliga.

*In Saxony towers with their broken walls, tumult their
toil, hosts void of inactivity will crush them. D. Benfras.*

Yfligawl, *a.* (yflig) Tending to shatter, crushing, bruising.
Yfligdawd, *s. m.* (yflig) Shatteredness, bruisedness; confusion.
Yfligiad, *s. m.* (yflig) A shattering, a crushing, a bruising; a confusion.
Yfligwr, *s. m.*—*pl. yfligwyr* (yflig—gwr) A shatterer, one who bruises, or makes a confusion.
Yflodi, *v. a.* (yflawd) To render combined.
Yfly, *s. m.* (ys—fy) That has existence. *adv.* That is, that be.
Yflyz, *s. m.* (ys—fyz) That has existence. *adv.* That is, that be.

*Na ffeithya ni bellac, namyn anaw ac azoed yflyz arnat, ag
a vo mwy, os mynel: dyro iai dy verc.*
*Be not shooting at us any more, for the harm and ruin that
is upon thee, as to what more may be, if thou wilt: give us
thy daughter. H. Culhwch—Mabingion.*

Yflyzawl, *a.* (yflyz) Causing of existence.
Yflyziad, *s. m.* (yflyz) A causing of existence.
Yflyzu, *v. a.* (yflyz) To cause to exist.
Yflyzyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t. od* (yflyz) That is occupied; a tenement.
Yflyzynawl, *a.* (yflyzyn) Relating to occupation.
Yflym, *adv.* (ys—fy—ym) That is to me, that is of mine.

*Yflymi hezyw pen y mis,
Yn y wehva yz edewis.*
*What might be mine this day ending the month, in the en-
tertainment I have left it. Llywarch Hen.*

Yflym arglwyz gwrz. *Cynocallu.*
There is to me a powerful lord.

Yft, *s. m.* (ys) That exists; that proceeds; that is active or ardent.
Yftac, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tag) That is reared; a heap; a stack.
Yftaca, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (yftac) A standard; a heap; a measure of capacity, equal to 5½ bushels, used in Glamorgan; but in the neighbouring parts it is called *Tel*; and *Yftaca* is used as a measure of length.
Yftaciad, *s. m.* (yftac) A forming a standard; a forming a heap; a stacking.
Yftaciaw, *v. a.* (yftac) To form a standard; to form a heap; to stack.

YST

Yftad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (tad) That is continuous or proceeding; state, condition.
Yftadawl, *a.* (yftad) Being continuous or even.
Yftaden, *s. f.*—*dim.* (yftad) A measure of length; a stadium.
Yftadiad, *s. m.* (yftad) A forming a position; a stating.
Yftadlez, *s. m.* (yftadyl) A continuous state.
Yftadliad, *s. m.* (yftadyl) A rendering continuous.
Yftadyl, *s. m.* (yftad) That is continuous, that is proceeding, or that is uninterrupted.

Yftadyl cad cynnygyz.
The threatenor of the indication of battle. Taliesin.

Yftadu, *v. a.* (yftad) To remain, to stay.
Yftaen, *s. m.* (taen) That is spread out; that is sprinkled over; a stain; also tin. *a.* Out-spreading; stained.

Niwel—
Rhidyll yftaen yn rhydu;
Rhwyd adar y zalar zu.

*The mist, an outspreading riddle diffusing rust; the net of
the birds of the fable earth. D. ab Gwilym.*

Yftaenaiz, *a.* (yftaen) Tending to over-spread; of a staining quality; like tin.
Yftaenawd, *s. m.* (yftaen) The state of being spread, sprinkled, or stained.

*Rhag gwyar ar gnaud,
Avar yftaenawd.*
Against gore on flesh, a dismal staining. Taliesin.

Yftaenawl, *a.* (yftaen) Tending to spread, of a staining quality; belonging to tin.
Yftaenawr, *s. m.*—*pl. yftaenorion* (yftaen) A tinner.
Yftaeniad, *s. m.* (yftaen) A spreading out; a staining; a working of tin; a tinning.
Yftaeniaw, *v. a.* (yftaen) To spread over; to stain.
Yftaeniwr, *s. m.*—*pl. yftaeniwyr* (yftaen—gwr) One who stains; a tinner.
Yftaenu, *v. a.* (yftaen) To cover with tin.
Yftaenyg, *s. m.*—*pl. t. ion* (yftaen) A tinner.
Yftav, *s. f.* (tav) That is spread, extended, or laid out; that is stretched out or laminated.
Yftavell, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (yftav) A chamber, an upper room; a bedchamber.

*Ml a vedrav yftavell:
Das o wair; nid oes ei well.*
I can form a chamber: a hayrack; there is not its better. D. ab Gwilym.

Yftavellaid, *s. f.*—*pl. yftavelleidiau* (yftavell) A chamber-full, a room-full.
Yftavellaiz, *a.* (yftavell) Like a chamber.
Yftavellawg, *a.* (yftavell) Having a chamber; having a cell.

*Pedair ar ugalot vyz ebediw gwr yftavellawg; deuces
cniawg yw ebediw gwrail yftavellawg; ac i arglwyz y tir
y bo yr yftavell arno y telir.*
*Twenty-four pence shall be the heriot of a man having a
cell; twelve pence is the heriot of a woman having a cell,
and to the lord of the soil whereon the cell may be shall it be
paid. Wulf Law.*

Yftavelliad, *s. m.* (yftavell) A chambering.
Yftavellu, *v. a.* (yftavell) To form a chamber.
Yftavellwas, *s. m.*—*pl. yftavellweision* (yftavell—gwás) A chamberlain.
Yftavellwr, *s. m.*—*pl. yftavellwyr* (yftavell—gwr) A chamber man.
Yftavellwraig, *s. f.*—*pl. yftavellwreiges* (yftavell—gwraig) A chamber woman,
Yftavellyz,

Y S T

Ystavellyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ystavell) A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber.

Rwy gyd â mi! Rwy! A dau neu dri o'r ystavellyzlon a edryffant arno.

Who along with me! Who! And two or three of the chamberlains looked at him. *Il Breninez 9. 32.*

Ystavellyzes, s. f.—pl. t. au (ystavellyz) A chambermaid.

Ystavellyziaeth, s. m. (ystavell) Chamberlainship.

Ystagiad, s. m. (tagiad) Suffocation or choking.

Ystagu, v. a. (tagu) To suffocate, to choke.

Ystain, s. m. (tain) That spreads or expands.

Ystal, s. f.—pl. t. on (yst—al) A stock or produce: a stall; a frame on stone pillars for corn ricks.

Aeth i'r cor ysthor ac ystal oesof,
Gwaged tywyllaw Mathraval.

Gone to the circle is the treasure and the stock of ages, the blood of the prince of Mathraval. *W. Gwynn.*

Fynnoez, efnocoz ystal;
Fynnu'n Nhywyn a Fenal.

He prospered, he extended a stock; prospering in Tywyn and Fenal. *Simons Pycen.*

Ystaliad, s. m. (ystal) A producing, a stocking.

Ystalm, s. m. (talm) A determined space; a good while, a good space.

Ystalmiad, s. m. (ystalm) A forming a determined space; a determining.

Ystalmu, v. a. (ystalm) To form a determined space; to form a conclusion; to determine.

Ystalu, v. a. (ystal) To form a stock, to obtain produce.

Ystalw, a. (ystalw) Being productive.

Ystalwyn, s. m.—pl. t. i (ystalw) A stallion.

Gwerth ystalwyn grewys a allo dol, a safeg rewys o'i vlsen e arall yn ei ol.

The value of a stallion is a stud that he can cover, with a brood mare before him and another behind him. *Welsh Laws.*

Ystalywnaiz, a. (ystalwyn) Like a stallion.

Ystân, s. f. (tân) That is spread out.

Elfen'n un ystân-awyd,
Trin yst cym y toron' rwyd.

Sitting in one spread of coldness, a broil there will be before they carve any victuals. *S. ab Rhysel Gwyn.*

Ystanc, s. m.—pl. t. iau (yst—anc) That is strait; that confines; a pile; a holdfast; a bracket; a wooden hook nailed to a wall. *Ystanc cefyl,* a horse block; *ystanc i wasstatau farn,* a pile driven into the ground to keep up a causeway.

Ystanciaid, s. m. (ystanc) A piling; a propping; a bracketing.

Ystanciaw, v. a. (ystanc) To pile; to prop; to bracket.

Ystang, s. m.—pl. t. au (yst—ang) That is strait; that straitens or bounds; a pole or perch used in measure; in some parts of South Wales it is 18 feet; in others 21 feet; and it is also a square measure: in Cardiganshire it is 160 square rods 13½ feet each; in Pembrokeshire it is a quarter of a Welsh acre, and contains 160 yards by 16 yards.

A'i ystang a waeth angau.

And his space did death accomplish. *D. Nanmer.*

Ystangiad, s. m. (ystang) A straitening, a fastening; a limiting; a measuring the space of an *ystang*.

Ystangu, v. a. (ystang) To straiten, to pin; to limit; to measure out the space of an *ystang*.

Y S T

Ystarn, s. m.—pl. t. au (tarn) A saddle; a pack-saddle.

Gwezu mal ystarn ar gebyn hwy.

Fitting like a saddle on the back of a sow. *Adage.*

Ystarnawg, a. (ystarn) Having a saddle.

Ystarniad, s. m. (ystarn) A saddling.

Ystarnu, v. a. (ystarn) To saddle; to put on a pack-saddle.

Y brawdwr llys a sylly, i gan y pengwastrawd, ziwallu ei rari, o'r hool gystav hyd y ziwewav; a'i ystarnu, a'i awyn iso a'i ystarn arno, pan varpoco.

The judge of the palace ought to have, from the chief groom, his horse made complete, from the first nail to the last; and to have the saddle put on, and brought to him with the saddle on, when he rides. *Welsh Laws.*

Ystarnwr, s. m.—pl. ystarnwyr (ystarn—gwr) A saddler.

Ystau, s. m. (tau) That is silent or calm.

Ystawd, s. f.—pl. ystodiop (tawd) A course, a race; a layer; a swath of hay or corn, laid with a scythe. *Ystawd anian,* course of nature.

Mac eue wedi tawynu—y dygwyladau anghyfreddia fys yn damwain yn ystawd rhaglaniaeth.

He has determined the uncommon accidents that happen in the course of providence. *Jer. Gwynn.*

Ystawv, s. m.—pl. ystovion (tawv) That is regulated or ranged; a warp, in weaving.

Ystawiad, s. m. (ystaw) A rendering silent.

Ystawl, s. f.—pl. ystolion (tawl) A stool. *Ystawl vair,* the lesser centory.

Ystawl, dwy geiniawg i dâl.

A stool, its value is twopence. *Welsh Laws.*

Rhwng y zwy ystawl yz i y die i lawr.

Between the two stools the bottom will go to the ground. *Adage.*

Ystawr, s. f.—pl. ystorau (tawr) What covers; any resin; rosin.

Eu gwynryd yw cyroeth, dyb annoeth, bob awr Hyd elawr, wan ystawr, yn waitad.

Their happiness is wealth, a foolish notion, continually to the bier, a frail covering. *D. Williams.*

Ystevraig, s. f. (ystav) The roof of the mouth.

Ysteiniad, s. m. (ystain) A causing a spread.

Ysteiniaw, v. a. (ystain) To cause to spread.

Ystel, s. m.—pl. t. ion (tel) That stretches.

Ystelc, s. f.—pl. t. iau (telc) That is shrinking; a lurk; a loiter.

Ystelciad, s. m. (ystelc) A causing a shrinking; a lurking; a loitering.

Ystelcian, v. a. (ystelc) To go in a shrinking manner; to lurk about; to loiter.

Ystelciaw, v. a. (ystelc) To go shrinkingly; to lurk; to loiter.

Ystelciwr, s. m.—pl. ystelciwyr (ystelc—gwr) A lurker; a loiterer.

Ystelf, s. m.—pl. t. od (ystel) That is rigid; a blockhead.

Ystelfiad, s. m. (ystelf) A rendering rigid.

Ystelfu, v. a. (ystelf) To render rigid or stiff.

Ysteliad, s. m. (ystel) A stretching, a causing a spring or elasticity.

Ysteliaw, v. a. (ystel) To stretch, to spring.

Yn Mynyw was y mac'n wir.
Dros dwy-wlad yr ystelfir.

In fair Mynyw it is in truth; over two countries it will be made to extend. *L. G. Cuth.*

Ystelyw, s. m. (ystel) That is stretched or strained out.

Ystem, s. f. (tem) That forms a round spread; a base, a stem.

Yster, s. m.—pl. t. ion (ter) That is ardent or vivid.

Ysteraig,

Y S T

Yferaig, a. (yfter) Apt to produce ardency.

*Rwerthinlawg tu craig
Per nid yferaig.*

*Abounding with broken sound by the side of a rock the pear
tree fruit of an ardent quality. Taliesin, Cad Goddau.*

Yfterc, s. f.—pl. t. iau (terc) That makes a jerk.

Yfterciad, s. m. (yfterc) A making a jerk.

Yfterciam, v. a. (yfterc) To be jerking out.

Yfterciaw, v. a. (yfterc) To jerk, throw, or mount up, as a football.

Yfteriad, s. m. (yfter) A rendering ardent or quick.

Yfterlewyn, s. m. (yfter—llewyn) A radiation.

Yftera, s. m.—pl. yfyrn (tern) That produces ardency or motion; that is sharp or active. a.

Of an active or sharp tendency.

*Gogwn attrewnawr
Rhwyg nev a llawr—
Cwyr pan yw yfyrn;
Pan yw lledrus gwers.*

*I know the regulation between heaven and earth: or else
why it is of an active quality; the elder why it is of a purplish
hue. Taliesin.*

*Hwn yw'r all praw, ciolaw cam,
Oer ei 'fyrn, a roid arnam.*

*This is the second tale, an adverse melt, of cold impulsiveness,
which thou hast set upon us. Rhyf Gog Yfyrn.*

Yfteru, v. a. (yfter) To render ardent or vivid.

Yfid, s. f.—pl. t. au (tid) That forms a wreath.

*Yfid gog, yd de dy gog.
A red wreath, thy memory is good.*

D. ab Gwilym, I ginas.

Yfidaw, v. a. (yfid) To form a chain.

Yfidiad, s. m. (yfid) A forming a chain.

Yfidwm, s. m. (yfid) A rig-ma-roll.

Yfig, a. (yfi) Assiduous, persevering.

*Yfig, nad de yn yfig
I swn ei sa a'i Ew' a zig.*

*Consider that a man's wealth is not uninterruptedly good
should his God be displeased. Dr. I. Cant.*

Yfigaw, v. a. (yfig) To act with assiduity, to

persevere; to become assiduous.

Yfigiad, s. m. (yfig) A persevering; a becoming

assiduous; a sticking close to work.

Yfigrwyg, s. m. (yfig) Perseverance, assiduity,

diligence, close application.

Yfin, a. (yfi) Of a tendency to be or to act.

Yfinos, s. m. (yfin) The asbestos.

*Yn y gwresys—aur melys—
A gale dya ac yfinos.*

*In the girdle, yellow gold will a person seek, and asbestos.
A. Gog Yfyrn.*

Yfite, s. m. (yfiyl) That is impulsive; that is

extreme; a slight or retreat.

*Caranmael, cymhwys arnad,
Alwen dy yfite o gad:
Gmawd man ar ran cynnirad.*

*Caranmael, there being a constraint on thee, Alwen thy
retreat from battle: a mark is natural on the brow of a com-
batant. Llywarch Hen.*

All dya brawd, brawd yfawd yfite.

*Like the day of judgement, terrific the course of retreat.
Gwalchmai.*

Yfite, s. f.—pl. t. i (yfi—llen) A sex, a kind.

Cyrrwng dros oranedaw wreiglau yfite.

*Intercede for the devout female sex.
Davys Zu a Hirawg.*

Yfiteaiz, a. (yfite) Sexual; kindred.

Yfiteawl, a. (yfite) Sexual; kindred.

Yfiteom, s. m. (yfiyl—om) Excrement, ordure.

Yfiteomi, v. a. (yfiylom) To void excrement.

Yfiteomiad, s. m. (yfiylom) A voiding excrement.

Yfiteum, s. m.—pl. t. od (yfi—llum) A bat.

Nid difaith ond yfiteum.

There is nothing so filthy as a bat. Adag.

Y S T

Yfiteum, s. m. (yfi—llum) Social connection;
kindred.

Yfitewyd, s. m. (yfi—llwyd) Of a grey or hoary
quality.

Yfitewyn, s. m. (yfi—llwyn) A luxuriant grove.

*Amyl yn rhial yr wyd
Tu ar yfitewyn tir yfitewyd.*

*Often of superior quality thou art towards the lively grove
of land of dusky growth. Iwan Iwan.*

Yfiteynawl, a. (yfiyn) Connected in society.

Yfiteyned, s. f. (yfiyn) That is connected, asso-
ciated, or in communion.

*Ac ym rhên gwyn gwan yfiteyned wyf i,
Ag yd mau erci arci gwinnydd,
Cyrrvialant o'r mairt mairt ghyfied
Rywnaethym o alim o arygweithred.*

*And to my blessed Creator a feeble communicant am I, that
I should crave a solemn boon, forgiveness of so enormous a
contention that I have been engaged in about nothing from
evil doing. Elinor ab Gwalchmai.*

Yfiteyned, s. f. (yfiyn) Community, connection.

Ni bu oestlaid beir o'i yfiteyned.

*Bards have not been of needy life from his communion.
Gr. ab Gwalchmai.*

Yfiteyniad, s. m. (yfiyn) A forming a society; a
joining in communion.

Yfiteynu, v. a. (yfiyn) To associate, to form a
kindred.

Yfiteys, s. f.—pl. t. au (yfiyl) A side, a flank.

*Cadarn a creulawn oestyn o'r swy yfiteys; ond ar y diwys
lefyd a garos y vuzygollath.*

*Mighty and furious were they of the two sides; but at
length lefyd obtained the victory. Caradawc a Langarwan.*

Yfiteylawl, a. (yfiyl) Lateral, sided.

Yfiteylawd, s. m.—pl. yfiteylawd (yfiyls—post) A
side-post.

Yfiteylid, s. f.—pl. t. au (yfiyls—tid) A side

chain, the trace of draught harness.

Yfiteylgam, a. (yfiyls—cam) Lop-sided.

Yfiteylgamiad, s. m. (yfiylsgam) A bending late-
rally; a rendering lop-sided.

Yfiteylgamu, v. a. (yfiylsgam) To incline laterally.

Yfiteylgell, s. f.—pl. t. oz (yfiyls—cell) A side-
chamber.

Yfiteylgerzed, v. a. (yfiyls—cerzed) To walk by
the side; to walk sideways.

Mae yn yfiteylgerzed a gwirioness.

It is going parallel with truth. Adag.

**Yfiteylglawz, s. m.—pl. yfiteylglawz (yfiyls—
clawz)** A flanker, in fortification.

Yfiteylhad, s. m. (yfiyls) A forming a side; a ren-
dering lateral; a sideling.

Yfiteylfu, v. a. (yfiyls) To tend to one side; to
go sideways.

Yfiteylfwaith, s. m. (yfiyls—gwaith) A lateral work,
a work that flanks.

Yfiteodi, v. a. (yfiawd) To dispose a course, range,
or layer; to form a swath.

Yfiteodiad, s. m. (yfiawd) A disposing a course, a
ranging; a placing in layers; a laying a swath.

Yfiteowawl, a. (yfiow) Tending to regulate or dis-
pose in order; warping.

Yfiteoven, s. f. dim. (yfiow) A warping tray.

Yfiteovi, v. a. (yfiow) To regulate, to dispose; to
warp thread or yarn for weaving; it is also
called

YST

called *dyluaw*. *Yfiovi y gwaith*, to regulate the work.

*Arwr bar taerwr yn tori cadau,
Cadarn-rwydyr yfiovi.*

A hero with an ardently wrathful spear breaking through battles, disposing a mighty conflict.
Llygad Gwr, i Llysolyn III.

Gwynhwyfar, maer Cernyw a Dyfnaint, y nawdd gwr a yfioves Cad Gamlas.

Gwynhwyfar, the mayor of Cernyw and Dyfnaint, the ninth person that rallied the battle of Camlan.
H. Culhwch—Mabinogion.

Yfioviad, s. m.—pl. t. au (yflawv) A regulating, a disposing; a warping.

Yfioviawd, s. m. (yflawv) Regulation, disposition; the act of warping yarn.

Yfioviawdyr, s. m.—pl. yfioviadron (yflawvawd) A regulator; a warper.

Yfioviawdyr gwyf ys diawl.

The combiner of wood that is faultless.
D. ab Gwilym, i bet vedw.

Yfiovr, s. m.—pl. yfiovwyr (yflawv—gwr) One who regulates or puts in order; a warper.

Yfiovl, s. f.—pl. t. ion (tol) That involves; that covers or includes.

Yfiovl, s. f. (yflol) A scarf, an ephod; a wrapper, a loose gown, a stole.

Gweifant wr ieuanc yn eiftes ar y tu deau, wedi ry wifgaw mewu yfiovl ganaid.

They beheld a young man sitting on the right side, being clad in a shining vesp.
W. Salfbury.

Yfiovl, s. m.—pl. t. iau (tolc) That is hollow or indented by pressure.

Yfiovlciad, s. m. (yflolc) A forming a hollow or indenting by punching; a butting.

Yfiovlcian, v. a. (yflolc) To butt repeatedly.

Yfiovlciaw, v. a. (yflolc) To make a depression or indenting by butting.

Yfior, s. m.—pl. t. au (tor) That forms a bulk; a store.

Yfiorad, s. m. (yflawr) A forming of resin.

Yfioraeth, s. f. (toraeath) That is a produce; that is productive or plentiful; a store.

Yfioraiz, a. (yflawr) Resinous, like rosin.

Yfiorawl, a. (yflawr) Resinacious, resinous.

Yfiorly, s. m.—pl. t. au (yflor—ty) A storehouse.

Yfiorodyn, s. m. dim. (tôr—tyn) A trigger, in bowling; a mark to jump from.

Yfioveithiad, s. m. (yfloraeth) A rendering productive; a forming a store.

Yfioveithiaw, v. a. (yfloraeth) To render productive or yielding; to form a store.

Yfiori, v. a. (yflawr) To cover with resin; to do with rosin.

Yfioriad, s. m. (yflor) A forming a store.

Yfioriaw, v. a. (yflor) To treasure up, to store.

Y doethion a yfioriawt wybodaeth.

The wise men do treasure up knowledge.
Diarbheir 10. 14.

Yfioym, s. f.—pl. t. yz (torm) A tempest, a storm.

Yfioym o vynwes dwyrain.

A storm from the bottom of the east.
D. ab Gwilym.

Bloes a efluyt—

Yfioymant yr yfioymos.

A shout thou wouldst give, thou trumpet of the storm.
M. ab Rhys i'r gwynt.

Yfioymawl, a. (yflorm) Stormy, tempestuous.

Yfioymiad, s. m. (yflorm) A raising a storm.

Yfioymiaw, v. a. (yflorm) To raise a storm.

Yfioymus, a. (yflorm) Stormy, tempestuous.

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Yfiorwr, s. m.—pl. yfiorwyr (yflor—gwr) A ware-houfeman.

Yftrad, s. m.—pl. t. au (trad) A flat, a vale, a bottom, or valley, formed by the course of a river. It forms the names of many places in Wales; as *Yftrad Yw*, *Yftrad Tywi*, and the like.

*Llas dau gymynawg am gymynad Einngyl,
Am Ddeingyl, deg yftrad.*

Two hewers were slain in hewing of the Angles, about Tegingyl, a pleasant vale.
Cynsehu.

Yftradaiz, a. (yflrad) Like a vale or dale.

Yftradawl, a. (yflrad) Belonging to a vale.

Yftraf, s. f. (traf) That fires about or firews.

Yftrafawl, a. (yflraf) Strewing; wasteful.

Yftrafiad, s. m. (yflraf) A firewing; a wasting.

Yftrafu, v. a. (yflraf) To firew, to scatter; to lavish, to waste.

Yftrafwr, s. m.—pl. yftrafwyr (yflraf—gwr) A firewer, a lavisher, a waster.

Yftraig, s. m.—pl. t. yftraigiau (traig) A buckle; a clasp.

Yftraigyl, s. m.—pl. yftraiglion (traigyl) A turn.

Yftraill, s. m.—pl. yftraillion (traill) That is drawn, trailed, or turned over; a mat.

Yftrain, s. f. (train) A tribe; a crew, a breed.
Gofel yr yftrain, beware of the breed.

Yftram, s. f.—pl. yftramyz (tram) A frame.
Yftram y drws, the door-frame; yftram y fenestyr, the window-frame.

Yftranc, s. m.—pl. t. iau (tranc) A trick, a wile.

Yftranciad, s. m. (yflranc) A playing tricks.

Yftranciaw, v. a. (yflranc) To play tricks, to quirk. *Març yn yftranciaw, a horse shewing vicious tricks.*

Yftranciawl, a. (yflranc) Apt to play tricks.

Yftrancus, a. (yflranc) Apt to play tricks.

Yftraul, s. f. (traul) That is diminished or consumed.

Yftraw, s. m.—pl. t. on (traw) That is progressive; that is advanced or matured.

*Arglwyf o'r nen pen pob yftraw;
Arglwyf pob masendy a'i rym i daw.*

The Lord from above is the head of every contingency; the lord of every house of stone his energy is to come to silence.
Llywarch Gofriad, m. Llysolyn III.

Yftrawd, s. m.—pl. yftrawdion (trawd) That makes a course or transit.

*Beirz llawst—
Ku gwawd ni'm gre
Ar yftrawd, ar yftr.*

The fluent bards, their praise will not bring me to associate, nor on a course, nor on a station.
Talliesn.

Yftrawiad, s. m. (yflraw) An advancing or maturing.

Yftrawu, v. a. (yflraw) To advance, to educate.

Yftrre, s. f.—pl. t. on (yfl—rhe) A course.

Cynniv aber rhag yftrre.

The tumult of a conflux before the course.
Ansurin.

Cynnerzy i Owain eflwynu ar yftrre.

The disposition of Owain is to mount upon the course.
Ansurin.

Oez zinas ar yftrre.

He was a bulwark on the course.
Llywarch Hen.

Pan wifg glew yr yftrre.

When a hero arrays the course.
Llywarch Hen.

*Caezoz Gwenlliant, gwyn llywe se,
Caradwy lwyw lewys yftrre.*

The ramparts of Gwenlliant, fair as the sparkling of stars, the lovely fair one the splendor of the course.
Ll. P. M.

*Dy vez a'th reuez a zoeth reni,
Diruziawg vargawg veirz yftrre.*

Thy mead and thy wealth thou wilt wisely distribute, thou disinterested rider of the steeds of the course.
D. Beunwal, i Llysolyn III.

7 T Yfled,

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Yfred, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (fred) A village. *Darlloft trwy yr yfredi*, though didst come through the villages, said to a drunken person. *Sil.*
Yfrev, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (trev) That forms a dwelling.
Yfreviad, *s. m.* (yftrev) A forming a dwelling.
Yfrevu, *v. a.* (yftrev) To form a dwelling.
Yfreiglaw, *v. a.* (yfraigyl) To turn; to roll.
Yfreigliad, *s. m.* (yfreigyl) A turning.
Yfreillaç, *s. m.* (yfraill) A trundling along. *Mi av dinben yfreillaç*, I will go topsy-turvy.
Yfreilliad, *s. m.* (yfraill) A trundling along.
Yfreilliaw, *v. a.* (yfraill) To trundle along.
Yftrem, *s. m.* (trem) That forms a scene; that is exhibited or displayed. *Geiriau yftrem*, magical words.
Yftremiad, *s. m.* (yftrem) A forming a scene.
Yftremiaw, *v. a.* (yftrem) To form a scene.
Yftremp, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (yftrem) A dash, a stroke; a trick; a charm; witchery.
Yftrempiad, *s. m.* (yftremp) A dashing; a bewitching.
Yftrempiaw, *v. a.* (yftremp) To dash; to stroke; to bewitch.
Yftrempiaw, *a.* (yftremp) Dashing; bewitching.
Yftrempiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. yftrempiwr* (yftremp—*gwr*) One who strokes over; a bewitcher.
Yftres, *s. f.*—*pl. t. i* (tres) That forms a wreath.

Y Neidr—
Yftres wrthaf ar rhus wrthau.

The snake, a variegated chain of afflicting bites.
Iwan Gethin.

Yftresawl, *a.* (yftres) Forming a wreath or chain.
Yftresiad, *s. m.* (yftres) A forming a wreath.
Yftresu, *v. a.* (yftres) To form a wreath or chain.
Yftrew, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (trew) A sneeze.
Yftrewi, *v. a.* (yftrew) To sneeze, to sternutate.
Yftrewiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yftrew) A sneezing, sternutation.
Yftrewlwç, *s. m.* (yftrew—*llwç*) Snuff.
Yftrewlys, *s. m.* *aggr.* (yftrew—*llys*) Sneeze-wort, tanfy; water tanfy.
Yfttrin, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (trin) That causes strife.
v. a. To cause strife.

Gwac elynlon, blinlon blaidd,
Ac i'ftrin gwac efronlaidd.

Woe to foes, a vexatious crew, and to cause a strife woe to strangers.
T. Pryi, i glaucy.

Yftrodur, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (yftrawd) The framework of a saddle or of a packfaddle; a packfaddle; the saddle of draught harness.
Yftrodwm, *s. m.* (yftrawd) A roundabout; a roundabout story.
Yftrow, *s. m.* (trwy) That passes or runs through.
Yftrowad, *s. m.* (yftrow) A forming a passage.
Yftrowaw, *v. a.* (yftrow) To form a pass through.
Yftrowyth, *s. m.* (trwyth) That is pervasive.
Yftrowythaw, *v. a.* (yftrowyth) To pervade, to saturate.
Yftrowythiad, *s. m.* (yftrowyth) A saturation.
Yftrowç, *s. m.* (tryç) That forms a scope or opening.
Yftrowawl, *a.* (yftrowç) Forming a scope.
Yftrowiad, *s. m.* (yftrowç) A forming a scope.
Yftrowu, *v. a.* (yftrowç) To form a scope or scene.
Yftrowd, *s. f.*—*pl. t. oz* (tryd) That is trodden or travelled; a street.

Yftrowd anhyrryd yw hon,
Is dalar sent wethlon!

An unpleasant way is this, under ground sojourners go!
D. ab Iwan Du.

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Yftrowawl, *a.* (yftrow) Belonging to a street.
Yftrowm, *s. m.*—*pl. t. oz* (trym) A main stream, a current, a channel; also called *rhin*.

Yftrowm yw y Meistr Emwnt.
A yr y morwyr o'r mwnt.

Master Edmund is a stream that will drive the fallors from the mount.
Gwilym Tew.

Yftrow, *s. f.*—*pl. t. iau* (tryw) Penetration, subtilty; finesse, craftiness, stratagem, device; a trick. *Mae eu yn llawn o yftrowiau drwg*, he is full of bad tricks.

Y sawl ni roddia dedwyr yw
Yn ol drwg yftrow synghor.

Happy is such as walks not according to the counsel of bad devils.
Edm. Pryi, Psalm i.

Yftrowgar, *a.* (yftrow) Subtile; full of finesse, devices, or tricks; wily.

Nid yftrowgar ond yftrowgarwç.

There is nothing so apt to use quirk as a hare. *Adage.*

Yftrowgarwç, *s. m.* (yftrowgar) Craftiness, williness.
Yftrowiad, *s. m.* (yftrow) A devising, or inventing.
Yftrowiaeth, *s. m.* (yftrow) A using subtilty; a using finesse or stratagem; a plotting; a devising or imagining.

Yftrowiaw, *v. a.* (yftrow) To act with craft or cunning; to devise, to invent.

Yn Aber Yftrowth yn yftrowiaw gwyth,
Gwaith Vazon ymulluall,
Gwafgaral bawb rhagaw.

In Aber Yftrowth devising wrath, appearing as in the battle of Badon, every body would disperse before him.
Cynzeith, i N. ab Owain.

Yftrowiawg, *a.* (yftrow) Full of craftiness.

Y zwybald—
O'r drwg un, yftrowiawg wall,
Draw o'i gyrrhaed, drwg arall.

Both parties, if had the one, of crafty falling, yonder out of his reach, had is the other. *H. D. ab Iwan.*

Yftrowiawl, *a.* (yftrow) Plotting, devising.
Yftrowus, *a.* (yftrow) Crafty, wily, cunning.
Yftum, *s. m.*—*pl. t. iau* (tum) A shape, form, gait, or fashion; turn, bend, or curve. *Garw dy yftumiau di*, strange are thy looks; *derbyn yftum*, to receive a turn, a term in courting.

Fols yn gadno,
Cydnaid yftumau;
Fols yn velau,
Mal na thyclwys.

I fled as a renard, of even-paced turns; I fled a marten, so that it availed not. *Talliesin.*

Nidol—
Yn yftrowth yn ei yftum,
El war a'i draed, ar y drum.

A greyhound, being pliant in his frame, as to his neck and feet, upon the ridge. *Hywel Reinald.*

Yftumgar, *a.* (yftum) Flexible; well formed; aptly-fashioned.

Yftumgarwç, *s. m.* (yftumgar) Flexibleness.

Yftumiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t. au* (yftum) A giving a shape, form, or fashion; situation.

Yftumiaw, *v. a.* (yftum) To form, to shape, to mould; to fashion; to bend.

Yftumiawg, *a.* (yftum) Having a form, shape or mould; having a bend.

Yftumiawl, *a.* (yftum) Tending to form or to fashion; pliable, sinuous.

Yftumiwr, *s. m.*—*pl. yftumiwr* (yftum—*gwr*) One who assumes shapes.

Yftum, *s. m.* (tum) That is irritating.

Yftunad, *s. m.* (yftun) Intigation, irritation.

Yftunaw,

Y S T

Yfuanaw, v. a. (yfun) To indiginate, to irritate.

Mae anadliad cythreulid yn yfuanaw llyredigaethau meswl dyn a cynhyrtau anghraawi amhwyll, gwastau, a syvelliorni.

The breath of devils is irritating the corruptions of the mind of man with vehement impulses of madness, lust, and excess.
C. Edwards, N. y Dyn.

Yfunawl, a. (yfun) Indigating, irritating.

Yfwc, s. m.—pl. yfyciau (twc) A shallow wooden vessel, a pail, a bucket; also a shock of corn.

Yfwt, s. m. (twf) That forms a lift, or rise.

Yfwtwl, s. m.—pl. yfwtylau (yftwl) That keeps up or suspends; a log, a stock; a holdfast; a staple; the knocker of a door.

*Yr yfwtwl hwn, a'r hwn draw,
Mwy gorsynafal am danynt
Elw; llw, a llywyr anaw.*

The fact that is here, and this one there, more congenial round them would have been the triumph of a host, and the path of melody.
L. Jones, N. y Dyn.

Yftwmp, s. m.—pl. yftympiau (twmp) A slump.

Yftwng, s. m. (twng) A putting down; a depression. **v. a.** To put down; to depress.

*Yr un vab ym rhwyf ry gwnaeth yftwng
Ar ei eithronion, ys drud cywng.*

The only son of my lord completely caused a depression on those estranged to him, an awful event.
E. ab Madawg Rhosud.

Yftwr, s. m. (twr) That makes a rising; a stir.

*Lleia' fwr, val llaie deryn,
Awr doh, wna vlander f'r dyn.*

The least noise, as the note of a bird, on a painful moment, causes trouble to a man.
E. Jones.

Yftwriad, s. m. (yftwr) A making a bustle or stir.

Yftwriaw, v. a. (yftwr) To make a bustle or stir.

Yftwy, s. m. (twy) That causes a stop, a check.

Yftwyad, s. m. (yftwy) A checking, a restraining.

Yftwyaw, v. a. (yftwy) To check, to restrain.

Yftwyawl, a. (yftwy) Checking, restraining.

Yftwyll, s. m.—pl. t. au (yft-gwyll) That exists in the gloom; an epithet for the star of the epiphany; the epiphany. *Dyn yftwyll, twelfth day.*

Yftwyr, s. m. (twyr) That is agitated; that is stretched out.

Yftwyrain, v. a. (yftwyr) To cause a continual agitation; to be stretching.

Yftwyrw, v. a. (yftwyr) To cause an agitation; to stretch out as to recover from lassitude.

Yftwyrwl, a. (yftwyr) Tending to be agitated; stretching as recovering from lassitude.

Yftwyrgam, a. (yftwyr—cam) Obliquely stretched.

Yftwriad, s. m. (yftwyr) A rendering agitated; a stretching out.

Yftwyth, a. (twyth) That is springing; flexible, pliant, supple, limber.

Yftwythad, s. m. (yftwyth) A making pliant.

Yftwythaiz, a. (yftwyth) Apt to be pliant.

Yftwythaw, v. a. (yftwyth) To render elastic; to render flexible or supple; to become elastic; to grow flexible or pliant.

Yftwythawl, a. (yftwyth) Of a pliant nature.

Yftwythder, s. m. (yftwyth) Elasticity; flexibility, suppleness, pliancy.

Yftwythdra, s. m. (yftwyth) Elasticity, pliancy.

Yftwythedig, a. (yftwythad) Being made pliant.

Yftwythet, s. m. (yftwyth) Elasticity; pliancy.

Yftwythiad, s. m. (yftwyth) A rendering pliant or elastic.

Yftwytholdeb, s. m. (yftwythawl) Pliancy.

Y S T

Yftwythwr, s. m.—pl. yftwythwyr (yftwyth—gwr) One who makes pliant or elastic.

Yftycaid, s. m.—pl. yftycidiau (yftwc) A pail-full.

Yftycyll, s. m. (yftwc) A signal of safety.

*Y celliawg du—
Yftycyll yn cynnuli cadd.*

The black cock, a signal collecting a host. *D. ab Gwilym.*

Yftyrnaf, s. pl. aggr. (yftwr—arn) Utensils.

Yftyrflawg, a. (yftwrwl) Having stocks; stapled.

Cist yftyrflawg, a stock chest; a great chest with a raised lid, hutch, or bin, that has pedestals.

Yftyrflgi, s. m. (yftwrwl—ci) A dog with a log fastened to him.

Yftyrfliad, s. m. (yftwrwl) A stocking or logging; a suspending by a staple.

Yftyrflu, v. a. (yftwrwl) To prop with a stock or log; to fasten with a staple.

Yftyl, s. m. (yft—yl) A cause of activity.

Yftyr, s. m.—pl. t. ion (yft—yr) That gives existence, form, or figure; that gives similarity; sense, meaning. *adv.* As may be deemed.

Tri cyverlynald doethineb: awen, yftyr, ac ymgais.

The three concomitants of wisdom: genius, study, and exertion.
Catwg ab Gwynllw.

*Gorw ywnt gwaerwan uſ glan glafwr
Gorwyr clau tonau, Talgarth yftyr.*

The loudly-scowling wind did raise over the shore of the blue sea the tumult of incessant waves, as is deemed of Talgarth.
O. Cyvillawg.

Yftyrbell, a. (yftyr—pell) Of profound import.

Tri feth blodeuawg ar gerz: yftyrbell iaith, a goleubwr synwyr, a cywrair gelysryd.

Three things that are florid in song: profoundly contrived language, and sweetly lucid ideas, and accurate art. *Barzau.*

Yftyrbyll, a. (yftyr—pyyll) Of important consideration.

Yftyredig, a. (yftyr) Being considered or studied.

*Arglwyf, gwrandaw vy agwesi yn rhwyf,
Bid dy glodion ym yftyredigion!*

Lord, hearken kindly to my prayer, be thine ears attentive unto me!
Dav. Zu e Hiraucg.

Yftyrgar, a. (yftyr) Apt to reflect, considerate.

Nid yftyrgar ond awenawl.

There is none so apt to consider as the ingenious. *Adagr.*

Yftyrriaeth, s. m.—pl. t. au (yftyr) Consideration.

Tri cynvodiion doethineb; deall, yftyrriaeth, ac aysf.

The three originations of wisdom: understanding, reflection, and instruction.
Catwg Zorib.

Amser, lle, ac aſaws yw tair colovyn yftyrriaeth.

Time, place, and occasion are the three foundations of reflection.
Adagr.

Tad doethineb yw cov a'l ram yw yftyrriaeth.

The father of wisdom is memory, and his mother is reflection.
Adagr.

Tri anheggorawen: deall, yftyrriaeth, ac amynet.

The three indispensable of genius: understanding, reflection, and perseverance.
Barzau.

Yftyrriaethawl, a. (yftyrriaeth) Having consideration.

Yftyrriaethiad, s. m. (yftyrriaeth) A using consideration.

Yftyrriaethu, v. a. (yftyrriaeth) To use consideration, to use reflection.

Yftyrriannawl, a. (yftyrriant) Considerate.

Yftyrriannu, v. a. (yftyrriant) To use consideration.

Yftyrriant, s. m. (yftyr) Consideration.

Y S W

Ystyriaw, v. a. (ystyr) To consider; to regard, to take notice.

Ni mad ystyr ni adystryr.

He doth not well consider that doth not reconsider. Adage.

*Cyfarfawr ym rhen,
Ystyriaw awen,
Fy syzgw angen,
Cyn no Cyridwen.*

I will enquire of my Creator, musing upon intellect, who underwent the state of necessity, before Cyridwen. Taliesin.

Ystyriawg, a. (ystyr) Having consideration.

Ystyriawl, a. (ystyr) Considerate; sentimental.

Ystryed, v. a. (ystyr) To consider, to reflect.

Tal feth a zyly dyn ei ystryed: o ba le y daeth, yn mha le y mae, ac i ba le yr el.

Three things ought a man to consider: from what place he came, in what place he is, and to what place he goes.

Tristram Must.

Ystryedig, a. (ystyr) Considered, studied.

Ystryedigaeath, s. m. (ystriedig) Consideration.

Ystryoldeb, s. m. (ystyriawl) Considerateness.

Ystryoli, v. a. (ystyriawl) To render considerate; to become considerate.

Ystryiwr, s. m.—pl. ystryriwyr (ystyr—gwr) One who considers or reflects, a studier.

Ystrymant, s. m.—pl. t. au (ystyr—mant) A jaws-harp.

Y gwynn—

Ystrymant yr yrhormys.

The wind, the trump of the horns.

D. ab Gwilym.

Ystyw, s. m. (tyw) That spreads out or about; a settlement.

Ystywaws, s. f. (ystyw) Stays, a pair of stays.

Dwy ystywaws IIII ceiniawg a dalant.

Two stays four pence are they worth. Welsh Law.

Ystywan, s. m. (ystyw) A settling, a flattening.

Ystywaniad, s. m. (ystywan) A settling; a flapping.

Ystywanu, v. a. (ystywan) To settle; to belabour.

Ystywell, a. (ystyw) Steady, steadfast; manageable.

*Baslan bren, bid ystywell
A'm cynnelys a vo gwell.*

Wooden crook, be steady that thou mayest support me the better.

Llywarch Hen.

Ystywelliad, s. m. (ystywell) A making steadfast.

Ystywellu, v. a. (ystywell) To make steady.

Ytu, v. a. (ys) To hanker, to itch; to corrode; to consume, to devour, to eat.

Mae vy nyrrau yn ytu am dy daraw, my fists are itching for striking thee.

Ni zyly drwg voly namyn drwg ytu.

A bad stomach ought but to devour badly.

Adage.

Yfif bwyd drygwr heb ei zioig.

The food of a bad man is consumed without being thanked for.

Adage.

Yfwad, s. m. (gwad) A throw down, a falling flatly.

Yfwadan, s. m.—pl. t. au (yfwad) A stroke, a slap.

Yfwaetheroez, adv. (ys—gwaeth—er—oez) It is worse for what was, the more the pity.

Yfwail, s. m.—pl. yfwailion (yfwail) That ejects; that is thrown out, ejected, or wasted.

Yfwain, s. m.—pl. yfwainoz (gwain) An esquire, an armour-bearer.

Yfwain aur-adain ydyw.

A golden-winged page is he.

Syppyn Gyweilliauw.

A'th yfwain a'th lain o'th vlaen.

And thy esquire with thy blade before thee.

Jolo Gw.

Yfwatiad, s. m. (yfwad) A squatting down.

Yfwatiaw, v. a. (yfwad) To squat, to lie flat.

Yfwatiwr, s. m.—pl. yfwatiwyr (yfwatiaw—gwr) A squatter.

A squatter.

Y W E

Yfwwb, s. m. (wbwb) A tossing about; a hubbub. *interj.* Confusion!

Yfwwb! bobyl anfyberw ydy; Mi a adwaen ei; arver.

Confusion! a pack of ignoble people ye are: I know your custom. D. ab Gwilym.

Yfwwbwiad, s. m. (yfwwb) A tossing about; a rumpling.

Yfwwbwiad, v. a. (yfwwb) To toss about, to tumble about; to rumple.

Yfwwbwyr, s. m.—pl. yfwwbwyr (yfwwb—gwr) One who tosses about; a rumpler.

Yfweliad, s. m. (yfwail) An ejecting, or casting out; a wailing; a bawling.

Yfweliaw, v. a. (yfwail) To eject, to cast out; to waste; to bicker.

Yfweltyz, s. m.—pl. t. ion (yfwail) One who ejects or casts out; a brawler.

Yfwelniad, s. m.—pl. yfwelniad (yfwain) An esquire, an armour-bearer; a page.

Myned a orugant ar eu traed, ac adaw eu meirch gan eu yfwelniad; a gadu Arthur yn eu blaen a orugant.

Go they did on their feet, and leave their horses with their pages; and letting Arthur to be before them was what they did. Gr. ab Artbur.

Yfwid, s. m. (gwld) That makes a quick turn.

Yfwidw, s. f. dim. (yfwld) That twirls or hops about; the titmouse.

Yfwigw, s. f. dim. (gwig) A titmouse; also called *yfwidw*, and *yfwidw*.

A'r yfwigw ar feigiad.

Phyllip Emlyn.

Yfwil, a. (gwil) Bashful, abashed; timid.

Yfwilder, s. m. (yfwil) Bashfulness, timidity.

Yfwildra, s. m. (yfwil) Bashfulness, timidity.

Yfwiliad, s. m. (yfwil) An abashing.

Yfwiliaw, v. a. (yfwil) To induce bashfulness; to be abashed.

Yfwitiad, s. m.—pl. t. au (yfwid) A chirping.

Yfwitian, v. a. (yfwid) To chirp, to make a small noise.

Yfwitiaw, v. a. (yfwid) To chirp, to twitter.

Yfwr, s. m.—pl. yfwyr (yfu—gwr) A consumer.

Yfwymbren, s. m.—pl. t. i (gwym—pren) A quiver for arrows.

Yfwyr, s. m. (gŵyr) That dawns; the east.

Yfwyrain, a. (yfwyr) Eastern or oriental.

Yfwyth, s. m. (gwyth) That pervades; that aches.

Yfwythbylg, s. pl. aggr. (yfwyth—pylg) The cramp-ray, the torpedo.

Yfyn, s. m. dim. (ys) That is all in agitation.

Mae wedi myned yn yfyn gwyllt.

He is become a wild firebrand.

Adage.

Yfywaeth, adv. (y—sy—gwaeth) That is the worse, the more the pity.

Yta, v. a. (yd) To collect corn; to beg for corn.

Ytoez, v. (m. of ydoez) That was, was, were; she, it, was or were. *Pan ytoezwn*, when I was.

Ytyw, v. (m. of ydyw) That is, is; he is, she is, it is.

YTH, s. m. r. That tends to stretch out or to be continuous.

Yw, v. (yw, s.) Is; be; it is. *Pwy yw?* Who is it?

Angen rhyw angen yw.

Want of kind is want indeed.

Adage.

YW, s. m. r.—pl. t. yz. That exists; a yew tree.

Bangor Ebor, a Bangeibyr Henllan,

Ymder clodvan er clyd ywys.

The minister of Ebor, and the minister of Henllan, they be for celebrity for sheltering yews.

Gw. Brynniauw.

Ywen, s. f. dim. (yw) A single yew tree.

ADDENDA.

A D D E N D A.

Words omitted.

A VYR, *s. m.* (av) A flowing principle.
 Agde, *a.* (ag—de) Penetrating or pungent.
 Aib, *s. m.* (ib) A tendency to turn out or over.
 Aiv, *s. m.* (iv) A skimming or edging.
 Ain, *s. m.* (in) A tendency to spread out.
 Anmhryleu, *a.* (pryleu) Not of fluent utterance.
 Angyliaeth, *s. m.* (angel) The angelic state.
 Arçangyliaeth, *s. m.* (arçangel) The state of the archangels.
 Ardeмлиad, *s. m.* (ardemyl) An overspreading.
 Ardemlu, *v. a.* (ardemyl) To overspread.
 Ardemyl, *s. m.* (temyl) An overspread.
 Arlawd, *s. f.*—*pl.* arlodion (llawd) Support.
 Gwell creff nog arlawd arglwyd.
 Better is a trade than the support of a lord. *Adage.*
 Arnabod, *s. m.* (nabod) Recognition, cognizance.
 Arwas, *s. m.* (gwas) That upholds or bears.
 Arwezig, *a.* (arwez) Of a tendency to bear.
 Asbant, *s. m.* (as—pant) The eaves of a roof.
 Mor hylithyr a dwr hyd asbant.
 As glib as water along the eaves. *Adage.*
 Asglof, *a.* (clôf) Limping, halting, hopping.
 Balennyn, *s. m.* *dim.* (balant) A vegetable bud.
 Blan, *s. m.* (llan) What is clear or apparent.
 Blânawl, *a.* (blan) Manifest, apparent.
 Blaniad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (blan) An appearing.
 Blânû, *v. a.* (blan) To manifest, to appear.
 Blawn, *s. m.* (llawn) That is pervasive; the fat or oily principle; the richness of manure.
 Blawr, *s. m.* (llawr) That shoots out; the principle of crystallization; salts.
 Blez, *s. m.* (llez) A squeeze; a clutching.
 Bleziad, *s. m.* (blez) A squeezing; a clutching.
 Blezu, *v. a.* (blez) To squeeze together; to clutch.
 Blores, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (blawr) An aggregate of points; a peak.
 Brawn, *s. m.* (rhawn) That abounds with growth.
 Brawn y zair, the vegetable earth or soil.
 Bwrnel, *s. m.* *dim.*—*pl. t.* i (bwrn) A bundle.
 Ceithial, *v. a.* (caeth) To be straitening.
 Ceithialez, *s. m.* (ceithial) Straitness, striction.
 Cicyr, *a.* (cig) Bloated; dull, heavy. 'Wynneb cicyr i waered,' a dull visage looking down.
 Clwn, *a.* (llwn) Compact, close, or firm.
 Llew du clwn llwyd calonawg.
 A black firm lion grey and courageous. *Redo Brwynllyb.*
 Colon, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* au (côl) A point or peak.
 Cuth, *s. m.* (cu) An overspread; what obscures.
 Cuwg, *s. m.* (cu) An overhanging; a frown.
 Cyvaçwyn, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* ion (açwyn) A mutual complaint. *v. a.* To complain mutually.
 Cyvethliad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (cyvethyl) A mutually foiling.
 Cyvethlu, *v. a.* (cyvethyl) To foil mutually.
 Cyvethyl, *s. m.* (methyl) A mutual foiling.

Cyvuç, *a.* (uç) Of equal height. *adv.* Equally high.
 Cyvuçiad, *s. m.* (cyvuç) A making of equal height.
 Cyvuçiaw, *v. a.* (cyvuç) To make of equal height.
 Cygydiad, *s. m.* (cydiad) A mutually holding.
 Cygydiaw, *v. a.* (cydiaw) To take hold mutually.
 Cyma, *adv.* (yma) Here; lo here, look here.
 Daw, *s. m.* (aw) A coming, an advent.
 Dy, *art.* (dy, s.) The: it is but seldom used, even by the ancients, for the articles *y* and *yr*.
 Dyvuçllez, *s. m.* (buçllez) A taunt, a sarcasm.
 Dyvuçliad, *s. m.* (buçliad) A dealing in sarcasm.
 Dyvuçliaw, *v. a.* (buçliaw) To deal in sarcasm.
 Dymçwelydyr, *s. m.* (dymçwelyd) The earthen board of a plough.
 Dyad, *s. m.* (dy—ad) A causing or effecting.
 Pei mau pybl ziau zyad Tallefin.
 Were mine the certain power of efficacy like Tallefin's. *Gw. Zu.*
 Eifwng, *s. m.*—*pl.* eifwngion (eis—wng) A sigh.
 Ufero, a'! hir eifwngion, a'! harfangau.
 Hell, with its long sighs, and its trappings. *G. at M. at Dwyg.*
 Eifgiad, *s. m.* (afg) A parting from.
 Eifgiaw, *v. a.* (afg) To part from; to cleave.
 Enid, *s. f.*—*pl. t.* ion (en—id) An owl.
 A glyweidi cwedyl yr enid,
 Yn y gwyzel rhag ymlid:
 "Dwç peçawa o'! hir erlid!"
 Hast thou heard the saying of the owl,
 In the brake for fear of pursuit:
 "Bad is he from long following it!" *Engl. y Clynod.*
 Ennyliad, *s. m.* (annel) A stretching; a taking aim.
 Ennylu, *v. a.* (annel) To stretch; to take aim.
 Ewn, *a.* (wn) Bold, daring, or intrepid.
 Ewni, *v. n.* (ewn) To become bold or daring.
 Fadw, *a.* (fad) Gloomy, obscure, or dusky.
 Furviad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (furf) A forming.
 Furviaw, *v. a.* (furf) To consolidate; to form.
 Fustiad, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (fust) A banging.
 Fustiaw, *v. a.* (fust) To bang, or to thump.
 Grifyll, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* od (grif) A frog. See *Llyfant*.
 Mor oer a'r grifyll.
 As cold as the frog. *Adage.*
 Gwthrus, *a.* (gwythyr) Repulsive, or offensive.
 'Gwythrus ei air,' repulsive his word.
 Gwythyr, *s. m.* (gwyth) That pushes or drives.
 Herl, *s. m.*—*pl. t.* au (her) A jangle, a wrangle.
 Herl a wnaeth hir wylaw yn ol.
 A quarrel has produced a long weeping afterwards. *Adage.*
 Herlaç, *s. m.* (hard) A jangling, a wrangling.
 Hylas, *a.* (glâs) Aptly producing verdancy.
 Hyled, *a.* (llêd) Aptly-spreading. 'Gwlarwiau yn hyled,' raining extensively.
 Hyles, *a.* (llês) Aptly-benefiting; beneficial.

Further explanations of words.

Az,—a laying upon; a putting in contact.
 Aes,—a wing; a bird.
 Ais,—an expression of want; a sigh.
 Down ais ym na bo gwacswan.
 Deep is my sigh that may not be loud. *Gwairt Parç Glas.*
 Arianrod,—caer arianrod, the constellation called the Northern Crown; not the milky way.

Arlang,—the instep, or bend of the foot.
 Awd,—a song; also a termination of nouns.
 Cateia,—to throw a swing club.
 Cyntav,—look forward; the same as *nyçav*, used adverbially.
 Gwalas,—a level, open region, or low land.

Read the last proof, June 21, 1803, Alban Hevin.

FINIS.

